

CONFERENCE OF SALT LAKE STAKE.

Afternoon Services Were Held in The Tabernacle—Attendance Good.

MEETING WAS IMPRESSIVE.

Elders Rudger Clawson and George A. Smith of Council of Apostles Delivered Discourses.

The afternoon session of the conference was held in the Tabernacle, and was largely attended. President Nephi L. Morris presiding.

The hymn "Come dearest Lord descend and dwell" was rendered by the choir.

Elder James W. Ure offered the invocation.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn commencing, "Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation."

Elder Rudger Clawson of the Council of the Apostles was the first speaker. He said that a good spirit and timely remarks had characterized the forenoon meeting, held in the assembly hall, good reports, he said, had been given by the presidency of the Salt Lake stake and the bishops of the various wards comprising that stake.

A committee of instruction had been named to act in connection with the respective bishops, to mark out a course of study for the Lesser Priesthood.

The diligent labors of the presidency of the stake in question were commended by Elder Clawson, and he said that the spirit that characterizes the leaders is more or less certain to rest upon and follow the Saints residing in the stake.

SUBJECT OF PRAYER.

Elder Clawson spoke at some length upon the subject of prayer. The Lord is accessible, he said, and if the Saints will but ask, in faith believing, their petitions will be answered in a way that shall be for their good. It is not always that the things asked for by the faithful are given unto them by the Lord. He alone knows what is to the profit and welfare of each of His children.

He bestows or withholds according to His will and pleasure, having ever in mind the wellbeing of His creatures.

The Savior of the world, while sojourning in the flesh, often sought solitude, away from the multitude, that He might pour out the pent-up feelings of His heart unto the Father in prayer.

He admonished His disciples to pray and taught them a simple form of prayer. In the latter is the great principle that men should do unto their fellows as they would be done by, and forgive as they would be forgiven.

At this point Elder Clawson read from the Seventeenth chapter of III Nephi, Book of Mormon, the story there recorded of Christ's visitation to the Nephites and the prayer that He promised to the Father in their behalf.

On that occasion the multitude were overcome by the outpouring of the heavenly spirit, and even the Master himself wept tears of joy and gratitude.

No member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints should neglect to pray, said the speaker. There is a time for secret prayer, for family supplication and for public worship.

Each should be engaged in according to the needs and circumstances of the occasion; not in long petitions and vain repetition of words, but in language brief and simple. The efficiency of prayer is not so much in the words uttered, as in the honest feelings of the soul, declared the speaker.

Even in the consideration of temporal affairs and in the making of business investments, men would do well to seek for divine guidance and blessing. The promise of the Master was, Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you.

SEPTICISM AND UNBELIEF.

Elder George A. Smith, was the closing speaker. He said that the congregation had met in a conference capacity as one of the fifty-five stakes of Zion. Fifty stakes assemble in similar gatherings upon nearly every Sabbath of the year.

In looking over the vast body of people present, the speaker said he felt constrained to ask, how many had come with a real intent to commune with the Lord, to be renewed in spirit, strengthened in faith and to receive divine help in fighting life's battles?

The world is full of septicism and unbelief, continued Elder Smith, and it behooves all who are possessed of faith to be of prayerful men, lest the spirit be diminished that had been kindled in their souls. The Latter-day Saints have obeyed the outward ordinances of the Gospel and have covenanted with their God. They should see to it that their lives comport to the promises that they have made.

Women who are moral and virtuous and otherwise circumspect in their lives do not fall away from the Church. Those who depart from the truth, said the speaker, are the unclean and sinful, speakers erring by degrees, until the light within them begins to burn low, and finally goes out entirely.

Elder Smith read section 93 of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants. In commenting upon the same, he said that the friends of the "Mormon" people in other churches failed to find in the latter day revelations the gems of truth and words of comfort which the Saints find therein. Jesus received not at first a fulness at the hands of the Father, but unto the Son was added grace upon grace, until He became one with the God of Heaven. In the beginning the spirit of all men were with their Creator, and the spark of divinity accompanied them into mortal life. By obedience to the laws of God, man may return to the glory of the heaven whence he came. The purpose of earthy existence is that the sons and daughters of God may gain experience. The uniting of spirit and element is necessary in order that a fulness of joy may be attained. Though a child may die in infancy, yet the great purpose of the Almighty is that the child be born again, in the fact that the infant has obtained that which is indispensable to salvation—a body of flesh and bone.

In conclusion Elder Smith bore a Gospel of Jesus Christ to the truth of the Latter-day Saints to live up to the great principles they had received. They must be required at their hands the same measure of grace, he counseled, and to pray for those who are disobedient, strength for strength and all other graces shall be added through all eternity.

The choir rendered the anthem, "In

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD ALWAYS TAKE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

It is famous for its cures and can be depended upon. It cures the most obstinate of a cold and results in pneumonia. IT IS SAFE AND SURE. Price 25c. Large size 50 cents.

our Redeemer's Name," and Elder Stanley P. Taylor pronounced the benediction.

CURED CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Charwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months. The doctor said he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it cured him. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal. See the B. & O. Sold by M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street."

CIVIL SERVICE "EXAMS."

Will be Held April 4 for Position of Topographic Draftsman.

There will be civil service examinations in this city April 4, for the position of Topographic Draftsman at the Panama canal, at \$100 to \$125 per month. Each applicant for the isthmian canal service will be required to submit to the examiner, on the day he is examined, a recent photograph of himself, taken within three years, which will be filed with his examination papers, as a means of identification in case he receives appointment. An unmounted photograph is preferred. The date, place, and kind of examination, the examination number, the competitor's name, and the year in which the examination was taken, should be indicated on the photograph. This examination is open to all male citizens of the United States and also to aliens who comply with the requirements, provided that aliens appointed for service on the isthmian canal shall not be eligible for appointment or transfer to any other branch of the public service.

There will also be a civil service examination April 10, for the position of assistant topographic draftsman, department of agriculture, at \$1,500 per annum. Applicants must indicate in their applications that they are qualified to estimate the amount and value of standing timber, and that they have had experience in surveying tracts of forest lands, in scaling timber, and in the supervision or inspection of logging operations.

There will be civil service examinations April 11, for the position of engineer and sawyer, at \$500 per annum. Navajo agency, N. M. The mill plant at the Navajo agency consists of a 36-horsepower boiler, a 25-horsepower engine, sawmill, planer, and shingle mill. The cutting capacity of the mill is 8,000 feet per day. The engineer and sawyer has general supervision of the whole plant, the logging, two teams, and the cutting and preparing of the lumber. The person to be appointed to this position should be well acquainted with sawing, should be a fairly good machinist, and able to manage the logging and sawing, and applicants having such qualifications should so indicate in their applications. He will have from four to eight Indian employees.

On the same date there will be examinations for the position of interpreter (Italian, Greek, Turkish, Syrian) in the immigration service, at \$1,200 per annum, at Ellis Island, New York harbor.

No false pretense has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. No idle promises of rewards for cures it will not cure. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great positive virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely cures nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, etc., or mailed by Ely Bros., 55 Warren Street, New York.

See Our 1906 Line.

You will be surprised. You will be pleased. You will buy again.

GEO. W. EBBETT & CO., 55 Main.

We perform what we promise.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

Interesting Gathering at the Sixth Ward Meetinghouse Sunday.

At the Sixth ward meetinghouse yesterday an interesting ward Sunday school conference was held.

Both morning and evening sessions were crowded, much interest being manifested in Sunday school work.

The hall was tastefully decorated with American flags, national bunting potted palms and ferns—a feature of the decorations were large pictures of the previous superintendents of the school.

Directly behind the pulpit hung the picture of Samuel L. Evans, superintendent from Feb. 9, 1865, to Sept. 10, 1878, at which time he was selected as assistant to Elder George Goddard, superintendent of the Salt Lake county Sabbath schools. On the right hung the picture of Richard Brimley, superintendent from Sept. 10, 1878, to June 10, 1877, at which time he was named as Bishop of the Fifth ward by President Brigham Young.

On the left hung the picture of Peter F. Goss, superintendent from June 10, 1877, to Sept. 11, 1881, at which time he started on a mission to Europe.

Elder Goss was succeeded by Arnold G. Glaque, who served as superintendent from Sept. 11, 1881, to April 16, 1894, nearly 24 years, and whose release was occasioned by his duties in the High Council of Pioneer stake and who was named as Bishop of the ward one week ago. Elder Glaque was succeeded by Hyrum H. Evans, son of the first superintendent, who is now serving. His assistants are E. J. Eardley and G. A. Smith.

Elders George Reynolds of the general superintendency, Levi W. Richards of the general board, William McLaughlin, president Pioneer stake, James N. Lambert, superintendent Pioneer stake Sunday schools and many members of the stake board were present at yesterday's meeting.

The kindergarten, primary, the four intermediate and theological classes each furnished a portion of the program, illustrating their work, while the Sunday school songs were given with spirit and sweet melody.

Elders Reynolds, Richards and McLaughlin each addressed the school, referring feelingly to the memory of the men whose pictures were before the congregation and whose influence had been felt for good. They also encouraged the present workers to press on and promised that they in turn would be honored for so doing.

Elder Peter F. Goss, James N. Lambert and Bishop Glaque made brief remarks, which added to the pleasure of the occasion.

REV. E. E. EDDY ON "THE FOUR ISMS."

Spoke Against Ecclesiasticism, Mammonism and Terrorism.

IDEALISM IN REBELLION.

Rev. Simpkin on the Trial of the Nazarene—Rev. Goshen at the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. F. F. Eddy of the Unitarian society preached yesterday morning, on "The Four Isms that Dominate Humanity." In the course of his remarks the speaker said, "Against Ecclesiasticism, Mammonism, and Terrorism, Idealism is ever in rebellion. And Jesus is the great idealist of the ages. He feared not kings, and so flouted terrorism; He had only unencumbered conscience for the priests; and the established forms of Judaism, and so scorned ecclesiasticism; He cared naught for money and never realized its power for good, and thus ignored Mammonism; and He wrote no book, formulated no creed and founded no church. He sowed His seed broadcast and was content to make His appeal to the unselfish and noble qualities in the men and women who came within the scope of His influence. This must be the method of idealism ever. Idealism is the spirit in the cloud, the yeast in the meal. The idealist quickens other men more practical and stirs them to action. The note of idealism is ever the note of progress in the higher sense."

"It is said that the great artists of Greece portrayed in their human figures something more than the men and women of Greece, noble in proportion as these were. They molded and pictured their gods under the human semblance, and so their men and women became so heroic and noble. In a similar way we must discern the divine in the human and appeal to it. It is the appeal of idealism, and in it lies the hope of the coming ages. Will not some philosopher of the coming race some centuries hence look back on our age and wonder at our wasteful, blinding ways of life, our barbarism and strife? Will he not look on our standing armies, our merciless commerce and our crude educational systems with something like amused contempt? But even this man of the nobler future, this being of the higher type, would in his hour of reflection do well to remember that his position of vantage became possible because of the faithfulness of his fathers in the past."

REV. SIMPKIN'S SUBJECT. Spoke at Congregational Church on Trial of the Nazarene. At last night's service in the Phillips Congregational church, Rev. P. A. Simpkin said: About 1,860 years ago a large congregation of people gathered at the greatest trial recorded in the history of the world, the trial of the humble Nazarene, of which Matthew tells so eloquently. A congregation of people gathered, and the Nazarene, that can be found in any gathering at a trial of a criminal, saturated with the thirst for revenge, a common desire to see the man accused, punished; all were accusers, all thought Him guilty of high treason to the living God, guilty of blasphemy, and they demanded His death, demanded the freedom of the greatest criminal then in prison and the destruction of Jesus. When the noble Roman who sat as judge at the trial desired to free Him, their deafening cries arose to crucify Him, and he had to accede to their demands. Little thought they that they condemned a man whose name would be handed down to all generations as the greatest in all history, at whose feet every Christian nation would kneel.

"Who was judged at this trial? The man who was crucified, the Nazarene, man who sat as judge. His decision made the turning point of that great trial. Now, when you pass judgment concerning this trial, don't you throw the blame upon the Nazarene, the man for whose blood, nor upon the defendants. They were deceived, they were blinded, they knew not the light of the world, and the crucified Christ asked God to forgive them for they knew not what they did."

"No, men and women, judge yourselves. Analyze your own hearts, your own souls and ask if you are able to throw a stone yourselves. Men and women, ask yourselves whether you crucify your Christ or crown Him. Then fall on your knees and ask God to cleanse your souls and help you to remain worthy disciples and followers of Jesus Christ."

WINNING OF A FAITH.

The Subject Discussed Upon by Rev. E. I. Goshen.

At the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. I. Goshen, preached on "The Winning of a Faith." The speaker said that every man desires to lead a better life and is willing to do anything and pay anything to gain the better life, but some doubt the worthiness of the life they would lead. Most honest men are sorry that they can not escape doubt. Doubt should be banished from the mind, for it is shown by history and facts that where there were things that were thought that could not be done, which were worked out by experience, which proves and shows that what logic says "can't" is a fact. Logic fails by test but hope leads us on.

Secretary Cox announced that Mr. Goshen would speak for the last time the following Sunday afternoon, as his health was failing.

BROKE HER CHAINS.

She Wore Them For Thirty Years But Is Now a Free Woman.

A venerable lady of 100, says that she was a regular coffee drinker for 30 years and although convinced that the habit was the cause of her increasing nervousness, she was loath to give it up.

"I became so nervous," she says, "that when I had callers it would excite my nerves so that I would sit and cry for an hour or more after they had gone. I could not even go up town to do a little shopping with any comfort, and I would often get all ready and then take off my hat and stay at home and have a crying spell."

"I began drinking Postum Food Coffee about a year ago, giving up the old kind entirely. From the beginning my health showed improvement and soon I became hearty and strong, free from all nervousness and able to go out and do as I pleased. I am now 100 and I owe it all to the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pig-

engagement would then terminate, and therefore, the meeting would be addressed by various city pastors.

AT Y. M. C. A.

Some 450 boys gathered in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon, in attendance on the meeting of Judge Willis Brown's Betterment league, and the interest manifested by the boys certainly warrants reference to the occasion as an enthusiastic one. The opening hymn was "America," and addresses were made by Allan Ansley, aged 16, on "Loyalty," in which he urged his companions to stick to the motto, "I. A. C." (I am a Christian), and lead upright lives. Raymond Brown, aged 17, spoke on Bible classes and their development. Ward Cassidy sang a solo, entitled "The Bird with a Broken Wing." Milo Dely and Owen McAllister rendered a cornet duet. Judge Brown then called upon some of the boys to relate their experiences during the past week of defending the assault made against the "I. A. C." ribbons, which were given out about a week ago.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa, Kan., writes: "This is to say that I have used Chamberlain's Cough Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used." See \$1.00 Sold by M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

DR. TALMAGE'S LECTURE.

"What Cowards Doth Conscience Make" Was the Subject.

The University Sunday school convened as usual in Barratt hall yesterday at 12:30 p. m. Miss Judith Anderson favored the school with two sacred solos, "Heavenly Father, hear our prayers," and "O dry those tears," which were beautifully and feebly rendered.

"What cowards doth conscience make?" The address dealt with the doings of Jesus at Jerusalem immediately after the Feast of Tabernacles last considered. As soon as the time passed for living in the booths and bowers incident to the feast as the people returned to houses and homes, Jesus went out to the mount and spent the night amid the olive groves. Next morning found Him again in the temple courts, and there He sat and taught.

If the incidents related by the evangelist are grouped in order, it was on this day that the enemies of Christ came with another plan prepared to snare Him. The brazen serpent, convicted of sin, as to whose guilt there appeared to be no room for doubt, or question; the woman indeed did not deny her guilt. The eager accusers cited the law of Moses, such sins as she should be stoned; then they asked Jesus what His judgment would be.

Be it known that the pollution of the death penalty under the Mosaic law had long since ceased. Indeed the fact of Jesus' crucifixion to the tower of Rome had led to the taking away of all power to execute capital punishment under sentence of any ecclesiastical court of Jewry. Yet had Jesus said the law of Moses should be kept, He would have been represented as condoning sin; had He approved the penalty of death, He would have appeared as opposing the Roman authority. His reply was masterly. He directed the consideration of all provisions of the law; and such required that the witnesses should be the ones to begin the work of execution—"He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at me." But the shame-faced and self-convicted, these loud accusers fled out in embarrassed silence. Then to the woman the Savior added, "Go, and sin no more."

Truly conscience doth make cowards; and before the tribunal of conscience the accuser often becomes the prisoner at the bar.

Then following the interrupted discourse, Jesus declared Himself to be "the Light of the world." Well did the rabbinical party know, though the masses of the people may not have fully comprehended, that this was a distinct Messianic claim. The prophets had predicted the appearing of a great Light, for this the people were taught to hope; in symbolic representation the nights were made brilliant in the temple enclosure throughout the period of the festival feast, then closed.

From the Pharisees came the challenge as to Christ's professions. He cited their law that two witnesses were sufficient to establish a fact, and as He spoke the words, "Every one knows water will run down hill," he said. He believed that the time was not far distant when it would be feasible, and at a reasonable expense, to lift the waters from their beds and convey them upon the arid lands of the west. Present irrigation methods, he said, had stopped at the simplest stage, that of storing and diverting mountain streams, which has required no great engineering feat.

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THE RATE SPLIT STILL CONTINUES

Republicans Hopelessly and Permanently Apart on Hepburn Bill.

PRESIDENT MAY GET PEACE.

It is Admitted That He Alone Will be Able to do so—A Barren Waste of Information.