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NO. 301. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

GERMAN TOPICS.

Sentiments Against the Army Bill Expressed.

CAPRIVI MAY HAVE TO RESIGN

Russia Not Massing Troops Along the German Frontier.

GROVER'S ELECTION DISCUSSED.

An Exhibition to be Held in 1895 or 1897 at the German Capital.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—At concurrent meetings of the Centrists in Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemberg a unanimous sentiment against the army bill was expressed. The attitude of the Centrists shattered the confidence of the Ministerialists in the Reichstag. Popular opposition to the measure is growing among the people, who are becoming more and more alive to the fact that the bill will entail upon them financial burdens by raising the price of tobacco, beer and spirits.

The disclosures of the fact that Prussia is financially embarrassed, as taken from the proposal of Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, to levy a tax on capital, has contributed to a revulsion against the government's financial policy generally. The bill will be introduced in the Reichstag on the 24th inst., and if defeated, Caprivi will resign.

The Emperor is not an enthusiastic adherent of the project. His majesty is credited with giving financial assent to it, at the same time remarking to the chancellor, "You risk much over yonder." The members of the Reichstag are asking who are now gathering here among the representatives of the people's dislike for the prospect of increased taxation for army purposes though willing to agree to the two years service provision. Count Von Eulenberg, president of the Prussian council of ministers, and Prince Hohenlohe Ruhlander of Alsace-Lorraine are favorites in case Caprivi should be compelled to resign.

Official information from St. Petersburg contradicts both the reported concession of the Franco-Russian alliance and the sensational stories of Russian troops being concentrated on the frontier. The weakness of the French government in dealing with the socialists and the prospect of a radical ministry in Paris intensely displeased the Czar, who has ordered the suspension of negotiations for a treaty. The rumor regarding the movement of Russian troops had its origin in a Paris paper. It was due to the fact that the garrison removed from the frontier stations during the cholera period are now returning to their posts.

Many German papers in welcoming Cleveland's election to the Presidency of the United States, seem to think that his advent will involve the early disappearance of the McKinley tariff, better informed journals discuss the election from another standpoint, paying the respect to the grand sight of a people peacefully declaring their sovereign will. The Fossische Zeitung calls America the mightiest nation in the world because she has no reason elsewhere to ask for or to fear anything from any other nation. All papers agree on hoping that the McKinley tariff will be modified. Some of them point out that the tariff has done less harm to German exports than was expected, only the textile manufacturers of Saxony having suffered much.

The Berlin Merchants and Manufacturers' Club has decided to organize a German exhibition to be held in 1894 or 1895, in lieu of the abandoned German World's Exhibition. The official register of the German exhibition at the Chicago Columbian exhibition shows that 3800 firms will be represented, where the producers are numerous dumbbeling 207. In the bark trade 330 houses will be represented. The mining, iron working and textile industries will be sparsely represented. Another less pleasing enterprise connected with the fair has been discovered in the country districts where agents were trying to entice girls to go to Chicago. The authorities made short work of this. The will of the late Dowager Queen of Wurtemberg bequeathed 84,000,000 marks. Of this sum 10,000,000 marks were given to her niece, the Princess Vera of Wurtemberg, and several million marks to Princess Vera's two daughters. The king of Wurtemberg received 10,000,000. The remainder is widely distributed among other relatives.

THE BERING SEA CASE.

Has Petroff Said to Have Furnished False Information.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 13.—The Post today published an article to the effect that Ivan Petroff, a special agent of the state department, and formerly in the census bureau, had been detected in the act of furnishing false information to his government in relation to the seal industry of Alaska, which is embodied in the preparation of the Bering sea case for arbitration. Continuing, the article says the Bering sea investigation disclosed the name of Ivan Petroff more frequently than any other author upon the literature on the resources of Alaska. Complaint for his being instituted, he was sent to a special agent of the census bureau. It was also learned that he had taken his census in 1880 and 1890 and written a monograph issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department on Alaska. In addition he also assisted Bancroft in the preparation of the latter's history. Petroff was summoned from the census bureau to the state department and entrusted with the examination into the compilation of certain facts relating to the sealing industry.

Some time after his work was published in the department one of the government's attorneys, while examining the data, uncovered an error. A closer investigation showed that nearly the entire information furnished by Petroff was falsified, and in a manner which left no doubt of his willful intent to deceive. The information had already been incorporated in the United States case as sent to London and formed a part of the arch upon which the government's claims rested, although it was not the keystone by any means. The British government was at once notified that the United States had been led into error in the statement and informed the British government that a correction would be made when the counter case, as the supplementary papers are termed, was submitted. The discovery created considerable excitement in official circles, the question naturally arising if Petroff's work was falsified in case minutes are not his census figures unreliable? This is an inquiry that can only be answered after a tedious and perhaps expensive investigation. Curiously enough there is no law upon the statute books to this case and Petroff will simply lose his government position. He is a Russian by birth and is sixty years old. He lived forty years in Alaska.

The officials of the state department and the interior department when shown the article this evening affirmed its correctness, but declined to say anything further.

A Test Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Secretary Foster today directed that the immigrant steamship Weimar, from Bremen, be delayed at quarantine at Cape Charles, Va., for a period of twenty days, the baggage disinfected and the vessel thoroughly cleaned. This has absent this immigrant ship is a test case and will be a precedent to all similar cases arising in the future.

Confidence Men Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—Two Italians, known as Forno and Frigerio, are under arrest here, charged with attempting to swindle a wealthy countryman. They are well-known confidence men and have plied their vocation in all the large cities of the country. The police have been received word from San Francisco and a number of other places stating that they are wanted in those places on serious charges, ranging from petit to grand larceny.

Also a Reform.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The adoption of a man's whistle by a number of ladies who devoted themselves to Somerset souls, is a prominent topic in society. It was startling to see these ladies attired in divided skirts, blouses and manlike hats, and let it of them in the hunt astride their horses. Some of them appear to long riding coats, tools and breeches. The same generally accepted form of riding habit, however, is the divided skirt. The style meets with approving comment from men.

A Tug Probably Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The steam tug Secret, which left Lytham October 25th on a short voyage carrying three passengers and a crew of six, is believed to have foundered, as the body of one of the passengers was found off Lundy Isle in Bristol Channel.

Obituary.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Nov. 13.—Captain Elihu Enos died here today, aged 68 years. He was prominent in the National guard, and devoted his attention to educational matters. He served as postmaster for eighteen years and for eight years was a member of the national Republican committee. For years he was recognized as one of the leading politicians of Wisconsin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Ex-Judge D. W. Closkey of Dubuque, Ia., died of paralysis this morning at the house of his son-in-law, J. S. Douglas, in this city. The body will be taken to Dubuque for burial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Captain E. S. Desaussure, chief usher at the White House, died here today after an illness of several months.

Dying.

NEW YORK Nov. 13.—Mrs. Belmont, mother of August Belmont, is dying at her residence in this city. She is suffering from the after effects of a severe attack of la grippe, which seriously affected her lungs and digestive organs.

A Protective Measure.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—With a view to checking the growing importation of foreign goods into French colonies and protectorates, the colonial administration has requested French railway and steamship companies to establish a system of different freight rates in favor of French merchandise.

FOREIGN MINISTRY.

The New York "Herald" Advocates Its Abolition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The *Herald*, in an article of considerable length, tomorrow will advocate the abolition of the foreign ministry and the substitution therefore of a perfected consular service. The *Herald* attributes the first utterance on the subject to James G. Blaine some years ago.

To Consider Silver.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12.—The *Official Gazette* announces that on the initiative of France it has been decided to hold prior to the assembling of the international monetary conference a meeting to consider some of the questions involved.

She Did Elope.

PERRYS, Mich., Nov. 12.—Miss Leona Lott and Mr. Lafayette Slade eloped today. The intended bride stayed at a neighbor's house near by while Slade went for the license. One Mr. Jones came along, and Miss Lott then eloped with him. They went to the residence of J. H. Griffin. Jones also left her and went for a license, after which Miss Lott eloped the third time with Wilbur Griffin. They came to this place, and were married.

ONE MAN KILLED.

PURDIN, Miss., Nov. 13.—As a result of the Griffin-Lott elopement and marriages reported in these dispatches yesterday, Anson Jones, one of the elopers to Miss Lott's home, was killed today by a man named Barnes, several miles from this town. The particulars have not yet been learned.

SAMOA AFFAIRS.

Serious Trouble Anticipated Before Long.

A U.S. WARSHIP TO THE ISLAND

The Natives Dissatisfied with the Berlin Treaty.

A NEW CIVIL WAR THREATENED

Malietoa's Soldiers Ready to Fight the King—Only One Non-war Ship There.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The authorities evidently fear that serious trouble may soon arise in Samoa, and have decided to take steps to protect the interests of the United States in that country by the presence of an American warship. It will be well toward the middle of January, however, before the Ranger, which was ordered to Samoa, shall reach its destination. A letter received here from a resident of Apia confirms the news received by the authorities at Washington about the threatening aspect in Samoa. Both political and business affairs are reported in a bad way. The natives have been dissatisfied with the workings of the Berlin treaty for more than two years, says the writer, and the majority of the white residents share the dissatisfaction. American and English residents act jointly with the native in the administration of Chief Justice Cedarkrans and Baron Von Plessen, who, it is charged, discriminated strongly in favor of German residents, and such indirectly to drive out—American and English traders. Ill feeling between the native factions has been growing for the past two years, and for several months has been on the point of resulting in another civil war. The factions are representing by Malietoa Laupepa present king, and high Chief Mataafa.

On several occasions recently Mataafa's soldiers have been on the point of going to war with the king's forces, but were wisely restrained by Mataafa, who is termed by the American residents the "George Washington of Samoa." The only warship in Samoan waters on October 2nd was the German steamer Bussard.

BURGLED IN SOCIETY.

Concerning Lord Rosebery and Princess Victoria.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Rumors to the effect that Lord Rosebery, secretary of foreign affairs, and Princess Victoria, eldest unmarried daughter of the Prince of Wales, were betrothed have been discussed in society papers for some time past. While discredited in well informed circles, no absolute denial has been obtained, and consequently credence is given. The fact that Lord Rosebery attended the fifty-first celebration of the Prince of Wales' birthday at Sandringham on Wednesday is construed as a confirmatory indication.

The Princess Victoria was born in Marlboro house, London, July 12, 1868. In face and figure she resembles her mother. It is believed the union of a daughter of the heir to the throne with one so pronounced and distinguished a Liberal would have a marked political effect. Lord Rosebery, though long prominent in public affairs is only 45 years old. His first wife, whom he married in 1878, was the only daughter and heiress of Baron Meyer Amschelle Rothschild. Her death on November 18, 1890, was widely lamented.

Sherman Not in Reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Senator John Sherman this afternoon was asked whether it was true as reported that he was to resign from the Senate in favor of Secretary Charles Foster. He very quickly but officially disposed of the story by saying that he knew nothing of it and if any one was authority on the subject he should be that person.

The First Office Seeker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Probably the first man to apply for an office because of Democratic success in the polls is a resident of Georgia who appeared at the treasury department this morning and showed Secretary Foster a letter of recommendation from Speaker Crisp. He modestly said that he would like some office under the treasury department. The secretary treated him cordially and said he would place his application on file for the consideration of his successor.

A Great Parade.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Chicago Democracy painted the city a deep crimson hue tonight. To the number of 4000 supporters of Cleveland and reform, paraded the streets to honor of the party's triumph. The parade contained a hundred transparencies, covered with black lettered expressions of Democratic glee. Four stalwart men in linen dusters carried a coffin, upon which was the inscription: "William McKinley—Died November 8th, 1892." A short distance behind McKinley's corpse came a huge grandpa's hat.

CLEVELAND CAUTIOUS.

He Says it is Wise to Go Slow in Regard to Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Not once during the day was the cure in front of the Cleveland residence unblocked by wheels of carriages. One of the distinguished men who paid their compliments was Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, with whom Mr. Cleveland had two hours' conference. It is thought that they discussed in a general way the possibilities of reforms to be accomplished by the next Congress. Mr. Cleveland expresses a desire to see Speaker Crisp and it is expected he will be here early next week. It is proposed to begin the whole revision with a thorough understanding between the leaders and whatever measures may be brought up will be carefully considered before it is discussed and enacted. At Democratic headquarters the usual spirit of the campaign was in evidence. The cause of Democracy was an subject of the conversation in the house of the day. Mr. Clevland announced that until it could be satisfactorily shown just why there was such a great majority it would be wise to go slow.

THE ELECTION

Its Meaning Discussed by the Vienna Journal Officiel.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Berlin issue of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, in an editorial discussing the meaning of the election results, says:

Massachusetts supported Harrison, but the country turned from Massachusetts. It is clearly understood that a majority of the people of the United States are tired of the McKinley bill. We look for no further extension of mills or industries until the present Congress takes some steps for the present tariff legislation, and we call upon the President to convene Congress in special session at the earliest possible moment that there may be some definite basis to business.

Gorman's Friends and Enemies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Inquiries at the army building relative to rumor upon the report that General Nelson A. Miles of the department of the Northwest, now stationed at Chicago, would exchange posts of duty with General O. O. Howard. The report was emphatically denied at the Military headquarters in this city. General Howard is now in Europe and if a change is contemplated it does not appear that it will take immediate effect.

Returns from Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Nov. 12.—Returns from three-fourths of the counties in the state give the Weaver electors a plurality of 600; McConnell, Republican, for governor, 900; Swett, Republican, for Congress, 2300. The Republican state ticket is elected by a plurality of 600 to 3000.

Surprising His Friends.

OMAHA, Nov. 12.—Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, a cousin of Hon. J. S. Clarkson, who mysteriously disappeared in July last, surprised his friends and relatives by his reappearance today. Since leaving home he has led the life of a tramp, working as a laborer on a government stone-land, in lumber yards and elsewhere. He is not considered dangerously insane, but may never recover.

Portugal's Statehood.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Portuguese government is said to be unanimous on the subject of the Delagoa Bay award by the Berne tribunal which is to hear and determine the facts in the case. The memorial presents proof that the Portuguese had the right to seize the railway. Those concerned will be allowed for the claims to be united the memorial.

Mrs. Cleveland at a Fair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The announcement that Mrs. Grover Cleveland would visit the fair for the benefit of kindergartens school at Janaske's Hall tonight, drew an immense crowd. When the distinguished lady attempted to move about unnoticed of the policemen was reported to make way.

Burning Furiously.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Honeybrook colliery, at Beaverdale, Pa., operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company, is burning furiously. It will probably be total by destroyed. The mine will be flooded. Six hundred men are thrown out of work.

Office.

The Official Count Must Decide the Election.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Both Democratic and Republican state headquarters were closed today, and those who have been searching for official information as to whether Ohio has politically revised herself went to their homes for a day's rest. Chairman Dick of the Republican committee will return to the city tomorrow when the work will be resumed. Official returns are still coming in at the office of the secretary of state, but they do not illuminate sufficiently to indicate that the result will be materially different from those which have been given out by the Republican committee. The plurality of Taylor (Rep.) will be not far from 1000. The Democratic committee is more cautious, but claims the official count will show she is elected or defeated.

Cleveland Eats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Sunday came as a welcome relief to President-elect Cleveland. He finally decided to give him a day off, being considerable enough to think that he had earned it, and so those who did visit him staid only a short time. Many persons hung around Cleveland's residence as if expecting to see the distinguished gentleman paying out the doorway. Streams of telegrams and letters for Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland continue to arrive. Things were quiet at Democratic national headquarters. The most conspicuous object there tonight were the Beckwourth's "mascot." The mascot is a tall, marked almost exactly like a tiger and greatly resembling in miniature a mammoth. A peculiar thing about the animal is, that it strayed into headquarters.

Depredations at Frisco.

HAZELTON, Pa., Nov. 13.—The nightly depredations which have been committed in this neighborhood for some time past are attributed to a gang of tramps who have been gradually assembling in this neighborhood. Last night a concerted raid was made by the visitors, and they took the town by storm. Six houses were robbed simultaneously. In some cases revolvers were used to intimidate the occupants. In a short time the village was aroused. The citizens, however, were well armed and easily kept the crowd at bay. They succeeded in reaching the mountains and escaped. An armed posse of citizens was formed and is now in pursuit.

AT HOMESTEAD.

A Wild State of Panic and Disorder Reported.

FIFTY SHOTS IN 10 MINUTES.

Three Strikers Severely Wounded and Others Beaten.

CAUSE OF THE DISTURBANCE.

A Strikers Boycott Workmen Going to the Steel and Attempts a Crowd.

HOMESTEAD, Nov. 13.—Not since the memorable 6th of July was Homestead so plunged in the throes of excitement as it was this afternoon. Inside of twenty minutes over fifty shots were fired, and Fourth street was in a wild state of panic and disorder. Rumors were plentiful of persons being wounded and killed, but the only one seriously hurt apparently are three strikers, McPeldon, Jones and Pritchard, all of whom have their heads. Three negroes were also badly beaten.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon two scabs were who work in the mill were met by a striker, and after some words the latter knocked one of them down. With characteristic audacity the prisoner surrounded by a few colored men, began to fly and they were being herded when one drew a revolver and opened fire. By this time fully 300 persons were on the street and a panic started. Three men knocked down in the second raid, and when he saw he had two revolvers in his hands. He started to run, shooting backwards over his shoulder in a wild manner. As a result a boy received a flesh wound in the leg. When the flying negro reached City Farm lane, six other colored men came along and were also assaulted. They all drew guns and ran down the street. Some one opened a track, which left Washington Pad on the road. He opens fire, as did the others, and in a moment the air was full of bullets and the terrified crowd was rushing in all directions to seek shelter in houses and alleys. A woman, paralyzed by fear, stood in the alley and one of the non-combatants shot her down. Two men, in their passing through a shawl she had thrown over her head.

The colored men finally reached their boarding house and rushed in and barred the door. In a minute the house was surrounded by the infuriated men, which soon tore down the fence and shattered every window with stones.

When the deputies and borough officers arrived some one began to yell "Nigger hunt," or nigger black sheep. The cry was then taken up, heard on all sides. The officers came in the house to arrest the colored men and found them barricaded in one room, terrified and expecting to be killed. Finally the men were brought out, and the first man to be pounced upon the yard was an over the head with a trying pan by an infuriated woman. The deputies tried to take a step the crowd away while they took the men to the lockup, but the grounds were his several times. One of the deputies also was struck with a rock. The officers drew revolvers and announced if any more stones were thrown they would open fire. A man threw a rock through a window then and was crowed, but the deputies assured possession to intimidate the men of a thousand prisoners who had gathered by that time.

When things were quieting somewhat a rumor was circulated that colored non-unionists bearing of the assault of their brethren were about to come to their rescue. This was really true case, for over 622 colored men were preparing to make an assault and the police had much difficulty in restraining them. An incident not also occurred before the residence of a non-unionist named Marion Cuard who is also a deputy sheriff. When the crowd began to gather in front of his house and threatened him he appeared with a revolver in either hand and said he would shoot the first man who entered his gate. Several deputies arrived opportunely and restrained the crowd, which dispersed after hours of angry muttering.

After all the colored men were safely in the lock-up the excitement subsided as rapidly as it began, and by nightfall no unusual crowds were noticeable on the streets. Peter Machulen, who first engaged the colored men in a fight, was shot through the left arm and cut on the head. James Jones, who came to Machulen's assistance, had a miraculous escape. A negro shoved a revolver into Jones' face and fired, the bullet striking Jones on the forehead, but glanced off, cutting a deeply furrow over the eye. Jones and Machulen were arrested tonight. Mr. Jones attempted to shield her husband and attacked the officers. In the eleven colored men locked up, seven have cuts on the head, where they were struck by missiles or clubs. Tonight guards are on duty at the lockup and non-union boarding houses to prevent attacks.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Wedding Party Is Attacked by Unknown Assassins.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—A horrible murder was committed at the residence of Mrs. Mary Murphy, 19 Grover street, this afternoon, while a wedding celebration was in progress. Mrs. Murphy's daughter Annie was married yesterday and a reception was given at the mother's house this afternoon. P. F. Murphy, Annie's brother, who is a shopkeeper and of a sorry disposition, had quarreled in the morning with his mother, W. J. Murphy, and in a moment the air was full of bullets and the terrified crowd was rushing in all directions to seek shelter in houses and alleys. A woman, paralyzed by fear, stood in the alley and one of the non-combatants shot her down. Two men, in their passing through a shawl she had thrown over her head.

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BLOODY SUNDAY

Great Demonstration on Trafalgar Square.

NOTICE FROM THE UNEMPLOYED

Local Boards Asked to Give Work to the Destitute

A SOCIALISTIC GATHERING.

Thousands of Spectators Drawn in the Spot by Curiosity—Speeches Made.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Trafalgar Square today, the anniversary of Bloody Sunday, was the scene of a great popular demonstration in celebration of the centennial by the Liberal government of the rights to hold public meetings in the square and to give notice to the necessity of the unemployed poor that the government and the local boards must all needed public improvements so as to assist in relieving the existing destitution.

Although the meeting opened auspiciously, in the afternoon the weather was too inclement. Nothing daunted, however, the legions, of meeting's socialists and other sympathizers took their to bodies to the square. A band stationed there greeted the arriving processions, the first three of which were social Democratic bodies. They carried red banners and were led by a number of girls waving red flags. They took up their position at the base of the Nelson monument, about three sides of which platforms had been constructed. Three other platforms were constructed in front of the national gallery. All of the processions were amply provided with banners and bands, the "Marseillaise" and other revolutionary airs being played. The windows and roofs of buildings overlooking the square were crowded with spectators. There was a noticeable absence of police within the square, but hundreds on foot and numerous mounted men were stationed at convenient points. An ambulance corps with stretchers and paraphernalia was on hand ready for an emergency.

The square was filled with a vast concourse of people by half-past three. The crowd was an orderly one and ordinary traffic was little impeded. The majority of the processionists were well-dressed workmen. They appeared last in the great crowd of spectators, drawn by curiosity. Among the forty speakers who addressed the assemblage were John Burns, C. A. Cruysbeare, James Keinaeiy, M. P., Benjamin Tillett, and others. Owing to the noise only those near the speakers could hear them. Berlin, a moved resolution against the unemployed, made a moderate speech. He advocated the eight-hour day and the establishment of labor bureaus. Cruysbeare urged his hearers to compel the government to give land to the people full control of the police. He deprecated the talk about the use of dynamite to secure to the people the restoration of their rights.

Other speakers followed and at 5:15 resolutions were put simultaneously from all the platforms and declared carried, though the hubbub prevented the waves of the resolutions being heard. The square was then quickly cleared and the processionists took up their march to their respective districts. At the head of one procession was a gray-beard on horseback representing the red spirit.

Foot Ball Match

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Thousands of people gathered in Manhattan field this afternoon to witness the foot ball match between the University of Pennsylvania and Yale college team. Yale won handily by a score of 24 to 6. The men lined up at 2:30 and Yale won the toss. Yale scored the first touchdown, but Pennsylvania presented a barrier which could not be passed and silver four desperate attempts. Yale gave it up. Yale passed the ball to Thayer, Pennsylvania's full back, who kicked with all his might, but the pigskin collided with a gas post and Yale's right secured possession of it. Miles dissent almost to the goal line with the ball, but was forced to touch down and a moment later Butterworth, Yale's full back, secured the goal, making the score 6 to 0 in Yale's favor.

Finding rushing unavailed with success, the Pennsylvania team tried kicking, but Butterworth made marvelous catches. After scrimmaging, Hinz, Yale's half back, made a long run to Pennsylvania's five yard line, but did not secure a touchdown. A second effort, however, was more successful and the second goal was kicked when Pennsylvania's team showed signs of discouragement and their play weakened perceptibly.

During the intermission between the first and second half of the game Pennsylvania revived and when the game resumed they played with greater vigor than ever. In the opening Lawrence Bliss, of the Yale team, Capsin Schull and Kane, of the opposing team, were stripped and compelled to retire. A desperate but unsuccessful attempt to score was made by Pennsylvania just before the end of the game, but Butterworth kicked the ball to the middle field and the game closed with Yale score a goal at the last moment of the game.

Pabst and Mather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Pretoja Minie Marquet Mather began her engagement here this evening in Le Petite, son of the wealthy Milwaukee brewer, appeared at the California hotel and engaged a suite of rooms, Nos. 504, 502, 506. When Miss Mather arrived the rooms were occupied by Pabst and three and friend. It was reported then that Pabst and Miss