

Silver, 61 1/2c per ounce. Copper, 15 1/2c per pound. Lead, A. & R. Co. a price, 4; New York brokers, 4.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1900--TWENTY PAGES.

Weather Today. Forecast for Salt Lake Today is: Fair; Cooler.

NUMBER 89

TOWNE OPENS THE IDAHO CAMPAIGN AT POCATELLO

Talks Principally of Silver to a Crowd that Overflows From the Hall Into the Street.

Address is Received with Great Enthusiasm—Dubois is Present—Captain Hunt Speaks Briefly.

(Special to The Herald.) Pocatello, Ida., Sept. 1.—Pocatello did herself proud on the occasion of the opening of the battle royal of the silver forces of Idaho tonight.

The meeting was held in an unfinished brick building on Main street, that was handsomely fitted up for the occasion. It was the largest political gathering ever held in this county.

The large building was filled early, and the crowd continued to come, extending out into the street, all eager to hear Charles A. Towne.

On the platform, in addition to the orator of the evening, were Senator Dubois, Captain Frank W. Hunt, C. J. Bassett, E. J. Dockery, C. E. Arney, C. O. Broxon, Guy Barnum, Mr. Bennett and J. D. Fleener.

The meeting was opened by T. H. Therit, candidate for lieutenant governor, who introduced Captain Hunt, Democratic candidate for governor. The captain made a brief and effective speech.

Mr. Towne's address was punctuated by frequent quotations from the letters and addresses of Lincoln, and at one point he apostrophized the orator of the evening, saying "Lincoln is a Democrat this year."

It is the general opinion that the effect of this address will be to inspire the silver forces and strengthen their phalanx.

Mr. Towne said he hoped all the silver people of Idaho would unite in electing the entire Democratic state ticket, and in returning that heroic advocate of bimetalism, Fred T. Dubois, to the United States senate.

Mr. Towne's Idaho itinerary bids fair to be one continued ovation. Crowds everywhere greet him enthusiastically, and his fervid arguments are changing many voters over to the Democratic ticket. He is in good voice and his words are being heard.

He leaves with Senator Dubois for Salmon City tomorrow morning. They will be accompanied by Captain Hunt, Democratic nominee for governor, and the Herald staff correspondent. The entire party will be taken directly through from Red Rock by relays of horses.

Republicans here are loud in their praises of Mr. Towne's oratory, fairness and candor.

When Mr. Towne was introduced he was greeted with long and continued applause.

Mr. Towne discussed eloquently the two distinct ideas of government—that of force and that of consent. The American government was founded on consent. He contrasted the present attitude of the Republican party on the fundamental questions with its past.

The Republican party was founded to battle for the people, to wrench power away from a few. Today it is the Democratic party that is in favor of the Declaration of Independence and modern Republicanism is opposed to it.

Jefferson, Lincoln and Bryan all belong to the political party. They stood for the people.

Speaks Long on Silver. The largest part of Mr. Towne's speech was devoted to the discussion of the silver question. For years the Republican party was in favor of bimetalism, he said. In 1896 the leaders of the party betrayed it into the hands of the gold standard men.

When they did this Senator Dubois and other Democrats walked out because the party had changed faith. Why now, said he, should anybody go back? The most astounding thing to him was the fact that his old friend, Judge Goodwin, who was one of the ablest writers on silver, had gone back, and is now lampooning for McKinley, who stands squarely for the gold standard.

Mr. Towne's argument in favor of bimetalism was clear and convincing. The single gold standard meant an era of falling prices and widespread ruin, he said. Much of the present prosperity was owing to an increase of basis money through the increased output of gold. If a little increase in the money volume is good, a much larger increase through the coinage of silver would be better.

The present growth of the gold output will not last. The output has fluctuated in exact history, and it will continue to do so in the future. It will be large sometimes and small sometimes. It varies, and therefore the world's interests are safer with two metals to use as money instead of one.

It is an admitted fact that the gold standard will not meet the requirements of the world. The world must have bimetalism in order to secure permanent prosperity.

Denounces Policy of Imperialism. Mr. Towne devoted the latter part of his speech to Republican imperialism. His condemnation of the Republican Philippine policy was vigorous.

Democracy believed in expansion, not in imperialism. Porto Rico was a most powerful philippic against Republican policies.

Mr. Towne's apostrophe to the flag and what it represents created great enthusiasm and the audience responded in hearty cheers.

In conclusion the speaker pointed out the trend toward an empire as illustrated in the present Republican policy. The past glory of America is glorious. Only ideas are glorious. No party can afford to barter the priceless jewel of liberty for trade.

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PEKIN AGAIN IS CUT OFF

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Text of the Russian Proposal is Given Out.

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A platform has been erected near the station, and from this Mr. Bryan talked for about ten minutes while the train took on a dining car. He did not attempt to make a set speech in this brief period, but contented himself with pointing out the inconsistencies of the Republican party and the means of meeting their arguments.

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"If any Republican attempts to justify the Porto Rican policy, you tell him that when we found the people of Porto Rico they had representatives in the Spanish legislature, and that now we refuse to give them representatives in our legislature. When we found the Porto Ricans free trade with their mother country, but now we refuse to give them free trade with the United States, although they must swear allegiance to our flag."

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"In recommending you to bring all this to the knowledge of the government which you are accredited, we hope the latter will share our views."

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POSSES REPORTED CLOSE TO THE TRAIN ROBBERS

Find Place Where Bandits Breakfasted, With the Ashes Still Hot—Pieces of Masks Near.

Reinforcements and Supplies Are Being Sent to the Scene—Reward Now Aggregates \$10,000.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Robert Guy returned to Rock Springs tonight from the chase of the Table Rock train robbers.

He says that Sheriff Swanson's and Marshall Hadsell's posses are hot on the trail of the bandits, who were heading for the Brown's Park and Powder Springs country.

The officers found the place where the outlaws had breakfasted this morning, the ashes of the camp fire being hot.

Pieces of masks worn by the robbers were found in the camp. Deputy Guy believes the fugitives cannot escape, but fears they may ambush the officers.

Fresh horses are being hurried south to the posses, together with fresh provisions for the officers and grain for the mounts.

General Manager Dickinson is at Rock Springs and is personally directing the chase.

The government has offered a reward of \$1,000 each for the outlaws. The rewards for the five men now aggregate \$10,000.

ROBBERS' BOOTY LIGHT.

Superintendent Rogers Says They Got Only \$50.40.

Superintendent Rogers of the Pacific Express company returned yesterday from the scene of the recent hold-up on the Union Pacific. Mr. Rogers was much gratified over the fact that his company suffered practically no loss as

SUSPECTED BUBONIC PLAGUE CASES IN GLASGOW NOW NUMBER 83

Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 1.—The health officer has issued a notification to the effect that another plague suspect was admitted to the hospital this

LETTER FROM LORD RUSSELL GIVEN OUT SHOWING FAITH IN MRS. MAYBRICK

London, Sept. 1.—Before leaving England Dr. Clark Bell of New York gave a representative of the Associated Press a copy of the following letter written by the late chief justice of England to Mrs. Maybrick:

"Royal Courts, June 27, 1885. "Mrs. Maybrick: "Madame—I have been absent from the city, hence the delay in answering your letter. I beg to assure you that I have never relaxed my efforts to