THE GATHERING OF ISRAEL.

The Theme Dwelt Upon in the Tabernacle Yesterday.

FULFILMENT OF PROPHECY.

Influence Used Upon the People Except the Influence of the Holy Spirit.

The services in the Tabernacle yesterday were presided over by President Angus M. Cannon. The choir and congregation sang the opening hymn, "Our God, We turn to Thee." Prayer was offered by Bishop W. B. Preston. Singing the anthem, "From the Gracious Lord."

Elder J. F. Chamberlain, a recently returned Elder from the Eastern States, was introduced. He desired nothing except through the influence of God. His mission had been the most enjoyable incident of his life. The first part of his mission had been spent in Elizabeth, New Jersey. They had encountered some opposition. If Jeremiah was stoned, in which the Lord stated that He will permit the people to Zion, and give them words according to their hearts. The Latter-day Saints than any other people. He had a remarkable manifestation of this not long ago in the Sunday school jubilee, when sixteen nations were represented. Those who had been pricked in their hearts and gathered to Zion. This was the fulfilment of prophecy. When the Gospel was introduced by the Prophet Joseph Smith, one of the first positions was to the effect that people would be gathered from all nations to build a Zion unto the Lord. Although the announcement sounded strange to the people, who would not believe it, yet it was a prophetic utterance. A passage from the third chapter of Jeremiah was quoted, in which the Lord states that He will permit the people to Zion, and give them words according to their hearts. The Elder spoke on the Sunday school jubilee, when thousands were represented. Those who had been pricked in their hearts and gathered to Zion. This work is going on. It is a strange work. The speaker had been made his good bye to their parents to come to the country. It would naturally be supposed that their hearts are heavy, but it was not so, they came up from their relatives and friends.

There never has been given a greater testimony to men, than this testimony of gathering. It is a strange and wonderful thing, but nevertheless it is according to the word of the Lord. If it is not a fulfilment of the promises of the Lord what can it be? What is the meaning of the cry, "Oh Lord, let the people to Zion, where Thou hast pastors who will teach the according to thy will." This is the power of God. Yet we charged of this. It is said that the missionaries go out into the world to induce people to come to Utah. But this is not so. People become imbued with the truth without any teaching, by the spirit of God moving upon them. If was prophesied long before the Gospel was preached, that such a gathering would take place. These cunning were made by the Prophet Joseph Smith in the beginning of the work. They are fulfilled in these days. We have no feeling against this church as a whole. We have no men who are educated especially for this work, while are a number of well educated who stand representing the Gospel and we are thankful for it, and it is the case before there will be an Apostles educated men in the Tabernacle church as anywhere. Yet there are many educated men preachers of the Gospel in this day than there are in the days of Christ. You ask where is this testimony, without prejudice. It is when such men are not notable men, so especially before the people in this work, which are always ready to hear that which is to be set up in their own cause, never to be taken from them, but should stand forever. The speaker occupied considerable time in showing the similarity between the Gospel as introduced by Joseph Smith, and that introduced by Jesus Christ. Explaining that Joseph Smith had not studied the bible to any extent, that he was a mere youth. But God was with him, and inspired him to establish the Gospel, that is identical to that which was preached by the ancient Apostles. It was pointed out how the first principles were the same. Elder McMurrin turned his attention to infant baptism, that was now popular in the world and for which there was no warrant in the scriptures. It was explained how Christ took up the infants in his arms, and blessed them, the same as Joseph Smith had done, and his followers were now doing. The speaker described the day of Pentecost at which time the power of God was manifested, and the answer that was made by Peter to those on that day who were pricked in their hearts, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, was as applicable to the people today as to the people on the day of Pentecost.

The speaker promised that those who would obey the Gospel, would know for themselves whether it was from man or God. Joseph Smith had made the promise, and if it had not been fulfilled the people would have raised up against him, for they would have proven his promise to be untrue. But such is not the case. The hosts of Israel rise up and bear testimony that this promise has been fulfilled. The speaker concluded with an earnest testimony.

The choir sang the anthem, "Let the Mountains Shout for Joy," after which the audience arose and with the choir sang the Doxology.

Benediction by Elder Joseph E. Taylor.

MINER'S DEATH.

Peter Adamson Passes Away at the Holy Cross Hospital.

Peter Adamson, a miner, died at the Holy Cross hospital yesterday afternoon, the result of an injury received by a cave-in at one of the mines at Almy, Wyoming. The accident happened last Friday, and Adamson's spine was fractured, resulting in paralysis. Dr. Levers brought him to Salt Lake.

Adamson was born in Illinois, September 10, 1865, and was the son of William and Jennette Adamson. His father is at Rockdale, Colorado, and has been notified of his son's death. The remains are at James William Taylor's undertaking parlors.

FREDERICK DIVORCE CASE.

Deputy District Clerk Little has taken testimony in the divorce case of Frank F. Frederick vs Constance Maud Frederick, and submitted the same to Judge Hiles. Mr. Frederick told the referee that he married the defendant in Denver, April 16, 1885, and that she deserted him in August, 1898, and has refused to return to him since. He desires the custody of a twelve-year old child for half the time.

PERSONAL.

C. R. Hancock and wife of Coalville are staying at the White House.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Harris of Butte are guests at Gus Holmes' hostelry.

N. E. Burns and Charles E. Rogers of New York City are guests at the Knutsford.

C. C. Parsons of Denver is to be encountered among the latest arrivals at the Knutsford.

W. J. Peters of Washington, D. C. is numbered among the latest guests at the Knutsford.

Dr. W. F. Smith of Mountain Home, Idaho, is numbered among today's arrivals at the Cullen.

James Caffrey of Springville came up from Utah county this morning and registered at the White House.

L. E. Thorne of Chicago and D. H. Jackson of St. Joseph left their grips at the Kenyon this morning.

S. S. Crooks and wife, also Mrs. K. C. Sherwood of St. Paul, are making the Kenyon their headquarters today.

J. P. Fuller and Mrs. C. O. Verdham of Denver were the two first guests to register at the Walker this morning.

Senator George L. Shoup and the Misses L. J. and Laura M. Shoup came down from Idaho this morning and registered at the Knutsford.

J. W. Frankel, C. W. Frankel, D. J. Merton, Isaac Blake and Jay Day of New York City came into town this morning and adjourned to the Kenyon.

Mat Cullen returned from Chicago late last night. He has been absent from Salt Lake for the last nine months in the Windy City where he has been looking after his interests in the Gault House.

Our people seem to prefer sheep to cattle raising as there is money in them, and there must be now 100,000 head in Cassia county, said A. Harrell, of Cassia county, Idaho, at the Walker today. Some of our wool-growers refused to sell earlier in the fall, and in consequence have been realizing better prices. In one case, and perhaps others, who refused 19 cents. There is considerable farming along the Snake valley, and the soil is just the thing for fruit-raising. All kinds of fruit not tropical does well there.

"The statement that Jackson's Hole is a rendezvous of thieves is one of the lying and sensational slanders that certain newspapers are responsible for," says M. W. Pettigrew, who is staying at the Kenyon. Mr. Pettigrew, who is now editor of the Evanston Press, used to live in that country and is thoroughly posted on the same. Speaking of game he says that he has seen as many as 30,000 head of elk in one bunch in Jackson's Hole. Continuing he said: "The laws of Wyoming against slaughtering elk are very strong, and they are enforced. Each person is allowed to kill two in a season. Tourists must have with them an appointed guide, who are ex-officio deputy game wardens. On their return they must make a report showing the number of persons in their party and the number of animals killed. That stops the slaughtering."

WOMEN
Especially Mothers

Are most competent to appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily.

Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, warrant its use in preserving, purifying, and beautifying the complexion, hands, and hair, and in the form of washes and solutions for ulcerative weakness, and for many curative purposes which readily suggest themselves.

In many of the above conditions gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, in addition, will prove of astonishing benefit.

THE BIG HORN BASIN, IDAHO.

Apostle Woodruff Talks of Its Advantages to Settlers.

GOOD PLACE FOR GOOD MAN

Abundant Harvests and Fine Cattle Ranges—Much Money in Raising of Lucern Seed.

"Apostle Owen Woodruff, who is now on his way to Mexico, returned recently from the Big Horn Basin, Idaho, where he went at the instance of President Snow to inquire into the welfare of the "Mormon" settlers and make such suggestions and give such advice as conditions would seem to require. Prior to his departure for Mexico, Apostle Woodruff talked glowingly of the prospects of that section. To a "News" man he said:

"It is a good place for a company of industrious people who will unite together in building a canal to make for themselves substantial homes. During a recent visit in company with President Jos. W. McMurrin, and my nephew, Eugene Woodruff, to the Basin, I saw things and gathered items that may be of interest to those who desire to cast their lot with the sturdy colonizer and make homes for themselves. I desire to say in the beginning it is in my estimation a choice new country for an industrious man but a bad one for a lazy man.

"The Big Horn Basin is about 150 miles long by 100 wide. The elevation ranges from 3,500 feet to 6,000 feet above sea level. There are probably 500,000 acres of land that can be irrigated including that which is now already under cultivation. The climate I think will compare favorably with that of the Salt Lake Valley, though subject perhaps to more sudden changes.

"At Basin City, the point most subject to extremes in the Basin, it registered one night last winter, I am told 51 degrees below zero, and one day last summer 119 degrees heat in the shade was recorded. On Wood river, one of the tributaries of Grey Bull river, 31 degrees below zero is the most extreme cold recorded in the past five years. It is generally so warm and pleasant in the fall and winter that these sudden changes are felt very keenly. It is seldom, however, remains very cold more than two or three days at a time.

"One settler who has lived in both the Ashley and Salt Lake valleys told me they had more warm days in winter than in any place he had ever lived and more sunshine and as little wind. Last winter was the first winter in six years that there has been snow enough for good sleighing.

"Cattle have been able to winter out every winter since our people have been there—from six to eight years—on the west side of the Basin. The soil is of a good quality with an abundance of water for irrigation. The people have been able to produce for a succession of years, wheat, oats, barley, corn, potatoes, alfalfa, timothy and almost all kinds of vegetables including tomatoes and watermelons.

"Lucern is being successfully raised, particularly the seed, some of the farmers this year raising as much as 300 to 550 bushels each this year. This crop finds a ready cash market and brings 8 cents per pound.

"The only damage that has been done to crops for a number of years was a hailstorm which swept over the part of Burlington flat in 1898. This year has been the coldest and shortest since the settlement of our people on the Burlington Bend flat, and notwithstanding this fact tomatoes, corn and melons ripened. The first killing frost occuring October 11.

"There has been considerable fruit set out within the last six years, and the trees appear to be doing well. Good apples have been raised for several years on Slide Creek on the east side of the Basin. Up to the 6th of this month the weather was good with the exception of a few blustery days, the snow melting in the Basin as fast as it fell and it has only been sufficiently cold to barely freeze a skim of ice on the ditches.

"There are at present but few settlers in the Big Horn Basin; about 400 Latter-day Saints and probably a few more than this number of people who belong to other denominations. Elder McMurrin and I organized the Burlington ward. Sunday, with Wm. H. Packard as Bishop, and David P. Woodruff and Wm. Neves as his counselors. In making our trip, which was by team, we traversed the old Emigrant road from near Evanston and Fort Bridger across the Green river, up the Big and Little Land to Pacific Springs, South Pass, Sweetwater, Atlantic City, Lander, across the Shoshone Indian reservation, across Wind river to Red canyon to Thermopolis, thence down the Big Horn river to Basin City, the county seat of Big Horn county and on to Burlington—the main settlement of our people. The nearest railroad station to the settlement at Red Lodge, Mont, reached via Butte. As President Snow was commissioned me to look after some colonization matters, I will take pleasure in answering any inquiries made personally or by mail, regarding this great country with its wonderful undeveloped resources.

DENVER TEAM COMING.

East Denver High School Eleven Leaves for Salt Lake Tomorrow.

The East Denver High School football team will start for Salt Lake via the Denver and Rio Grande at 7:15 tomorrow night. As a consequence all the local football enthusiasts are agog over the coming game with the Salt Lake schoolboys on the Walker field on Thanksgiving day.

The game will be thrown open to the public at 1:30 p. m. and the game will start promptly an hour later. Manager Leonard has reserved over the past week Manager Arthur Morrison of the Denver aggregation, that a large party will accompany the team. The personnel of the eleven he has elected to bring with him is as follows:

Herbert Blood, center.
Louis Bausbach, quarterback.
Joseph Seats, right end.
Harry Goff, left end.
Irving Lewis, right tackle.
John Abbott, left tackle.
Harry Snyder, right guard.
William Munson, left guard.
Van Fleet, or Page, left halfback.
Declay Brooke, right halfback.
Bletherwick, fullback.
Louis, Vaile, Dickey, Cramer and Stearns, substitutes.

One and all propose to return to the Queen City other bearing or being borne upon their shields.

Active preparations are afoot for the entertainment of the guests from Colorado. The Denverites will be quartered at the Knutsford while on Thursday night a grand "blowout" and ball will be given in honor of the visitors. Tally-ho parties are among the natural fines of hair rendered necessary to insure an extra number of tickets so that the first edition has been snapped up like the proverbial hot cakes.

NOVEL CHINESE CHURCH SERVICE.

Sermon by the Rev. Gee Gam, an Educated Mongolian Missionary.

TALKS TO A UTAH AUDIENCE

Anglo Saxon Hymns Rendered in Good English—Chinese Christians in California.

There was a very novel religious service held in the First Congregational church last evening. The innovation was due to the presence of a dozen or so Chinese, who conducted the services, and indulged in singing and preaching. The chief Mongolian present was the Rev. Jee Gam, Chinese missionary, representing the California Chinese mission of the American Missionary Society, and six Chinese members of the local Congregational Chinese Christian Endeavor Society. The hymn, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," was sung in clear English by Yip Foo of Salt Lake. The Chinese Sunday school class sang "Life's Railway to Heaven," exhibiting a good command of English as well as a clear understanding of the music of the Anglo-Saxons.

The Rev. Jee Gam of San Francisco addressed the congregation for about half an hour, speaking upon the progress of the Chinese missionary work both in China and America. He said: "I am taking a trip through the East for the purpose of interesting the Congregationalists throughout the country in the work that the American Missionary society is prosecuting in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, and also to give the public at large some idea of the good work we are doing in the Flowery Kingdom.

"In 1879 I was invited to attend the meeting of the American Missionary association at Chicago and to explain what were the conditions among my people on the other side of the Pacific ocean, and the best method to pursue in order that they might be weaned to Christianity. The outcome was that the association sent a missionary from Oakland in 1881, who labored among the people in the four districts in the southern portions of the Chinese empire, from which most of the Chinese came who have found a home in this country.

"The number of converts in southern China alone is very ingolum last year was 300, and this year's proselytes will be much in excess of that. In San Francisco alone 19,000 Chinese were reached by means of the schools, mission homes and homes for women and children in the past year, and in the past twelve years we have made over 1,300 conversions from paganism to Christianity. The original Chinese Congregational Missionary society started out with the motto 'China for Christ.' We sent a convert to Hongkong, and in four years time he was able to reach more than 40,000 people.

"By dint of hard labor we raised about $19,999, which we converted into $25,000 Mexican money, and spent it in spreading light throughout the far east. We erected several buildings in Hongkong and other cities, established libraries. In addition we sought to cultivate a literary taste among the people by establishing a circulating library and offering prizes ranging from $50 downward for the best essay on different subjects.

"We have established three libraries in ten of the seventy-two districts in the province of Canton, China and hope to soon be able to teach the other sixty-two. We are under the expense of maintaining a training school for girls, so that they might be fitted to prosecute active missionary work in their native land; the laws of the country demand this, because all the churches in China have a partition about six feet high extending through the middle of it, which separates the men from the women, it being considered improper for a man to address a sermon to women.

"It has been charged that the Chinese become Christians solely from mercenary motives. I wish to disavow any such intention on the part of my brethren and state emphatically it is not so. It has been found that by proper training the Chinese become able preachers and the best of religious workers in the missionary field. There is good work being done in the Salt Lake Chinese schools, and I am glad to see it, because whatever you do for the Chinese here you do for the Chinese at home. The influences radiate out and reach thousands of miles away.

"The Christian workers among the Chinese on the Pacific coast report vast progress, and in San Francisco we have become possessed of a four-story brick building that we use as headquarters for all the Chinese missionary work throughout the world. The building is a fine Christian colony by itself. We are burdened by a mortgage of $11,000, which we wish to pay off so that we will not be handicapped by the constant drain on our treasury, by the payment of semi-annual interest.

"I have raised about $2,800 in the past two months, $800 of this has been contributed by Chinese, and $100 by the Chinese of Salt Lake. As soon as the mortgage is raised, we are going to equip the building with a gymnasium, but if anyone wishes to equip it for us before that time we shall very much appreciate the gift and name it after him as a memorial."

HIGH SCHOOL STILL ON TOP.

University of Utah Whitewashed on Walker's Field on Saturday.

SCORE STOOD AT CLOSE 34—0

Team Work was a Feature of the Red and Black's Work—Some Tall Sprinting.

The University football eleven drove down to Walker's field on Saturday afternoon in the Raymond coach—they returned in a hearse.

The little High School boys picked up the husky crimson and whites and wafted them up and down the striped phalanx of sweet femininity and chrysanthemum bedecked gilded youth, which roosted in the grand stand and on the bleachers. All the world and his wife—to say nothing of his family—were present in their best bib and tucker, while in the uptown dry goods stores there was a veritable famine in the ribbon department.

It was an inspiring scene and when it was all over the University partisans bowed their heads beneath the avalanche of 34 to nil grief and sorrow. It was another case of brain vs brawn, and ere the game had progressed very far, Coaches Callahan and Whan bowed their heads in conscious pride as the larger and select audience favorably criticised the tactics of the stocky little players who whooped up things generally for the High School.

The University rooters too were not conspicuous by their absence, and the members of the big team played for all they were worth, indulging in individual deeds of heroism with Galehouse in the star role of Horatius on the bridge. Individually the U. of U. played well, collectively they were a glaring failure and could not at any stage of the game hold their own against the team work of their opponents. At rare intervals the High School lads, who bore the heat and burden of the day, would get well under the six-foot four Galehouse and stand him on his regal ear, but taken altogether the boys learned that the U of U never was a hard proposition to negotiate, so with due sagacity the lads combined their energies to getting around and through the ends, heading the procession by a beautiful interference that at times seemed to be irresistable.

Patterson for the U. of U. proved to be a veritable little tower of strength, and with nothing between him and a touchdown he would time, after time, pull down a fleeting and frescoed object that was bounding over the prairie, urged on by the chants from the victors. His tackling was clean and timely and once when he had fixed his eagle eye upon his man the latter's fate was sealed.

From the line, the spectators appreciated the work of the rank and file, but their plaudits were, perhaps, reserved for the work of Gardinier, Howell and Fred Smith, who made some star runs. Gardinier at right end gave one the impression of a whip lash every time in the possession of a whip lash when the pigskin, when Mr. Rodent was around, a rat hole, when Mr. Rodent was around. The wide fellow in the black sweater arrived on schedule time. Howell, the stocky little colored boy, was a host in himself and as hard as nails and the way he led the interference or "hiked" with the oval, brought joy to the hearts of the vociferous students. The 175 pound crimson and whites tried their hardest to lay out the redoubtable brown boy, but their efforts were in vain.

Capt. Hyde of the U. of U. had the misfortune to receive a foreign substance, in the form of a shoe heel in his eye, toward the end of the first half, and was forced to retire from the scene of action, his rushes during the time he remained in the line-up were reckoned as among the most successful of those of the University.

The game was a hotly contested one from start to finish and furnished the High School boys with excellent practice for the coming strife with the Denver High school on Thanksgiving Day. This is the brief story of the little assault at arms:

High School.	U. of U.
Howell .... l. e. Nellsen, Groesbeck
D. Tarpey .... l. t. .... Morris
Morris .... l. g. .... Sharman
Worthen .... c. .... Gatehouse
N. Smith .... r. g. .... Anderson
P. Tarpey .... r. t. .... Jeppson
Gardinier .... r. e. .... Patterson
Miller .... q. b. .... Patterson
F. Smith (Capt.) .... r. h...Hyde (Capt.)
.... C. Smith
Groesbeck .... l. h. .... Riter, Lyman
Adams .... f. b. .... Brown

Referee—High School, 34; U. of U., 0. Touchdowns—Groesbeck, Howell, F. Smith (2), P. Tarpey, Gardinier. Goals—Groesbeck, 4. Officials—Referee, Bert Margetts. Umpire—J. Fred Odell. Linesmen—Prof. Hager (High School), A. H. Raht. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes. Attendance, 1,000.

OSCAR JULIUS IS AHEAD.

Swedish "Plugger" Holds His Own in Kansas City Forty-Eight-Hour Race.

Great Bicycle Race at Convention Hall Drawing to a Close in a Keen Struggle.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.—As the great forty-eight-hour bicycle race at Convention Hall draws to a close, the struggle between the five leaders grows keener and interest among the spectators is likewise enhanced. Today one of the biggest crowds of the week witnessed the race.

At 3:30 o'clock, after one hour's racing, Julius and Gus Lawson led with 666 miles 5 laps each; Repine was third with 666 miles 4 laps to his credit; Miller fourth, with 666 miles 1 lap, and Waller maintained fifth place, one lap behind the world's champion.

During the afternoon, Champion Miller, for the third time in 24 hours, lost a lot on account of an accident to his wheel, again suffering a puncture. This placed him on even terms with Waller.

Lingenfelder fought bravely in sixth place, but Neidenhofer rode indifferently, dismounting several times during the day. The standing at 3:30 was:

	Miles.	Laps.
Julius	773	6
Gus Lawson	773	5
Repine	773	5
Miller	773	5
Waller	773	2
Lingenfelder	723	6
Neidenhofer	699	1

At the close of the day's riding at

9:30 tonight, the standing for the forty hours to date was:

	Miles.	Laps.
Julius	802	8
Gus Lawson	802	8
Repine	802	7
Miller	802	6
Waller	802	5
Lingenfelder	728	5
Neinderhofer	699	1

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.

Fisher of Chicago Establishes a New Mark at Kansas City Cycle Meet.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.—John T. Fisher of Chicago, at Convention Hall tonight, broke the indoor world's bicycle record for one mile, paced, making the distance in 1:53 2-5. The former record, 1:55 2-5, was made by Harry Elkes in Madison Square Garden, New York. Fisher was paced by a motorcycle ridden by Waller, one of the participants in the forty-eight-hour championship race now going on here, and Stafford.

Waller and Stafford won the two-mile motor tandem race for $100, from Fisher and Julius, in 3:38. The best mile was made in 1:45.