The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 6. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

CANADA BURSTING

Startling Events Said to Be Impending in the Dominion.

CAUSED BY THE SCHOOL WARFARE.

A Growing Movement in Winnipeg in Favor of Secession—The Coming Climax.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—A special from Winnipeg, Man., says: Exciting events are impending in Canada. Within a month the Parliament will be summoned to pass a remedial order compelling the Manitoba government to turn over to the Roman Catholics their parochial schools. Then will come the crisis in the long and bitter warfare, a crisis that may disrupt the confederation of Canadian provinces. To avoid coercion, it is said, Premier Greenway stands poised ear and yet is inevitable that the Dominion authorities restore Roman Catholic schools in this country and act not only as by force. In Winnipeg there is said to be a growing sentiment in favor of a secession from the Dominion, which in reality means the setting up of a crown colony subject only to the independent of Ottawa authorities. It is certain that Premier Greenway and those back of him will stand firmly resist to the utmost the restoration of Roman Catholic schools. The coming week will qualify his sensations as a night.

THE CZARSEWITCH SICK.

His Condition Regarded as Serious Owing to Complications.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The condition of the czarewitch has become much more serious to consequence of complications that have arisen. Philadelphia, from which he is suffering, has now attacked his throat. Professor Lomonosoff, a distinguished specialist from the Academy of Medicine, and Dr. Chernovsky and well known specialists have been summoned to Alexandrovsk, where the czarewitch is suffering in the Crimean. Arrangements have been made so that after succeeding the baptism of the grand duchess Olga on her own birthday, the Grand Duchess Marie Pandolovna, travelling incognito, will start for Alexandrovsk, her object being to try and prevail upon the czarewitch to go to the Riviera. He has persistently refused to do so, giving as his reason the gravity of his malady, which knowledge heightens the determination not to leave his country.

SEVEN THE FIRES.

Bonds on Gov. Richards in Behalf of a Stock Indian.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 27.—A dispatch was made on Governor Richards for the return of fines and costs exacted by the state of Wyoming from Jim Goat, the Sioux Indian chief, for violating the state game laws in 1891, in consequence of Judge Riner's decision that the Indian treaties supersede state laws.

BONNIE SCOTLAND.

Successful Amateur Performances at McVicker's.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Fifty handsome Scotch lassies and a full complement of Scotch lads in regulation Highland costume appeared last night in Bonnie Scotland, the successful drama of which R. Kim, now running at McVicker's theater. It was doubtfish night and the Scotch enthusiasts had made great preparations for the event. They not only filled the theater, but each section had a delegation of their number who sang and cheered on the stage. The performances were loudly applauded for their part in the performance.

WILD COWBOYS.

Talk Arrest in Mexico Due to Their Own Conduct.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 27.—In reference to the report sent out from Deming, N. M., to the effect that Jesse King, a member of the legislature of that territory, and two of his associates, Jesse Coleman and John Ward, were locked in a filthy dungeon at Ascension, Mexico, on the charge of stealing one L. N. Buford, United States marshal for Arizona, Marshal Buford said today: "I have been expecting King's men to get in trouble, complaint having been made to me several times by Mexican officials that King's men were misbehaving badly, that they refused to obey the laws of the land, and merely said that as greasers could not arrest them. When I heard these complaints I warned the men that they would get into trouble unless they behaved themselves."

The marshal has received notice that King's men with the men as reported, to say that all of the American cattlemen in Mexico will have to suffer because of the wild conduct of the cowboy riders. Consul Buford is doing what he can to secure the release of the parties.

THEY WOULD NOT WANT A THIRD TERM.

Cleveland's Friend Benedict Makes the Announcement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A local paper says: It was announced last evening by L. C. Benedict, the trusted and intimate friend of President Cleveland, that the latter will not under any circumstances accept a third term of the Presidency. Mr. Benedict has so long enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and is so close in his relations with him that this statement has a semi-official complexion. Mr. Benedict says of an certain that Mr. Cleveland would decline another nomination if it were offered him. I am positive that he does not want to serve a third term. I am equally positive that he would not be personally in any circumstances to accept the nomination if it could be tendered to him. I have heard him say that he intended to make a tour of the world at the expiration of his second term; that he wished to see more of the world than he had seen and that he had his travelling companion already picked out, at least that he had asked a personal friend of his to accompany him on the tour." In making this statement for publication, Mr. Benedict has so far departed from his previous reticence with regard to Mr. Cleveland's affairs, that it has special significance.

Miss Daisy Gorman Married.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Miss Daisy Gorman, third daughter of Senator T. P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Mr. Howard Johnson, the adopted son of the late E. Kurtz Johnson, a wealthy resident of Washington, and a member of the well known Maryland family, were married today at the Washington residence of the senator in this city. Only relatives of the bride and groom were present.

Balfour Found Guilty Again.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—James S. Balfour was found guilty today on the charge of fraud in connection with the House of Lords Investment trust, another of the concerns which formed part of the notorious Liberator group of companies.

HAYWARD'S CONFESSION.

Details of the Murderer's Crime Not Brought Out in the Trial.

But it is Not a Confession, Only the Statements of Detective Quinlan.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—It was reported here last night and telegraphed extensively throughout the country, that Harry Hayward had made a confession. The facts are that a detective named Quinlan is supposed to have certain details of the crime that did not come out in the trial and for speculative purposes expects to print what he claims he possesses in book form. An abstract of this was published last evening by an evening paper as a confession. Hayward has not made a confession.

The alleged confession was made to Michael Quinlan some time ago, but the fact has only just been revealed. It admits the securing of Hilz to commit the murder, the gambling, and in fact everything that indicates that Hayward is guilty of murder. It lays out a portion of the secret connected with the actions of Miss Ging. At the time of the murder there were several theories advanced in connection with a gray-whiskered man who was said to have sent a note to Miss Ging, which note she tore up and threw in her waste basket. Many hours were spent by detectives in an attempt to paste the parts together, of every piece of paper, but no trace of the note was ever found. The bearer of the man was not a myth, but was a man who for a consideration posed as a money lender, who could be negotiated with, and it was this man who was to meet on the night of the fatal ride. During his trial Harry Hayward accused his brother Adry of the murder of Miss Ging. The confession goes back further than the commission of the crime, during the time when Quinlan had a private detective employed of Hayward's escapades. At one time a newspaper published damaging statements about Hayward and he secured a detective to assist him in effectually punishing the perpetrator. He refused without his knowledge, for the intended victim was informed by a detective, so that there was no crime committed, although the publisher of the paper asked for the assistance of the county attorney in planning a trap for Hayward. The victim was to call at a room for the supposed purpose of securing money and then he was to be beaten by Hilz and carted away. From these portions of the history of the prisoner's confession, the admissions of Hayward that he used Miss Ging's money, letting how much approximately, and now he gambled for her, but not as he said on the chance at her request, but by his scheming. It tells of the trip to Chicago when he lost so much of her money, but says nothing of the talk with Goodell and the projects of the money before him in the hotel. The life insurance affair is admitted, and also the writing of two letters, one of which he had his victim copy and send to him, asking him for a defense. According to the alleged confession Hilz was paid a considerable sum of the money at different times, all the amounts to be ultimately taken out of the $5,000 promised for the killing. Hayward claims in the confession that there was not nearly as much urging as Hilz pretended there was to induce him to commit the deed.

Mike Kleroe, an assistant at the jail, who revealed the plot of Hayward to escape says Hayward also made a partial confession to him, enough to convict him in a court of justice, of the murder of Miss Ging.

Sensational Divorce Suit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—A special from Milwaukee says: Quite a sensation has been caused in society circles by the announcement that Mrs. Peter McGeoch will bring suit for divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper. It has been known for some time by a few that Mrs. McGeoch had left her husband's residence, but the fact that she would sue for divorce was a surprise. Mr. McGeoch is a well known in Chicago as here, where he is counted among Milwaukee's millionaires. The divorce in both cities will give out no information concerning the coming suit beyond a general admission that it may be expected. No man for years was better known on the Chicago and Milwaukee boards of trade than Peter McGeoch. He was a dashing speculator in the disastrous lard deal of 1883 when he attempted to corner the lard of the country and was ruined under the load. Daniel Wells Jr., of Milwaukee, was interested in the deal and a long and acrimonious law suit followed. After the failure of the corner Mr. McGeoch dropped out of the speculation and devoted his time to his street railway lines up to 1889, when he sold out to a Pittsburg syndicate headed by Mr. Byers, of New York. Situation he has served his various interests when are of considerable magnitude to occupy his attention.

THE STORM GENERAL

Its Fury Felt Last Monday Over Nearly Half the Country.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Thousands of Derricks Blown Down, Houses and Fences Swept from the Face of the Earth.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Returns from the storm on Monday night show that it did a vast amount of damage in other parts of the country as well as Chicago and vicinity. Houses were blown down and unroofed by the gale at Cleveland, O., Covington, Ky., and many points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. The storm was felt over nearly half the country.

A thousand derricks were blown down at the Findlay district, causing a loss of $170,000. Farm houses, outbuildings and fences in the surrounding country were damaged to the amount of $80,000. In Hartford city, Ind., five hundred derricks were laid low, the loss reaching $100,000.

At Kenwood, Ind., several buildings of the Pittsburg Plate Glass works were demolished, and two men injured. The loss is $15,000. The Standard oil company lines $150,000 by the destruction of one thousand derricks and other property at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Several business blocks at Fort Wayne, Ind., were unroofed.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Peter McGeoch, Whom the Wife Sues for Divorce.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—Peter McGeoch, one of Milwaukee's oldest and best known citizens, shot and fatally injured himself, at his home in the suburbs, today at noon. His wife, a few days before, brought suit for divorce, incompatibility of temper being the grounds stated in the complaint. It is supposed the brooding over this fact led him to take his life.

He connection with the famous lard deal several years ago, made his name a familiar one all over the country.

He was married eight years ago to Mrs. Libby of Kenwood, a suburb of Chicago.

Searching for Shipwrecked Sailors.

KILMORE, Ireland, Nov. 27.—A tug has gone in search of the missing boat containing eleven men believed to be belong to the American ship Belle O'Brien, Captain Colley, from San Francisco for Queenstown, supposed to have foundered off the coast of Ireland. The boat was sighted off Lighead and driven seaward by adverse winds. Six survivors of the Belle O'Brien, as already cabled, reached Kerry Head Saturday morning. It is hoped Captain Colley and wife are in the boat sighted and that the tug will succeed in rescuing all on board.

General Solicitor of the U. P.

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—Judge William R. Kelly was today officially appointed general solicitor of the Union Pacific Railway company, to succeed John M. Thurston, who resigned to take his seat in the United States Senate.

Judge Kelly has been assistant general solicitor for the Union Pacific.

Probably Killed in Armenia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—William Willard Howard, a representative of the Christian Herald, who sailed from New York on the steamship Teutonic, late in September, on a mission of relief to the persecuted Armenians, has not been heard from for five weeks and is believed to have been butchered by Kurds. Mr. Howard's destination was the city of Van, and he was due there more than four weeks ago. His route lay through the most dangerous districts of Armenian disturbance.

Lynchers Will Have to Fight.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 27.—There was much excitement in this town last night over rumors of a plot to lynch W. P. Boyce, who murdered Nellie Pelton last Sunday, and Billy Read, the proprietor of the resort where the crime was committed. The sheriff and police have prepared for the attack and will meet it if necessary, with a desperate resistance.

LYNCHING IN SALVADOR.

The First on Record in That Little Republic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special to the World from San Salvador says: Advices from San Miguel give an account of what is said to be the first lynching that ever took place in this republic. A band of twenty masked men assaulted the police officers who were taking Serjar Membreno, the prisoner charged with patricide, to Cacaguatique. The prisoner was wrested from the police and killed at once. The affair created the most intense excitement.

The Rising in San Domingo.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

There has been further rising in the western part of San Domingo, resulting thus far in a drawn battle between the rebels and the rival troops. The insurgents have retired into Haytian territory, and the San Domingo column in the field is waiting reinforcements. When these arrive it may follow the rebels.

President Hippolyte, of Hayti, is reported to be inactive in the matter because he is occupied with an incipient revolution which he has on his hands.

BAD FOR ENGLAND.

A Jamaica Paper Hopes the British May Be Wiped Out by Asbantees.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special to the World from Colon, Columbia, says:

The Advocate, a Jamaica newspaper, in a spirited article, denounces as out of the war which England proposes to wage against the Ashantees, and states that the Ashantees may wipe out the British. It expresses a double in which its voice rings in solemn protest against the war as Cinthum's song when England, 120 years ago, made war upon her own colonies, in North America.

THAT IS DIFFERENT.

Benedict Is Sure of Certain Whether Cleveland Will Accept Renomination.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—L. C. Benedict, the close personal friend of President Cleveland, intimated in an interview today that he had been misquoted in a newspaper article which represented him as saying that Cleveland would not be a candidate for a third term. "What I did say," he said, "was that I felt that Cleveland would not accept a third term under any circumstances. I believe that, you know, I don't state it as a certainty. Cleveland does not make me his confident. I cannot speak for him with authority, and I don't like to be placed in the condition of acting as his mouthpiece.

"What I did say was that I felt positive that Cleveland does not want to serve as President a third term. He feels he has done enough for his country and no longer cares for success or defeats in politics. I feel certain—mind I don't say I am certain—that he could not be persuaded to accept renomination. It has not been offered yet.

"I feel certain that Cleveland is anxious to get out of politics. He wishes to enjoy the sovereignty of a citizen rather than the servitude of the state. He is counting the days and hours until he can return to private life."

"There are some who say Cleveland must accept renomination," it was suggested.

"I feel he will not."

"Does he will have to make a declaration to that effect?"

"I think," was the reply made slowly, "he will either refute or confirm what I have said at an early day over his own signature."

The Czarina on Fire.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Italia, New Orleans for Hamburg, has put in here with her cargo on fire.

Suspended for Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 27.—Chairman Gideon of the L. A. W. said today that Cyclists Cabanne, Tilton and Murphy, recently suspended for alleged crooked racing in class B race at St. Louis, on August 17, have been suspended for life by the racing board.

ALL THE DANGER NOW PAST

Abdul Hamid Permits the Powers to Send More Gunboats

To Constantinople to Protect Foreigners—The War Clouds Dispersed for the Present.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26, via Sofia, Bulgaria, 27.—[Copyrighted 1895, by Associated Press.]—Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, called upon Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, today and announced the Porte had decided to issue firmans providing for the passage through the Dardanelles of the extra guardships demanded by Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria, as an additional protection needed for the safety of the foreign population here, in view of the recent rioting in Constantinople. This puts an end to the dangerous situation, for there is no doubt the powers would have insisted upon having extra gunboats here.

Miners Seriously Injured.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 27.—By the breaking of the axle on the cable train in Cambria Iron company's mill mine last evening, eleven miners were seriously injured. They are:

Michael Sewaris, fracture of left thigh; John Cross, badly injured limbs; Andrew Mesaiko, fracture of the right leg, amputated; Marten Akeration, both feet crushed; John Shugala, contusion of both legs; Peter Dudock, severe injury of the right ankle; Andrew Kosula, severely injured about the head, left side and body; — Smith, injured about the body.

An Increase of Wheat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27. — Bradstreet's statement today will probably show an increase of wheat of 2,384,000 bushels.

Chile Has Money.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 27.—It is reported that Chile is about to raise a loan of $3,000,000 ($30,000,000).

Cuban Rebels Capture a Fort.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—A dispatch has been received from Havana announcing that the insurgents captured Fort Guineas De Mirada, which was defended by forty soldiers.

Last Words.

In consequence of the unusual circumstances attending the death of Mrs. T. V. Williams, the Twelfth ward meeting house was crowded at the funeral services yesterday afternoon. The members of the Relief Society and other organizations had draped the stand and provided floral emblems enough as tokens of affection and remembrance to make a most beautiful and impressive scene.

Bishop Clawson opened the services by calling upon the choir to sing a selection. Prayer was offered by Elder W. W. Riter and appreciative and consolatory remarks were made by old friends of the family Elders David James, H. W. Naisbitt and Bishop Clawson, after which Geo. D. Pyper gave that touching song, "I Have Read of the Beautiful City," etc. Elder Seymour B. Young pronounced the benediction, and the long cortege wended its way to the city of the dead, where the usual dedicatory prayer was made, in which all hearts joined with thoughts of the departed and sympathy for the living.

DISCUSSING SILVER.

The Subject Considered by the Transmississippi Congress.

COMMOTION AMONG DELEGATES.

Caused by a Telegraphic Message From Governor W. C. McConnell, of Idaho.

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—The Commercial congress is consuming a part of today's session in the discussion of the free silver resolution. Some hesitancy was exhibited about provoking a discussion on this topic, but since the ice has been broken, the delegates are becoming quite enthusiastic.

The following telegram from Governor W. J. McConnell, of Idaho, has created considerable commotion among the delegates:

"To president and members of the Transmississippi congress: I notice by press dispatches that Mr. Whitmore, in his remarks yesterday, said the silver question had recently lost ground, and that it is no longer a subject of first interest with the convention. I beg leave to remark a difference of opinion on that subject. The delegates who constitute your congress are sent there not by the votes of the people, but by appointment, and I suggest to you, gentlemen, that you make a mistake if you indorse any resolutions announcing to the individual world that the opinions of the thoughtful men in the West have changed on the question.

"Great reforms have not been rapidly accomplished; civilization itself was of slow growth. Although the people of the West have been informed from day to day that the times are improving and that the country is becoming more prosperous, the shipments of gold to foreign nations and the returns from commission houses to which consignments of the products of the farm and range have been made, admonish us that the crisis has been reached.

"A few days since it was heralded all over the United States that the peaceful opening of the Nez Percee reservation in this state had been accomplished. Today government buildings are being erected thereon and the laborers employed are paid the munificent sum of $1 per day out of which they pay $3 a week for board.

"I implore you, gentlemen of the convention, not to be deceived. Something is wrong. If those who favor gold standard will make it clear to us that we have been benefited by the demonetization of silver, if it can be shown to us that $1 a day for industrious men on public works is better than $3 and that 7 cents for wool is better than 15 cents, the people of the state of Idaho will quietly submit, but so long as the present conditions confront us, we will not allow such assertions as those credited in my very good friend to pass unchallenged."

Mr. Whitmore said that he had not intended to say much during the present session of Congress, but being chairman of the executive committee, he felt called upon to reply to the telegram. He said:

"I appeal to every man in this congress to prove that I never made such remarks about the silver platform, either here in congress or anywhere else. I make these remarks, because I consider it my duty to do so as an official of this body. As a member I am entitled to whatever individual opinions I may have, but as an official I must be unprejudiced in what I say."

The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we urge the speedy construction of the proposed railroad from Butte, Montana, via Boise City, Idaho, to the Pacific coast.

NEWSBOYS' THANKSGIVING.

Football, Bath at the Sanitarium, Turkey Dinner, Ride on the Raymond and a Theater Party.

The above caption briefly tells the story of how the newsboys will celebrate Thanksgiving Day tomorrow.

At 10 o'clock a.m. they will, as the Trumbo Cyclones, meet a team from the High School on the Gridiron at Fort Douglas. From 12 to 1 they will, through the kindness of the Mineral Springs, deport themselves in the life and health giving waters of the Sanitarium. After the great cleansing has taken place they will fill up on turkey at the expense of the Tribune. Then they will, from 2 to 5, view the sights of the city while permeating over the broad and muddy boulevards in the Raymond at the expense of the News. At night they will be farmed into a Herald Theater party and taken to see the minstrel show.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Special Orders w'th Reference to the Occupancy of the Joint Building.

Special orders No. 18 have just been issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Utah granting a leave of absence until December 31st to Captain A. Eliason, of Company C, Logan. Captain Eliason is now in California.

Special orders No. 17 have also been issued from the headquarters of the guard as follows under date of the 25th inst:

Permission having been kindly given by the authorities of Salt Lake City and county, and by the joint committee having the building in charge, for the use of the armories of the grantees of two rooms on the third floor of the City and County building in this city for the use of the local organizations of the National Guard of Utah for purposes of drill.

Title is to give official notice of such permission, upon receipt of which the organizations referred to may proceed to avail themselves thereof, under the following regulations and such others as the officers in charge may establish:

(1.) The three companies of the infantry will occupy the large room in the south half of the building; Troop C (at) Cavalry, the signal corps and (at) Battery, Light Artillery (if assigned) will occupy the large room in the north half of the building.

(2.) The blowing of bugles and the beating of drums within the building will not be permitted.

(3.) In all marching and other evolutions and especially in coming to the "order arms," every precaution will be taken to avoid injury to the floors as well as all unnecessary noise.

(4.) Disorderly conduct and disturbance of every kind, resulting in injury or loss to the rightful occupants of the building or in damage or malfeasance to the building itself will not be permitted; those indulged in, the parties guilty will be promptly reported and summary punished.

(5.) The use of these quarters being granted for drill purposes only, the rooms will not be open for lounging or loafing. They will be available to the Boards for drill and closed at the expiration thereof. While occupying them, and in going to and from them, the men will conduct themselves in an orderly and gentlemanly manner.

(6.) Commanding officers of organizations are especially required to observe and compel the strict observance of these regulations and will promptly acknowledge receipt of these orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN C. CARROW,
Adjutant-General.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

George McAllister Loses the Tip of His Forefinger.

The following account of an accident which befell Mr. George McAllister on Saturday last was furnished to the News today:

George McAllister who resides at 466 Sixth street had the misfortune to lose the tip of the forefinger on his left hand on Saturday afternoon last in the following manner. He had just called into a meat market on the corner of Second South and Ninth East, to see the manager of the place when he was requested to cut a string which was hanging on the edge of a mortise together. In attempting to comply with this request he took hold of one leg with his left hand and made a down cut severing the string and also taking off the tip of his forefinger nearly a quarter of an inch from the end, and cutting the next finger. The event was much regretted by the manager of the place, Willard Bishop, who did all in his power to make Mr. McAllister comfortable, and immediately got some one to go with him to Doctor Jones, who fixed up the wounded member. The event is much to be regretted as Mr. McAllister who is a baker by trade has been a long time out of employment and now should anything offer itself he will be unable to use his hand for some time.

FOOTBALL TOMORROW.

The Exhilerating Game Will be Played Hard Despite the Protest of the Ministers' Association.

Despite the mandate that has gone forth from the Ministerial association that the desecration of Thanksgiving Day by an unseemly exuberance of animal spirits accompanied by a boisterous chorus of "Ziz! boom! bah!" from Mr. C. A.'s ball three yards in grain, "and other unintelligible exclamations (in the unfortunate game home who is not a football crank) proceeding from some odd thousand lusty young throats, tomorrow afternoon will be devoted to two big entertainments for the public in the form of gymnastics on the gridiron, or football as played up to date.

Of course turkey and cranberry sauce will be included in tomorrow's menu but that will be a secondary consideration with a great many. At 12 sharp the high school and the agricultural college of Logan propose to play their return match game on the Exposition grounds when the home team will endeavor to reassert their supremacy gained three weeks ago in Cache county. The high school boys are doing the thing up in style, paying the Logan pigskin enthusiasts' fare, hotel expenses and incidentals in return for a similar compliment given them on their last visit. Further refreshments will be served on the grounds by the fair damsels connected with the Home scholastic institution. The line up of the Home eleven will be as follows:

Murphy	Center
Lowery	Right guard
Smith	Left guard
Rich	Right tackle
Young	Left tackle
Stewart	Right end
Hammond	Left end
Hall	Full back
Hudson (Capt.)	Half back
Foster	Half back
Allen	Half back

Subs—Clark, Goodwin, Johnson, Dunn, Harper, Cole.

The Logan boys have been practicing hard and will bring a heavy team to gridiron on the grass.

At 2 p.m. the Y. M. C. A. and University heavy weights will try conclusions on the University campus. Manager Nystrom was cleared the grounds, marked it off and had it roped in five yards back of the line as suggested in the News, so an uninterrupted game may be expected. The Y. M. C. A. boys will appear promptly on time in battle array and fortentatively armed with a brand new war cry which is emphatic, if not first class blank verse:

Rah Hoo Hah,
Hoo hah Kaz,
Y. M. C. A.
Y. M. C. A.

The boys put in a good two hours last night in developing their long power practicing the new yell until scandalized pedestrians imagined there was a political caucus in progression up Jackson.

The Y. M. C. A. team averages 160 pounds.

Y. M. C. A.		U. of U.
Taylor	L. End	Kimball (Capt.)
Cole	L. Tackle	Houghton
Lowery	L. Guard	Hoge
Grant	Center	James
Wood	R. Guard	Stewart
Allen	R. Tackle	Hammond
Foster	R. End	Van Cott
Perry	Quarter	Hudson
Keeling	L. H. Back	Groves
O'Brien	Full Back	Hall
Chase (Capt.)	R. H. Back	Taylor

The coolidges intend to challenge the winning team for the championship of Utah.

OUR THANKSGIVING.

First Occasion of Its Observance in This Country.

ROMANCE OF ITS INSTITUTION

George Washington's Proclamation—The Purpose of the Day—Lincoln's Declaration.

More than 250 years have elapsed since the first Thanksgiving Day proclamation was issued within the borders of the United States after Columbus made his voyage of discovery, although it is only 33 years ago when the last Thursday of November in each year became by national custom, a fixed date for giving thanks to the Almighty for national prosperity.

The first Thanksgiving Day was February 22, 1631, the field of its observance being the scattered settlements of the New England states. It occurred at the close of a season of great privation instead of a year of plenty, but was for the same purpose as today—that of praising and rendering thanks to God for manifold blessings. And it may be suggested that on that occasion it was more devoutly observed and its true significance more fully comprehended than is often the case today, where many people fare better and lose sight of the great trials endured and sacrifices made in the early settlement of this country.

It was less than 11 years after the Pilgrims had landed from the Mayflower. In the fall of 1620 there had not been a bountiful harvest. The people of some of the colonies had been in difficulties with the Indians, so that they were poorly provided for a long and severe winter. In Ireland, and elsewhere in Europe, the people had abundance, and so the New England colonists, who began to realize the straitened circumstances surrounding them, sent Mr. Pierce to Ireland for provisions to enable them to eke out their scanty supplies till another harvest.

Time passed on, and the date when Mr. Pierce should have returned came and went. Weeks of weary waiting brought no relief or promise of succor. At last the people despaired of ever receiving the anticipated supplies. They feared that Mr. Pierce's vessel had been wrecked, or had fallen into the hands of pirates. Their larders were empty, and it was common report that the governor's household had "the last batch of bread in the oven." In this hour of dire necessity a proclamation was issued, directing the people to fast and pray on a certain day—February 22, 1631—and to beseech the Almighty to rescue them from starvation.

Before the arrival of the day set for the fast, people went about collecting food as they could. The winter was very severe, but the wild fowl available—ground nuts, acorns and certain roots in the woods and clams and mussels on the beach—were gathered, with avidity. It was on this food the people were subsisting as the time approached for them to repair to their humble meeting place fasting and praying for deliverance.

A few days before the date in the proclamation, when all earthly assistance seemed past, a ship was discovered off shore. It was Pierce's vessel, and it brought a good supply of provisions. In a short time each family was provided with that which was needful. The fast-day was kept, but in a form different to that intended, though with fully as much devotion as would have been the case in the event of no supplies arriving. The proclamation was changed from a day of fasting and prayer to one of thanksgiving and prayer—itself a true fast. And the people assembled as directed, and poured out their souls in heartfelt thanksgiving for the salvation that had come from death by starvation.

Many other Thanksgiving days were held at different times and in various localities as the country developed. There were also fast days which also partook of the nature of thanksgiving. From some of these many people have drawn the inference that Thanksgiving Day should be observed in rigidity, almost in sorrow, when "long faces" should be the rule, instead of cheerful countenances, when the young men may not indulge in athletic sports or even the children jump and play. But this is a spirit foreign to Thanksgiving Day. The instances from which some inspiration is drawn were not days of repining and thanks; they were days of penance rather than of praise. For illustration, that appointed by the royal Halfmoon, of Connecticut, in 1705, was one for "through humiliation," "because of the" provoking evils" of the people that had incurred Divine anger; while that day—Sept. 6, 1676—set apart by the Boston council is variously named as "a day of public humiliation" because of "the increase of sin and evil amongst ourselves." The national Thanksgiving Day is wholly apart from such an idea as this.

The first national observance of the day was fixed in the following, issued by President George Washington in 1789:

Whereas it is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey His will, to be grateful for His benefits and humbly to implore His protection and favor, and whereas both Houses of Congress have by their joint committee requested me to recommend to the people of the United States a day of public thanks and prayer to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peacefully to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness.

Now, therefore, I do recommend and assign Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, to be devoted by the people of these states to the service of that great and glorious being who is the beneficent author of all that was, or is, or all that will be; that we may unite in rendering unto Him our sincere and humble thanks for His kind care and protection of the people of this country previous to their