DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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Telephone 104.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, April 6th, 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.

THE RESTORATION.

There will be but one feeling in Utah and among intelligent people throughout the world generally, in relation to the measure which has now passed the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, restoring to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints all the property confiscated to the government under the laws of Congress. That feeling will be one of entire satisfaction and joy; there can be no question of the justice of the action taken at it is universally, in order to clear away the last lingering remnant of the hostility of sentiment which formerly existed.

Utah's Senators and Representative in Congress have had a much more grateful and pleasant task in securing the prompt passage of this bill of restoration than fell to our delegate and his friends in securing the bills which made Utah one commonwealth and the hundred thousand people the extraordinary charge of dealing with reference to the Mormon people which has come over the heads of men. That people have none the less reason, however, to be grateful for kindness shown and benefits rendered; and in their behalf we express thanks to those who framed, fought for and triumphantly carried the measure through its legislative stages. That it will receive executive approval is hardly conceivable of doubt.

GLOOMY FOR SILVER.

Western Republicans imagine they have much to complain of in the timidity, or more plainly "the cowardice," of the Ohio state convention on the silver question. But there is reason to believe it is far less antagonistic in their views than the platform at St. Louis will be; and they ought to be very well pleased if the business of the party's national convention is as willing to "straddle" as appears to promise as Major McKinley is supposed of being in theory.

As to the Democratic platform and candidates, if there is any reason to anticipate a friendly attitude toward silver, it must be because the said candidates are so confident of election, and may think it good policy to play this time for popularity in a short and growing section where his party has lately been losing ground.

It is hardly likely that either the conventions at St. Louis or that at Chicago will endorse for free silver at anything it already looks like it. The most chance is unpleasant, but it is remarkable. Neither of the great parties is committed to the whole metal to the exclusion of strength and population where both are yet dominant. It cause is just, and it is not, to be our central this year.

GOOD IDEA LOSING.

The story of Thomas A. Edison's first attempt is a very entertaining one, and it loses none of its interest by losing time. He hoped for $5,000 but would insist upon $2,500 anyway for the invention which he first offered for sale, but in the continuity of the moment told the man he was dealing with to make an offer, which the latter promptly did to the tune of $40. The selling at that time the "Wall" was so great upset by the offer of $40 that he quickly signed the agreement took his check and went away like one in a dream. To be charged from obscurity and poverty to prominence and prosperity by the twinkling of an eye is a performance which everybody wants and undertaks and so he would after as before, but Edison knew how he does everything but begin long, with a little outward coaxing or nothing more. He is a truly great man.

It would not be very surprising if the event upon which it owes most its fame and which are about to enter upon in some such manner as before it wakes. From every side, but more particularly from the west and south, comes a daily "new discoveries in the [illegible] already accomplishes the point of the early days.

the railway to take them and bring their products into the open markets of the world. And the work is but just begun. Active search elsewhere great mines toward will be made, which are sure to make immediate works to a few and a general movement in the addition of nearly six [illegible] however, the mines close to which we look for this boyd commendation, potential as have contribution to and influence upon our whole state to [illegible] to present work in our by the opening of new fields of industry, by enlarged connections with other commodities, and by the increased ease with which supplies come to labor of all kinds, skilled and unskilled. These great materials in prosperity operating independently and cooperatively for some time are sure to bring such a change to temporal affairs as will be a particularly joyous one.

We have passed our darkest hour, we firmly believe, and the shadow which is precedent to our dawn. That we may make the most of it and continue and extend the continuing and profitable prosperity which is the cause and the sign of all our joy.

PEERLESS UNION IN SECURITY.

A great labor was needed in this region when some months ago the News undertook to champion the metric system of weights and measurements, because it was felt that the introduction of the new system would lead to all manner of complications, misunderstanding and expense. The same time and any will be made to relent on a national scale and that will for the introduction of the system in the United States has been unanimously reported to the H. use of Representatives by the committee on coinage, weights and measures, with every reasonable prospect that it will pass the Congress and receive executive approval. No one who knows anything about the subject will pretend to dispute the superiority of the proposed system over any other now in use, and even those who do not know anything about it will be able to see reasons for the change if they will read such a few sentences from the report of the committee above referred to. For instance, it proves the size of our quart, pints, gallons and barrel varies materially according to locality. The barrel of oil or cider in Pennsylvania, Ohio and many of the states, reputed to legal provision, contains 31½ gal ons, but in actual fact it contains 40 or 42 gallons. The gallon of milk in New York contains 231 cubic inches, and in Minnesota it is fixed by law at 268. The standard bushel used by the United States in the custom houses is 2 per cent smaller than the standard bushel of Connecticut. The bushel of oats varies from 28 pounds in Maryland to 36 pounds in Oregon. The bushel of barley weighs 32 pounds in Louisiana and 50 in California. The law of New York and Oregon make 42 pounds of bushel wheat a bushel, while those of Minnesota and Nebraska call for 52 pounds, and Kentucky 60 pounds. The bushel of rye weighs 52 pounds in Louisiana, and grows to 56 pounds in Ohio. Potatoes weigh 60 pounds to the bushel in Washington, 50 in Pennsylvania and 56 in Ohio. In Maine 44 pounds make a bushel of apples, while 48 are required in Wisconsin. A bushel of salt weighs 50 of pounds in Virginia and several of the states, but reaches 70 in Massachusetts, and brings down the scales at 80 in Chicago.

In view of these and numerous other equally contradictory tables, the objection that the uniform and exact decimal system would be inconvenient and therefore one would seem to be thoroughly unsatisfactory and puerile.

HOUSE TO WHOM, ETC.

A short time since an article appeared in the News in which the "wisdom" of letting the general money (Thomas Edmunds-Tucker law was given pay (about) to our Federal associates by E. B. Holmes of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Those who crave such information is in the most ready to enough to withstand it, even though the only (the third) is the claim of Irvine himself) and yet an effort is hardly called in other means or to want to [illegible] it.

The incident was mentioned in certain whom we give as it has been told to us: one whether for the [illegible] could not be told by the Salt Lake Tribune, and for equally good reasons would not be told by Prof. Holmes. During a silver meeting held here some time ago (it is not necessary to locate particulars so to delay a conclusion) was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee consisted of Prof. Holmes, of the Tribune, Colonel C. C. A. Hoyt, editor of [illegible], and a Mr. Knox, well known in Utah. While committee everybody can guess a [illegible] the writing. Twenty years [illegible] Prof. Holmes suggested the change [illegible] in the draft of the resolutions as presented by the committee which was begun over to, and the [illegible] was replaced in the bill. Bowling. The work had been well received, it was adopted without dissent and which is to stand [illegible] and thoroughly [illegible] Knox, Colonel Hoyt and Prof. Holmes, [illegible] adopted it. Finally it reached national headquarters at Washington where it met with equal favor and where was automatically agreed upon as a [illegible] of the silver [illegible] of the whole nation.

[illegible] the point of the early days.

Dowlam's [illegible] for billiousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation, and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills are cured not a box. Book free as your druggist's or write D. P. Allen Co., 364 Canal Street, New York.

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