"BOLTERS'" OVATION

Given an Enthusiastic Reception at the Salt Lake Theater.

THEIR SPEECHES APPLAUDED.

The Convention Walk-Out Warmly Indorsed—Resolutions of Endorsement from Tintic.

A big demonstration was given at the theater last night in honor of the bolting delegates. The building was fairly well filled and the speakers were each received with deafening applause and cheers. It was nearly nine o'clock when the honored guests, Senator Cannon and Representative Allen, filed on to the stage and accompanying them were Hons. A. C. Cleveland of Nevada, C. C. Goodwin, Richard Mackintosh, Judge Colburn and J. S. Daveler. Their appearance was greeted with vociferous applause and when it had subsided, Mr. Daveler stepped forward and introduced as the chairman of the evening, Judge Edward P. Colburn.

THE CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

Mr. Colburn came forward amid resounding applause and said in part:

"In meeting with you tonight I do not feel capable of addressing ever such a vast audience, but in the capacity of this office I feel that I have been greatly honored and privileged to stand as your presiding officer. It has been said that if I gathered with this assemblage tonight I would know that I had left the Republican party. (A voice, "Certainly.") No, not certainly, I have not left the Republican party. Everybody has left the party it is the Republican party itself. (Applause.) I was born of a Republican mother and I was taken to a Republican state, and orthodoxy I am still a Republican. While I have not left the party there are thousands of its members who have pursued such a course, and had it not been for that stalwart and complete Republican, Senator Teller (prolonged applause) and our own Utah boy (continued applause) with several others, it would have looked mighty too bad for us who live in the western country and have stood loyal to the cause of Republicanism. Our representatives here (meaning Cannon and Allen) have come home to their mountain homes, unlike the Tell to the Mountains of Switzerland, they can truthfully proclaim, 'Ye crags and peaks, I'm with you once again, I hold to you the arms you show (shield to show they still are free.' (Applause.) Failure to yourselves the well assemblage at St. Louis, the majority of whom came not unanimously for a gold standard, and among whom there were only a few who dared stand up for their convictions and walk out amid the scoffs and jeers of the vast majority. But what of that, the brave and true were always in the minority and it seems that it was quite fitting that Utah should have men who dared to brave the storm and walk out, showing that they were true to the trust reposed in them by the people of this State. Nearly every school boy has read the speech which Hamilton made to the Roman gladiators. What a few there was in those remarks. Yet the man has for years been subject to the scoffs and jeers of the Roman Empire."

The speaker went on and portrayed to the assembly the sorrows of the Republican party at the present time and likened it unto the wriggling snake, whose course it was absolutely hard to conjecture. The judge in conclusion introduced Judge C. C. Goodwin who spoke in part as follows:

JUDGE GOODWIN'S REMARKS.

He said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Judge Colburn met me this evening and asked me to come over here as he was not feeling very well. He has stood here before you and delivered a prepared speech while I stand here and know not what to say. In referring to Tell in Switzerland, Judge Colburn forgot to tell it his statement. He was not up to date as he usually is. He should have continued on, and when he stated that Switzerland had Tell, he should have shewed that America had her Teller. (Vociferous applause). We feel to endorse the Republican party at the present time for its recent action. Do we not remember the saying of the Savior, while being carried upon the cross? When informed as He was, while pals were being driven through His feet and nails, what did He say? He said, Father, angles them, for they know not what they do. Such a sentiment would be fitting for us to utter at the present time. But we do not feel like saying it, because we are convinced in the fact that the East is trying to perpetrate a great wrong on those of their brethren who live in the West. But a change will come; it may not be this fall, but we long the executive of this great nation will feel that a little wave has set in and that there is a greater power behind the white metal than he ever dreamt of. All we Western people want is a little time, and when we get it, our force will be stronger to enough to tell the opposing element that they will throw a thunderbolt that will strike them. (Applause and cheers.) When we American people throw out the argument that silver will be our ruin for coinage, England says nay, nay, you cannot not do it. How is it that we must not do it? Would we be any the worse off for it? No, really no, the only harm that would be brought about would be the raising silver apparently of gold, but that action would make very dissatisfied to our British friends. I think I have spoken long enough, and your behavior with me is proof positive that you are healthy to accord with the work of our "bolting" delegates, therefore I will withdraw, but in passing let me thank our representatives for the stand which they took and say to them that we are only waiting for the time when we will be able to more fully show with them our appreciation of their services."

CLEVELAND OF NEVADA.

Hon. A. C. Cleveland of Nevada was the next speaker. Upon rising he said:

"As your chairman has stated to you this evening, I am just returning from the greatest political battle of my life. I appreciate by your applause and cheers, the good feeling with which you welcome me. I am favorably home to my constituents. I know not now they will receive me, but I have done what I considered was my duty, and if they condemn, I must bow and submit to my fate. Gentlemen, I don't propose to occupy much of your time as I know you want to hear from your delegates, but I will just go on and attempt to review our work at the convention. When I went to St. Louis, I was convinced of the fact that I was going forth to an assemblage of politicians, and while I felt the silver would get a thick eye, I anticipated to be met and show that at least I had some respect for my convictions. As a preliminary to the work of the great convention, came the appointment of a chaplain—one I am sure a neighbor argued. He did not speak as he had would, and he knew. But it went with regret to the prayer. It was a noble effort, people with many wrinkles, but in those words, effort did and did it place. The chaplain had doubtless seen instances, and in his earnest invocation, came with a fervent plea that a golden bell might encircle this hemisphere."

In referring to the work of Utah's delegates at the St. Louis convention the speaker said: "If you had been at that great gathering and watched the movements of your representatives, Hons. Frank J. Cannon and C. L. Allen, your heart would have swelled with joy and you would have felt that you were indeed truly and duly represented. Will I ever forget the effort of your Senator as he stood before the howling, hooting, yelping, reading the silver speech before us? (Great cheering). I think not, nor do I think you would ever forget it had you seen there I mean it. It was a glorious proceeding and one that made me feel thankful that I was served in the state adjoining that in which the Sagebrush and brave Mr. Cannon resided.

In conclusion I will only say that we did our best while at the convention, and while I know not how my return will be greeted by my constituents, I can only this to say that we who bolted, at least had the courage of our convictions."

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN.

The hand then rendered a patriotic melody, which was received with loud and continued applause, after which Representative C. L. Allen was introduced and received with vociferous cheering. He said substantially:

"My fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen—The last night before the election in 1892 I stood upon the platform and explained to the electors of this State the political situation at that time. I then told them that however little I might be able to do in the cause for the free coinage of silver, I then said that if I was elected on a certain platform, upon that identical platform would I stand. I have lived among the people of Utah for the last ten years, during which time I have always acted that the election of an individual on a certain platform, should constitute the course which that individual should take when voting. I am yet a Republican as well as a protectionist, but I say to you that there is no in connection to these United States without the representation of silver—that metal which in their previously formulated platforms, the people of Utah have declared to be in favor of.

I am not in a position to state, where the people of Utah now stand on this proposition. And I can say this, the principles which we were advocated by myself and that stalwart, sturdy son of Utah's soil, Henry M. Weir (applause)—in ninety-nine different cities, towns and hamlets throughout this State, are still the principle which I uphold, and I believe, for I cannot believe otherwise, the Utah's citizens stand in the same position. (The speaker here quoted from the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention, declaring for a gold standard and continued) Can Utah's citizens support such a platform? Will they support it? I think not. They have declared emphatically for free silver in the past, and I believe they will do so in the future. Hence, Sweet Home, the time is beautifully rendered by the band, brings to my mind the condition which exists among the working classes of our country. What is their condition? They are today unable to earn sufficient means with which to sustain themselves and families, a condition which will exist so long as time lasts, if we yield to the action of the Republican convention at St. Louis, and in closing I urge upon Utah's people to decide against such a state of affairs, and when the ballot is cast, gold may that there is at least one State in the Union which declares that they will not be bound by their golden bands of tyranny and oppression."

RESOLUTIONS FROM TINTIC.

At the conclusion of Representative Allen's remarks, the following resolutions adopted at a meeting held in the Tintic mining district and signed by H. F. Fullmer as chairman and Geo. J. Heywood, M. D. Howlett, A. F. Hyde and Fred Nelson, secretaries, were read by Judge Colburn:

Whereas, The Republican State convention of Utah declared in favor of a protective tariff for the fair and sufficient revenue of taxes at the old rate of 40 to one; and

Whereas, Our delegates to the national convention were consistently pledged to that position; and

Resolved, by the people of Eureka, that we, in mass meeting assembled, heartily indorse the action of Hon. Frank J. Cannon, Hon. C. L. Allen and Thos. Kearns in standing upon our State Republican platform in the national convention and now heartily indorse and unfettered their courageous refusal to accept the gold platform and the gold-bug candidate, and be it further

Resolved, That we hereby extend to Frank J. Cannon, C. L. Allen and Thomas Kearns our sincere congratulations and profound thanks for their unselfish zeal for Utah and Utah's interests.

SENATOR CANNON'S SPEECH.

Senator Frank J. Cannon was received with tumultuous applause and when it had subsided he began as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and dear fellow-citizens: When the people of Utah sent me forth to speak my personal views, either of ability, temperance or power, I cherished in my heart the prayer that I would always remain true to the people of the United States, and to the party of which I was a member, but in the fall of 1893, when I saw that the Democratic party proposed to write on Wall street, my prayer came back to me, and then it was that I was led to reflect on what the people of Utah women, and asked to be in St. Louis convention assemblage, which resulted in our retiring. (Great applause.) The fight which we had on our hands was one of election for the sentiment and land for the country. It was not a fight against our land and its protection, although they were the issues opposing us, but one simply a controversy asking for equality and fairness. We did not get it, but let us persevere, the people of Utah voice the sentiments of a vast majority of Americans and the day will come, let me say, when the people will speak with a voice of great loudness. (Applause). Concerned with the conditions of the issues, the delegates of Utah are in a better position today than those of any other state in the Union. Why so? Because they are mostly the possessors of homes which they can call their own, surrounded by tracts of land upon which they are able to raise food products. Why does we they so interested in the remonetization of silver? Simply because of the feelings which they have for their suffering fellow men, and because of their condemnation of the state of base inequality which is now shown by the actions of men of wealth and influence.

A word to Republicans when I left you for Congress, but I believe I stand today a better Republican than I ever was. I hope so at least, and I hope you think so. The great question before the people of this nation today is that of monetary reform, and if the people of these United States will only relinquish to extreme partisanship and the section that is in opposition to have a president despite the efforts of Wall street goldbugs, and then nominate will be true and fearless and unyielding advocate of free silver, that man among men, Henry M. Teller." (Applause and cheers.)

Then followed the band playing and the vast assemblage dispersed to their respective homes.

AUDITOR'S BLANKS.

State Auditor Richards to the County Officers.

State Auditor Morgan Richards has issued instructions to county auditors and treasurers, and formulated a letter which will be sent to all boards of county commissioners. The intention is to secure uniformity in the accounts of the auditor's office and facilitate the transaction of business. Following is the letter:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 23, 1896.

To the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditors and County Treasurers:

Gentlemen—That there may be uniformity in the final reports of the state, the office has decided upon the forms given below for warrants for expenses of jurors and witnesses' certificates, and county warrants issued in the as criminal prosecutions and assessors, as provided for in the County Government Act, Session Laws of 1896, chapter xxxi, sec. 105.

Accounts of this character will be audited and state warrants drawn, therefor quarterly, the first week in January, April, July and October. Please note and the county officers will please govern their affairs accordingly.

I have the honor to subscribe myself very respectfully your obedient servant,

MORGAN RICHARDS JR.,
State Auditor.

Following are the blanks to be issued for statements to be transmitted to the State auditor:

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