DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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Telephone 106.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-third Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, April 4th, 1896.

The officers and members of the Church generally are cordially invited to attend the meetings of the Conference.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

Relief Society, Assembly Hall, Friday, April 3, 10 a.m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mass meeting, Fourteenth Ward assembly hall, Friday, April 3, 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, Saturday, April 4, 9 a. m.

Semi-annual meeting, Assembly Hall, Sunday, April 5, between 12 and 2 p. m.

German meeting, Assembly Hall, Sunday, April 5, 5 p. m.

Priesthood meeting, Tabernacle, Sunday, April 5, 7 p. m.

Grand concert, Tabernacle, Monday, April 6, 8 p. m.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican State convention will be held on Tuesday next, April 7. Enough of its constituent elements are now made up to enable us to have something of a forecast as to its leanings, and these are just now a matter of no little interest. One thing is well assured—it will be strongly and intentionally for free coinage at 16 to 1, and this will not be permitted to occupy an inferior or even a secondary place in the declaration of principles which will be adopted.

With so much assured, the work of the State convention would seem to be plain and direct. This is a silver-or ducing and silver-upholding State; no matter how much the people may be at variance otherwise, they are practically a unit on that question. But silver and gold are not the only great products of the commonwealth by any means; it is an immense wool, lead and wool producer, and concerning these interests so much harmony does not exist; in fact, we may say that there is no harmony at all. One great division of the party politic holds that in order that our best interests may be conserved, increased and continued the tariff duties which were reduced so lead and taken off altogether on wool shall be restored if not increased over the former schedules; another division nearly if not quite as large holds almost diametrically the other way, on a ground not over, and the desire all around might be for, and we believe is, that the newest State in the Union should not only not be the weakest but show herself one of the powers in the deliberations and conclusions of the party. The East is against silver with almost unanimity; the West generally, and Utah particularly are almost as solidly for it. Manifestly, therefore, the Republican delegates owe it to their party and section to couple the principles dominant of the time with the special demands of the district that is, to be Republican representatives in the broad and liberal sense, they should permit no true principle to dwarf or obscure the other even temporarily. This seems to be the present temper of the party throughout, and those who act in kindred and behalf cannot well afford to be otherwise than in harmony.

GOOD CHEER.

The anniversary of the crucifixion of the Savior is observed today, April 3, in many Christian communities as one of the most solemn festivals of the year. For all the earliest times it has been considered a suitable occasion for humiliation and commemoration of the great sacrifice that forms the central fact, the foundation, of the Christian religion.

The existing accounts of the death of the Son of God place that through the agent of silence. He was put to death as a malefactor. By the highest authorities Pilate, the Roman governor, declared guilty of blasphemy, not to artificial war the evidence that even the cruel Pilate felt compelled to make no less than five separate attempts to secure His release from the infuriated mob. The events were then managed in a political way and the death sentence was relentlessly pronounced.

The scene that crowded and followed this judicial proceeding constitute one of the most depth drama ever enacted on this world's stage. The extreme image of the Father, God's beloved son and representative on earth, was crowned with thorns, mocked, insulted, buffeted, tortured in the midst of contentious surroundings, until His soul, shaking to the depths of darkness, saw no ray of light from the Father's abode. To those who perceived nothing but His agony and the triumphant attitude of His many enemies, He was only a malefactor, forsaken by God and man. His Godhood was revealed to the world, received in history and repeated from city to city in the great centre, until the very name Jesus of Nazareth was a hundred and repeated.

But what a remarkable change time brought! Little old Annas and Caiaphas, the real murderers of the Nazarene, or Pilate, their political tool, think that a time would come when the sufferings and ignominy they inflicted would be commemorated with veneration by the greatest and best of men and women in all ages. But it is so. At the close today millions kneel in adoration and multitudes are ready to devote themselves for the principles for the sake of which it was raised on Calvary. What was at that time intended for a perpetual reproach is an everlasting glory to the followers of Jesus—an honorable name for the prince of the divinity of the cause for which He died, for now could such a change have been brought about except by the power of God?

It has often been remarked that there is great similarity between the circumstances attending the establishment of the Christian Church as set up by the Son of God and the establishment in this age. With the exception that the work of Joseph Smith may not be attributed to any mortal man, we cannot but note the striking point of resemblance in the treatment accorded the Prophet Joseph and his fellow-servants. All throughout his life, the efforts of the opposing power was to represent him as a malefactor, a criminal. Time and again his life and death have been depicted as those of a law-breaker. To Latter-day Saints at least the tenet of God Friday is, that the Prophet of our age has this seal affixed to his divine credentials, that he was put to death under circumstances similar to those of his great Master and his fellow-Apostles in former ages. And it is also this, that a time will come when men and women will read about Carthage jail and vocerate it as a hallowed place where the dawn of light and truth obtained a signal victory over darkness and error. The history of Christianity will be repeated in the history of Mormonism.

It is profitable to contemplate the work of the Almighty and notice the ruling principles in His purposes. The Church in this age has great promises, all of which will be realized if the people continue to adhere to the truth as revealed from heaven.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Governor Wells has given the eight-hour bill his official approval and it is now a law. There can be no question as to its having added considerably in this matter, or that he gave the subject ample consideration and acted in accordance with his judgment in the premises; but that his action will give as much satisfaction to the thinking part of the public as nearly all of his other official acts have given is hardly to be looked for.

There is a certain class of people who think, or seem to think, that the business body can be taxed into prosperity; in other words hold that the invisible action of the law-making power is the panacea for poverty and want. That both can give reasons which are at least plausible for the opinions they take, is a matter of course; that some, perhaps many, features of their contentions are sound is not to be controverted; but that their whole premises and that light they are wholly good is a proposition which at the very least admits of controversy if it does not invite it.

There is still another class who believe that there is no royal road to wealth any more than there is to education and honorable distinction; that when a slight or temporary success is the outcome which result from unusual circumstances most are due to the work of industrious, intelligent, meritorious action. These do not conceive that because they are willing to work in accordance with fair and reasonable terms they are thereby with or against the interests of others. Neither will they admit that they are opposedly of or in its interests against the best interests of their working brethren. Nor do they see the necessity of being compelled to accept regulations in the form of work, in the limit of the time or prescribe the compensation for (herein) on the contrary, they regard the welfare of these workmen very calm that this can to a great and still to be noticed the time of which and models with no one's conflict, as themselves laudable and a delusion or else doing something work—making a bid for the world's confidence. In the opposite direction and this blunder.

Neither and sensible people will attempt to place obstacles in the way of the working people's prosperity and true advancement, but those who attempt so easily for these medicines are too frequently the ones who desire their time most. It is more than otherwise that neither made nor pretend sudden or sure hopeful the complete expectation which the first pretend to bring to those who are not either as well as serious and representative. The Deseret News believes that better times for all hands are about to dawn on the land, but any attempt to attribute to mere legislation or mere or mere or mere interview with one and other and a know at one time that all that will come or take place upon the subject and which the are necessary which might be only. We repeat, the Governor is unusually satisfied that he and those who have acted and are acting with him are right; but we look at it differently and believe the chance will do the same.

A DIRGEAL TO THE COUNTRY.

Several years ago, in West Virginia, a band sprang up because two families named respectively Hatfield and McCoy, and ever since a member of either has killed one of the clever whenever an opportunity to do so presents same annoy. The feudists to take has cost over a score of lives, and the disputes now inform us of the probable death of the leader of one faction, McCoy; at least a riderless horse which he rode away has been found with blood on the saddle, and under all the circumstances this is literally conclusive evidence. It is therefore positive that the feud will now go on to an end for want of material to feed upon, though this is by no means assured, as a younger generation of McCoys may soon take it up again and keep on all in fashion.

It is a strange and disgrace that this Christian nineteenth prevail absolutely unknown and almost unknown in any part of the United States where civilization prevails and the law has sway. It is an outrage upon the whole country as well, and it it should prevent any further there should be spontaneous demand go up from all parts of the land that the executive power of the state be put forth to restrict, and if this be found unable to cope with the situation that assistance be furnished from elsewhere. The fact that the family or relatives of one who has been murdered refuse to prosecute or give evidence is no excuse whatever; the authorities have their duties to perform regardless of whatever those immediately concerned may take or what action they may refuse to take, and let us hope that hereafter the indirect encouragement so far given to the barbarous work will suddenly cease and forever. A few judicious and judicial hangings would do more to make those splendid assassinations impossible and finally to cease altogether than anything else that could be done.

A NEWS reader desires information regarding the much talked marriage of ex-President Harrison and the lady in the case. The event is scheduled for Monday, April 6; Mr. Harrison's fiancee is Mrs. Mary E. Dimmick, a New Yorker, and a widow; she has been a life-long friend of the ex-President's family and at times an inmate of the household. She is about half his age and is said to be well-appointed, accomplished. Mrs. Harrison died during his latter part of the eight-year and exciting Presidential campaign of 1892.

WHAT A PROMINENT DRUGGIST HAS SAID.

H. M. Bissell, senior member of H. M. Bissell & Co., 217 N. Second St., Leitha, writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve until I took Ballard's Horehound Syrup. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my father, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

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