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CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fourth 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 Friday morning, April 6th, 1894.

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

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

THE GRAND SECRET.

The life and prosperity of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the face of so-called wounds and troubles that would have been popularly supposed to be fatal to it, forms one of the real marvels of the latter days. One acute observer, a paper that has been none too friendly to the Saints in times past, recently devotes a long article to the subject; and, noting that a great many missionaries of the Church are being sent out, and that the remotest bounds of the earth and the distant isles of the sea are not overlooked by the zealous ambassadors of the Gospel tidings, it calmly concludes that "there is a great revival in Mormonism, and it is one of the most conspicuous religious signs of the times." The renewal of missionary activity is commented upon with many friendly words for the self-sacrificing spirit and the diligence of the Elders, and this it is which, regarded as a sample of the faith of the whole people, explains away, to large measure, the mystery that although seemingly fatally injured at several times in its career, the Church still pursues its successful way. Not every religious organization, this friendly critic observes, could have withstood in the days of its infancy the murder of its founder and leader; not every sect could have survived the loss of so forceful and indispensable a chieftain as that founder's successor, Brigham Young; not every religious body could have emerged unscathed from the warfare against its power, the assaults upon its tenets, and all the enginery of vilification and malice that have been the Mormons' constant portion; not every church made up of "peculiar people" and entertaining peculiar views would have escaped injury through the prosperity of those of its believers who have built up Utah—"it is not every religion that can stand up under the affluence of its adherents."

To the world all this may seem something of a miracle. To the Saints it is nothing but the fulfillment of the grand plan. Some have faltered and fallen under each of the opposing influences above enumerated. But the faithful expect and must be prepared to be tried in all things. And each new ordeal only strengthens their course, in showing to them, as it should show those not of them, that "if the work be of man it will come to naught; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it."

THE SEIGNIORAGE VETO.

The President's veto of the bill to provide for the coinage of the silver seigniorage was not much of a surprise to those who seriously thought of his attitude on the financial question; nor can it be much of a disappointment to the most ardent of those who, forgetful of his past attitude, hoped he might be prevailed upon to approve the bill as a sort of compromise with the free silver element of his party. Indeed, the chief wonder is that a measure so unimportant in its results and so inconsiderable in its benefits, should have aroused such interest and activity on the respective parts of its friends and its enemies. It was at best a half-way measure, satisfactory to neither side in the controversy, and altogether unworthy the gigantic efforts of those who have championed it, as well as the extreme pressure its foes have brought against it. Its enactment would in no sense have warranted the claim that silver's rights were at last about to be fully recognized; its defeat is not to be regarded as an evidence that the gold idea is making headway as against the white metal. The only real benefit its friends might have expected if success had crowned their labors would have been the moral effect and victory—and this would have been largely sentimental; as to any material aid to the cause of free silver or bimetallism, the bill was simply nil.

In stating his objections, the President criticises unsparingly the language as well as the spirit of the bill. His references to the former smack much of the pleading of the advocate, because weak technicalities are dignified as the objects of derision. When he comes, however, to the actual meaning of the proposed provisions, he reasons forcefully and with courage; and from his standpoint makes a really admirable argument. One feature at least of the message is characteristic: there is no manifestation of a spirit of "optimism or surrender"—the idea being that whatever is wrong must not be winked at or encouraged, although there is the expression of a mysterious hope at the close of the document that some way will present itself in the near future for the adjustment of our monetary affairs in such a comprehensive and conservative manner "as will afford to silver its proper place in our currency." In view of the fact that Mr. Cleveland called Congress specially together to repeal the Sherman law and approved their labors to that end, and that he has now disapproved of the only other silver legislation that has been attempted, it would be interesting to know just what he regards as silver's "proper place in our currency" and how he would propose to put it there.

Meanwhile, it is to be expected that the agitation in and out of Congress will go on. The western men will probably cease to spend time and effort upon half-way measures, and the lines between the "goldites" and the "silverites" will be more sharply drawn. We suppose it is necessary that this sort of education should be had and that monetary debates and controversies will be still deemed essential to the interest of legitimate legislative history. And yet we cannot restrain the opinion that the cause of silver and the welfare of the country would be promoted by a more or less complete rest from the agitation for some time to come.

COME UP LOWER.

Some of our local politicians pronounce the appointment by Governor Northen of Speaker Crisp as U. S. senator in place of Colquitt, deceased, an "Irish promotion." In point of prominence the Speaker of the House is next to the President, if not in fact alongside of him at times; this was notably the case when Henry Clay held the government, and the peculiar tactics introduced by Speaker "Tom" Reed made him for a long time the most conspicuous and most thoroughly denounced man in the nation, a great many, however, upholding and even lauding his way of getting business through. Besides, the salary of a senator is only $5,000 a year, while the Speaker gets $8,000.

THE THREATENED WAR.

Last season there was considerable trouble between cattlemen and sheep herders on the plateau east of Grand Junction, Colorado, in which there were many threats against life and property, and in which the latter suffered severely, there being a large number of sheep killed. The statement was made that sheep owners who reside in Utah kept their flocks over in Colorado, and the farmers in Mesa and Delta counties, in the Centennial state, objected; it was also asserted that the sheep did great damage—a claim that was denied by the sheep owners.

Now comes the announcement in the Denver papers that there is imminent danger of another "war" on the Utah-Colorado line, and the statement is made that unless some action is taken by the authorities the militia will be needed within thirty days. It is claimed by the sheep farmers of Delta county that by the location of sheep by Utah men in Mesa county the headwaters of the water supply of Delta people are being ruined, and that the Utah sheep are introducing disease into their midst. Mr. Colby, of Montrose, as the representative of the Delta county men, has been making a statement to this effect to the state veterinarian, Dr. Gresswell, who will take steps to prevent diseased sheep from being brought into the state. Mr. Colby and Mr. King, a Montrose lawyer, intend to proceed to Washington, it is said, to lay before the Federal authorities a petition signed by 2,000 persons, asking that the sheep owned by Utah men be kept out.

There is no doubt bad blood between the parties to the controversy, and it is equally certain that the statements made by the Coloradoans are exaggerated greatly beyond the facts. There is absolutely no danger of the militia being needed if the law officers do their duty in an impartial manner; but some people in Colorado seem to have a craze just now for calling out troops and threatening bloody work. If the sheep owners complained of were disregarding any law, they would be quickly arrested and severely punished. From the fact that there is no prosecution against them it would appear that they have not violated any statute, and if those who oppose them are kept within legal bounds there will be no trouble. It is alleged that the sheep owners are Mormons, and this statement is used in a prejudicial manner toward them. As a matter of fact, some of the largest sheep owners complained of are not Mormons at all, and these are the ones with whom the trouble has been and now is, and who have had hundreds of dollars' worth of sheep shot down by the Delta farmers. They insist that they are entitled to keep their flocks on the ranges named, and tell a very different story to that related by Mr. Colby and his associates.

As for the trouble on the Utah-Colorado line, it is of the same character as that which exists almost everywhere in the West where the sheep are herded near cultivated districts or close to streams that supply settlements with water, and there are faults on both sides. Sheepmen are sometimes too careless, and the farmers grow angry and want the wool-producers where they are; the sheep complained of in this case occupy ranges which the complainants want for themselves. That is the substance of the whole matter. The difficulties that exist can and should be settled by fair and lawful methods. But to introduce into the controversy threats of war and religious prejudices, as is being done on the present occasion, is a piece of criminality which Coloradoans ought to be heartily ashamed of.

PEANUTS AS FOOD.

The Germans have arrived at a conclusion that ought to cause a boom in the peanut market in that country, as well as in some others. For some time the government has been investigating the qualities of the peanut as an article of food, and the inquiry is now concluded. Dr. Koenig, of Munster, the foremost authority in Europe, who conducted the experiments, warmly recommends the peanut as the best food in the world for its price. When made into "grits" this cheaper meal excels in nitrogen and in fats peas, beans, lentils, and even the famous Soya bean. The latter had been supposed to be the richest in protein, but a comparative analysis by the German chemist reveals that 1,000 parts of peanut meal or grits are worth, on a nutrimental basis, 1,270 parts of Soya bean, 1,677 parts of lentils, and 1,822 parts of peas.

This country produces large quantities of peanuts, particularly in the Southern states, where it is known as the goober pea. It is also easily cultivated in southern Utah. Up to the present, however, it has never been utilized as an article of diet, except alive a form in which it is almost indigestible. Upon the showing of the German chemist, however, when used for soup it ought to become a staple food, for it is said to be as palatable as bean or pea soup. In this regard it might prove a good thing in soup houses.

By the by, there is a big sum of money that goes out of the Territory annually for peanuts that might be easily and profitably grown in southern Utah. They have been grown as far north as the Salt Lake valley, but it has not been shown that a good crop would be a certainty, because of the frosts. In the south, however, there is no such danger, and people there could as easily get the money for the goobers as have it sent out as now. Besides, if peanut soup is as healthy and nutritious as the German chemist has demonstrated, there would be something gained by cultivating it for a table vegetable.

A POLITICAL PROPHET.

Reverend Andrew Jackson Jones, a colored brother of exceptional zeal in the cause of Christianity as he understands it, for some time past and at present still is engaged in the somewhat discouraging task of shaking up certain Ohio cities with dire predictions of impending calamities. He is locally referred to as the "Black Prophet," and his followers themselves apply the term to him in all affection. As to his claims to the prophetic gift, it is asserted that he foresaw and foretold the Johnstown flood, the assassination of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, the result of the last presidential election, besides various other events in recent Ohio history; and now he comes along with the prediction that the American people have entered upon a most critical period of time, and between this date and 1911 they will be subjected to almost unheard of woes and desolation. "Famines of bread, famines of water, earthquakes and destructive plagues, and storms which shall carry away multitudes," are among the things he prophesies, to be capped by the bloodiest war the country has ever seen. Pittsburg is to be destroyed by natural gas, Chicago is to go up in flames and smoke, Philadelphia's destruction is to be by wind, New York's by business disaster, riots and the waves of the sea, while Cincinnati and other Ohio towns are promised the wildest kind of an assortment of trouble and woe.

There is no portion of this gloomy program that is conceivable of fulfillment; but the part that will excite the greatest doubt is the proposed termination and cure of these various difficulties, which in Rev. Mr. Jones's view will happen in 1911 through the elevation of a colored man to the Presidency and his residence in the White House. The "black prophet's" peculiar and present mission, therefore, is to proclaim the coming ascendancy of the colored race in America. The Republican party, he maintains, has in fact its duties since the war was over, and "now as a punishment the country has been given over to the south for a term of years, with Grover Cleveland as a special ambassador to carry out the plans of Satan."

CAUTION.

Imitations have been put upon the market so closely resembling Allcock's Porous Plasters in general appearance as to be well calculated to deceive. It is, however, in general appearance only that they compare with Allcock's, for they are worse than worthless, inasmuch as they contain deleterious ingredients which are apt to cause serious injury. Remember that Allcock's are the only genuine porous plasters—the best external remedy ever produced; and when purchasing plasters do not only ask for but see that you get Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Dr. Barrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician, "Spectacles Fitted," Commercial Block.

Ask your Grocer for Salt Lake Mills Fresh Roasted Coffee.

Time approaches to have in mind Spring and Summer Underwear. We have it in all sizes, qualities, etc.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
147 Main St.

The Spring Weakness.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Patronize Home Industry, use Salt Lake Mills Fresh Roasted Coffees.

Our "Rough Dry" Family Washing at 5 cents per pound we make a specialty of. It is handled in a department entirely separate, thereby guaranteeing accuracy, promptness and general satisfaction. Try it.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY,
147 Main St.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.

We have nearly $100,000 worth of Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, Yarns, Etc., for sale; made by the Provo Woolen Mills the past six months.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.
Agents,
36 Main, Salt Lake City.

Low Excursion Rates to Virginia and West Virginia via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On February 6th, March 6th and April 5th the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the following points in Virginia and West Virginia at rate of one fare for the round trip:

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Charlestown, W. Va.; Winchester, Va.; Harrisonburg, Va.; Staunton, Va., and Lexington, Va.

In addition to these points excursion tickets will also be sold to all points on the Harpers Ferry and Valley Branch at the same rates and on the same dates.

Tickets will be good for return passage twenty (20) days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Our Stock of New Spring Hats is the most complete ever shown.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
147 Main St.

Damaged Lumber

All burned stock at special cash prices. Now is the time to buy. Morrison, Merrill & Co.

Get your Abstracts of Title at the County Recorder's office. They are made directly from the original records.

Don't Delay.

It is your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly everyone in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them.

SALT LAKE THEATER
CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

The Musical Event of the Season

Two Nights, Friday and Saturday, March 30-31

First appearance in this city of

CONRIED'S FERENCZY COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

[illegible]

FRIDAY EVENING, The Tyrolean.
Laughing Heirs SATURDAY EVENING.

Opera Comique in Three Acts, by [illegible]

SAME [illegible]

Prices—[illegible]

NEXT ATTRACTION:

[illegible]

* WONDERLAND. *

[illegible] Thursday, March 29.

[illegible]

—ADMISSION—

Time For Work . . . . . .

MAKE THIS PLEASANT BY USING GOOD TOOLS, SUCH AS ARE SUPPLIED BY . . . .

Z. C. M. I.

SHOVELS, SPADES, RAKES, HOES,
Digging and Manure Forks, Etc.

—FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS—

WHEEL BARROWS, POULTRY NETTING, GARDEN GATES, ETC.	BARBED WIRE, PAINTED AND GALVANIZED.

Rubber Hose, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes, Pruning Knives, Pruning Shears, Door and Window Screen Nitting.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Special Rates for Conference.

For the Sixty-fourth annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, April 6th to 8th, the Union Pacific will sell round-trip tickets to Salt Lake City as follows:

FROM	RATE.
Wyoming—	
Laramie	[illegible]
Medicine Bow	[illegible]
Carbon	[illegible]
Rawlins	[illegible]
Rock Springs	[illegible]
Green River	[illegible]
Carter	[illegible]
Aspen	[illegible]
Evanston	[illegible]
Almy	[illegible]
Idaho—	
Montpelier	[illegible]
Soda Springs	[illegible]
American Falls	[illegible]
Minidoka	[illegible]
Shoshone	[illegible]
Bellevue	[illegible]
Hailey	[illegible]
Ketchum	[illegible]
Beaver Canyon	[illegible]
Market Lake	[illegible]
Idaho Falls	[illegible]
Blackfoot	[illegible]
Pocatello	[illegible]
McCammon	[illegible]
Oxford	[illegible]
Preston	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]
Opal	[illegible]
Utah—	
Wasatch	[illegible]
Castle Rock	[illegible]
Park City	[illegible]
Wanship	[illegible]
Coalville	[illegible]
Echo	[illegible]
Weber	[illegible]
Peterson	[illegible]
Uintah	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]
Hooper	[illegible]
Syracuse Junction	[illegible]
Layton	[illegible]
Kaysville	[illegible]
Farmington	[illegible]
Centerville	[illegible]
Wood's Cross	[illegible]
Tooele	[illegible]
Stockton	[illegible]
Bingham	[illegible]
Halfway House	[illegible]
Lake Point	[illegible]
Garfield	[illegible]
Saltair Junction	[illegible]
Chambers	[illegible]
Jordan	[illegible]
El Dorado	[illegible]
Garden City	[illegible]
Buena Vista	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]
Smithfield	[illegible]
Logan	[illegible]
Mendon	[illegible]
Cache Junction	[illegible]
Collinston	[illegible]
Dewey	[illegible]
Honey	[illegible]
Brigham	[illegible]
Willard	[illegible]
Hot Springs	[illegible]
Harrisville	[illegible]
Frisco	[illegible]
Milford	[illegible]
Smith's Ranch	[illegible]
Black Rock	[illegible]
Oasis	[illegible]
Leamington	[illegible]
Juab	[illegible]
Nephi	[illegible]
Mona	[illegible]
Santaquin	[illegible]
Payson	[illegible]
Benjamin	[illegible]
Spanish Fork	[illegible]
Springville	[illegible]
Provo	[illegible]
Lake View	[illegible]
Pleasant Grove	[illegible]
American Fork	[illegible]
Lehi	[illegible]
Lehi Junction	[illegible]
Draper	[illegible]
Sandy	[illegible]
Junction	[illegible]
Lovendahl's	[illegible]
Germania	[illegible]
Franklyn	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]
Ironton	[illegible]
Silver City	[illegible]
Mammoth	[illegible]
Diamond	[illegible]
Rush Valley	[illegible]
Fairfield	[illegible]
Cedar Fort	[illegible]

SELLING DATES.

From points north and east of Ogden and south of Payson April 3rd to 6th, inclusive, good to return until April 15th; and from other points, April 4th to 8th, inclusive, good to return until April 12th, 1894.

April 6th, 7th and 8th, special train will run from Ogden, Juab and intermediate points, leaving Ogden at 8:25 a.m., arriving Salt Lake 9:25 a.m.; leave Juab at 5:40 a.m., Provo 7:50 a.m., arriving Salt Lake at 9:30 a.m.

Returning special will leave Salt Lake at 10:00 p.m., arriving Ogden 5:00 p.m., Provo 8:00 p.m. and Juab 9 p.m.

D. E. BURLEY,
Gen'l Agent Pass. Dep't.

DO YOU SEE THE POINT?

FOOTWEAR AT ACTUAL COST.

That is the POINT we mean. Our space is too limited to mention prices. We want you to come and see us—that's all.

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57 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

TEASDEL & SONS.

For Over 40 Years Have Largely Helped to Encourage

HOME INDUSTRIES.

We Have Home-Made	
TRUNKS and VALISES.	Deseret and Provo Mills Red FLANNELS, Plain and Twill.
Rocky Mountain CHURNS.	White FLANNELS, Plain and Twill.
Rag CARPETS.	Stocking YARNS, White, Black and Colored.
BROOMS of Webster & Scovilles makes.	HOSIERY, Misses' and Ladies', Cheaper than Eastern makes.
WASHBOARDS.	Windsor TIES and BOWS in Elegant Styles.
Inland, Inter-Mountain and Wattsworth Table and Dairy SALT.	Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and with Temple worked in.
Gustaveson's AXLE GREASE.	Gents' Half Hose in wool and cotton of all kinds.
Utah HOPS.	OVERALLS and JUMPERS.
Home-Made SYRUPS.	OVER-SHIRTS—various kinds.
Butter and other Good Brands of HONEY.	DRIED FRUITS.
VINEGAR in Salt and White Wine.	DRIED FRUITS in Apples, Peaches, Plums and Apricots.
CRACKERS—Butter, Soda, Megrahle, Ginger Snaps and Fancy Crackers.	☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR FRUITS.
Extracts of JAMICA GINGER. Extracts of LEMON and all fancy flavors.	

Smith's, Knudson's and Mount Pleasant FLOUR; also Corn Meal, Germade, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Pearl Barley, Hominy, Etc.

Horse Radish and Pickles in Kegs and Bottles.

Butter in Dairy, Farmer and Ranch Makes.

Grants Celebrated SOAPS in Bee Hive and Toilet and all other makes of Utah manufacture.

HOME-MADE CANDIES in Stick and Fancy.

☞ At Prices ahead of Eastern and Western Goods. Call and examine and you will be satisfied.

TEASDEL & SONS.

· RUBBERS. ·

BOOTS

To meet these terrible times we are manufacturing FOOTWEAR CHEAPER THAN EVER. Shoddy or split leather we never use.

SOLOMON BROTHERS

All work warranted on every pair.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
Why buy imported goods and starve home industry out.

SHOES

· SLIPPERS. ·

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C. E. BERRY, Mgr. Staple and Fancy Groceries
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