DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fifth 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 5th, 1895.

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.

Special Conference Appointments.

There will be a meeting of the Local Superintendency, with the Stake Superintendents (or their representatives) of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement associations, at President Woodruff's office, 10 east South Temple street, on Friday, April 5th, immediately after the close of the afternoon session of Conference. A cordial and full attendance is desired.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
MOSES THATCHER,
General Superintendency.

Thursday, 4th—Relief Society Conference, Assembly Hall. Meetings commencing at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday, 7th—German meeting, Assembly Hall, 5 p. m.

Sunday, 7th, Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, 7 p. m.

GIVE THEM RELIEF.

Utah always has been ready to bring comfort to the afflicted and relief to the needy. Calls from the outside have been responded to promptly and generously, and those from nearer home have not paused by unheeded. Therefore it is with confidence that the sale will be followed in the present instance that the News raises its voice in behalf of the sufferers by the awful disaster at Almy, Wyoming. The bereaved families of the victims are in sore need of material assistance. They are women and children. Their breadwinners and fathers have been torn from them by a terrible calamity, and an inconsolable grief very heavily upon them, which even words of consolation and sympathy cannot assuage. Human aids cannot fill up the deep yearning for the loved ones called away, and it must be left for the Divine power to bestow that spirit of resignation and the consolation of faith and hope with which to bear up under the great bereavement. But there is another fact to consider. The men who went down to death in the coal mine were poor men; they were workingmen; they were poor men, their families were without means or substance except such as came through the toil of the hands that now rest in the silent tomb. The situation of the bereaved families calls upon the noble and generous hearted people of Utah to respond with promptness and liberality, and furnish the material substitute so necessary.

We feel that this call will not be made in vain. The members of the Constitutional Convention yesterday took a step in the noble work. The people of Wyoming have been called upon, and are waiting their aid. In another column of the News is a further statement of Bishop John R. Winder. Utah people are closely bound in the afflicted case by the of kinship and interest, and should not delay in giving the required relief. As yet no committee has been appointed to take the matter in hand, but the action of Bishop Winder suggests that President L. S. Hills of the Deseret National bank is a person uniformly asked to discharge the duty in connection with Bishop W. W. Cluff and such others as may be named. Let the funds be forthcoming, and their equitable distribution to the proper persons will be attended to.

THE TRAMP.

Every little while some sulky agitator rises from the bottoms of his mouth in criticism of the enforcement of the ordinances or statutes against vagrancy. With a serious mien to those in whose ear he pretends to speak, he mournfully the tramp who went with, with the Knight Errant who went to rescue Sancho Panza out of his troubles. He asserts that the attitude of the law-breakers generally against the laws of society, and the apparently easy manner in which they are pardoned from the effects of their misdeeds, is nothing but mere sentiment. And whenever the subject of changes in the vagrancy laws is proposed, by way of adding to the stringency and effectiveness of the measure, he carry, more or less, to the immediately of those who, having the law-making power, would alter it in such a way.

Between the vagabond who moves from place to place without seeking a home or wanting one, without health or ability or industry, without care for himself or the state save as his own lazy appetite are concerned—between this species and the unfortunate who within circumscribed lines do all of work and found homes, who are industrious elsewhere, there is a difference while on the point, and in element weakness in common. The law and its enforcement itself will point out these distinctions—they are applied, in every Hessian not all of the tramps are alike. This something heroic in the face of loneliness for the tramp will in coming necessary, will be evident to every one who thinks the country's expense have not occasion. To oppose wise some regulation in the matter for present and contemplate meeting the special cases within its provisions is the purest kind of a compliment to the workingmen, one which we think we will not be slow to resent, and certainly we think the true friend of labor will ask to be freed from him.

"HOLDS" THE BISMARCK.

The approaching eighth anniversary of the birthday of Prince Bismarck is made the occasion for grand celebrations and outpouring of enthusiasm all over Germany. The desire of the people to give some testimony of their fervent admiration of the retired founder of the German empire is as spontaneous as it is general, giving like the services he has rendered his country are not forgotten, although circumstances have forced him to retire a retired place. Bismarck has been his career, and in glory the sun is slowly setting at the evening of his life, awakening the feeling that the hour is speedily coming when the long and deep shadows of death's night certainly will fall.

Yesterday, March 25, the ex-chancellor received a large deputation of members of the Reichstag and Prussian Diet. In his speech to these representatives of the nation he expressed sentiments and views that may properly be regarded as his political last will and testament to Germany. He pleads for the unity of the empire and the support of the dynasties as the guarantee of this unity. Party factions and political differences he regards as of variance with the true interests of the country, if we rightly interpret his mental attitude in this subject. A united Germany is to a large extent the creation of his genius, its preservation naturally is the central thought of his mind at this time.

Opinions may differ widely as to the real character of the work done by Bismarck. Friends and advocates of popular government have seen in the impulse his policy has given to the system of militarism all over Europe a curse rather than a blessing; they have felt that the gigantic efforts of the statesman has resulted in crushing the onward progress of liberty for a long time to come. But whatever views may be substituted in regard to the merits of the life-work of the man whom Germany now honors, on this account, that the Fatherland owes to him what it is today, and that history unerringly will place his name foremost among the great statesmen of the present century.

TO REST FROM HIS LABORS.

A great many people in Utah, especially in Salt Lake City, cherish pleasant recollections of and a favorable acquaintance with the old footlights veteran, Charles W. Clarke. He is now nearly eighty years of age and has been before the public as an actor for almost half a century. Many of our citizens who are now advanced men and women were still children, but children to a generation of outstanding characters, and his strong personality, were perhaps better known to the people of Salt Lake than they are today. It was here that he met his accomplished daughter, made a good stage star and formed lasting friendships, with it is to our country that this Clarke's body was placed at rest. The force is the reason for aged fathers and mothers that we have of time has weakened, and he has frequently declared that life day demand after a home to him than any spot on earth.

News comes that the venerable man is about to become an inmate of the Forrest home for actors, his application having been unanimously approved by the trustees, and his permanent retirement from the stage is thus assured. The famous character of Dunstan Kitts, a role he contained to the city of Hoop Kitts made from a temporary home, or possibly the one which added lead to his reputation. But in all the years of his dramatic career, beginning in 1849 when he came from England with Charlotte Cushman, he ever impressed his audiences with his conscientious and painstaking character of his work. He has worked the sentiment that now is about to come to him, and towards which recently join in the wish that his declining time in serenity may be years of peace.

Dr. Dowling, who is the son of the Prince of Wales, has resigned his seat in the Reichstag, to take effect on April 1. In his official capacity Mr. Dowling has had considerable dealings with many people in Utah, and bears the serious necessity in connection with recent and future events in their mind in regard thereto. Mr. Dowling also has been a member of many committees, prominent and influential, and has held many offices. Mr. Dowling will be eighty years of age, when, according to the census, in the United States, he will be a veteran of the Civil war, a veteran. As he reflects on what he has done in connection with the cause of the Union, he can look back with pleasure on the positive assistance and humane consideration he rendered to the unfortunate, the poor, the sick, the wounded and the dying. He was a member of Congress, and was one of the committee of the House of Representatives, on the first appointment being to Fort Fisher, Virginia, in January, 1865. Since that time, year by year, he has been in the United States.

On a ranch in Dona Ana county, New Mexico, there is being established what is known as the Society of Invalids. Its members are said to be those who wish to lead a higher life. The aim of the organization is to establish a society of young people who are entirely cured of the habit of using tobacco, and to induce others to follow their example. To carry out this purpose, some are to be started in Little Commonwealth, where there are expressed that, with the aid from satisfaction and manifestation of mutually effects." Another provision for defense against outside influences is that people who stay by their word, such as physicians, lawyers and politicians, are barred. The system of education includes moral and religious training.

The Colorado Springs Gazette tells the story and shows a Texas man who is doing a pioneer work in helping to open up the east of our people in Utah to what there can do and are doing.

A new industry has been added to the industrial scene of Texas. The little enterprise is the result of the Utah, which is used in connection with the cold storage plant. The cold storage plant is used in connection with the cold storage plant. The cold storage plant is used in connection with the cold storage plant. The cold storage plant