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. 17. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

HUNG FOR HIS CRIME.

Harry Hayward Executed at an Early Hour This Morning.

PONDERED THE DOCTOR'S MESSAGE

He Spent His Last Hours in Telling Stories and Went to Death Laughing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—Harry Hayward was hanged at 2:05 this morning. He made a statement of five minutes' duration, and while not making a confession, said he hoped God would forgive him for all the harm he had ever done.

The murderer went to the gallows with a laugh on his lips and went down with the trap. Just as he uttered the words lightly: "Let her go, Mr. Sheriff."

The command was directed to the chief deputy. Prior to the execution he continued man maintained the nerve which has made him famous. He took his last supper shortly after 10 o'clock and was surrounded by the physicians and the death watchers. Just after the death warrant was read Hayward turned to his brother, Dr. Charles Hayward, and said: "You know I am a great believer in Spiritualism. If I get safely on the other side I will send a message to you."

At 1 o'clock Hayward listened to the reading of the warrant. Soon after Sheriff Holmberg entered and the condemned man said earnestly: "I want to ask you as a last favor, please let me pull the trap. It will save you life-long anxiety and will give me eternal satisfaction."

The sheriff replied: "I cannot do it, Harry. I know my duty."

On the scaffold Harry made an extended statement. He said that to some ten several pastors who had called upon him he would say: "God forgive me for all I have done."

He is looked upon as a confession.

The trap fell at 2:10 and the wonderful vitality of the man was shown by the last that he lived for several moments after the trap fell. His neck was broken.

Never last night morbid crowds had assembled in the vicinity of the jail. There was nothing to see except the gray walls and the occasional opening of the heavy doors to admit some official, yet they lingered in the victory waiting for the tragic event. At midnight the throng numbered several hundred.

Hayward's swell dinner, "the last supper," as he pleasantly expressed it, he served according to his desire shortly after 10 o'clock and he partook of it with apparent relish.

Rev. Father Timothy arrived shortly after—at about the summons of the condemned man, but in case that at the last moment a desire should be expressed by the hitherto unrepentant he had a spiritual adviser.

During the evening Hayward held a lengthy conversation with his attendants, and laughed and joked on his impending execution. As Captain Seeberg was covering the windows that just looking into the alley, Harry called him and chuckled: "Don't fight; don't cut the gaping crowd. People wishing to see me will have to call at the morgue, as I intend to change my quarters," and he laughed as he said it.

To a newspaper man he said: "I would like to see the account of how the thing came out, and about my letter on the scaffold," and again he laughed as if he were going to a picnic instead of to death.

Hayward spent a considerable portion of the evening telling stories and relating incidents of his career. Late in last night, he was allowed quite a privilege, and was continually surrounded by friends. He was gay and jovial all the time, and gave every indication that he would go to the gallows as he would to dinner. He spoke of his wife occasionally, for he loved she was his wife. He said he gave her $50 today to make her feel gay. He passed cigars around freely, and talked about his great meal. The last he prepared at his dinner was, "Give's to the girl who loves me, and the girls whom I love."

He gave it in French. He admitted tonight he could never hang unless there was a crowd present. He wanted to see the people, and suggested that it would have been better to have the gallows outside, and have seats arranged so everybody could see it.

As a sample of his conversation, the following can be quoted:

Sheriff Holmberg came into the cage, and Harry said:

"Give me you, sheriff? I am as fine as a fiddle. You and I are the chief actors tonight, aren't we, sheriff?"

He seemed never to think of any hereafter.

About 11:30 a stenographer was admitted to Harry's cell, and he finished the statement which he had been spending considerable time on lately. There was a large crowd around the jail, and the city was full of deputy sheriffs and chiefs of police from all over the state, all anxious to see the execution.

It was 1:12 a.m. when Sheriff Holmberg pulled the lever and released the trap upon which Hayward stood. In 14 minutes County Physician Burton felt the swinging figure in which no movement or struggle had been observed, was that of a dead man.

The coolest man at the execution was Harry Hayward, contrary to expectation. What seemed more strenuous during his jail days now became to the crowd, dimly lighted gallows room, the courage and indifference of a man who was almost too alert to die.

The room was illuminated only by a locomotive headlight suspended about four feet from the floor opposite the scaffold.

The chief deputy mounted the scaffold, where Warden Wolfe, of the state penitentiary, ex-Sheriff Wm. Hackett and Sheriff Campbell, of St. Paul, were already waiting and directed that every face be turned and that there be no smoking. A cordon of policemen filed in and made a little passage way for the death party.

Meanwhile the prisoner had been made ready in the cell room, a black silk robe had been put on and a black cap adjusted. Suddenly the door was thrown wide open and the sound of an inarticulate yell floated in from the cell room where the prisoner's comrades were taking their farewell; then came three hoarse cheers for Sheriff Holmberg, led by Hayward himself, and ending with, "He's all right!" As the echoes died away the sheriff appeared followed by the prisoner between Deputies Enright and Anderson, Deputy Magnuson bringing up the rear. Harry Hayward faced the death chamber with the same easy strides that marked his promenades when he was a swagger youth in society.

"Good evening, gentlemen," said he in clear, even tones, as he bowed his way into the room, wearing his somber garb so jaunttily that his grandeur was forgotten. As he made way up stairs to the scaffold he tripped on the unmentioned gown. The amused him, and he laughed.

As he strode up the trap the deputies looked more like frightened children hanging to a parent than officers of the law. Harry Hayward might have posed for a figure of Justice defending the weak, instead of a murderer going to his doom. Carefully placing his feet on the marked spots, he drew his figure to the greatest height and glanced about with calm face, occasionally brightened by a smile of recognition as he saw some friend. Upon being asked if he had anything to say, he replied in a careless, drawling tone:

"Well, yes." He motioned his lips with his tongue. "Well, to you all," he began, "there has been a good deal of curiosity and wonder in my action and some of you think I am the very devil," with peculiar drawling accent at the first syllable of that word, "and if you all knew my whole life, you would think so all the more. I have dictated a full statement today to all my life to Mr. Edward Cooledge, Mr. J. T. Mannix, and the stenographer."

"Where's Uline?" he went on somewhat disconnectedly, "I promised to take his dog with me under my arm to make his a record. I would be a good thing for the dog. Doyle, you told me to bow to you. Where are you? Aren't you here? I can't see you," and the speaker peered about for the detective.

"I'm here, Harry," called out Doyle.

"Well then, good evening, Mr. Doyle," said the prisoner, smiling graciously and bowing. Then taking another turn, he called out, "Clemens, did you get that ticket?"

A hot wind swept up into the cone of light in assent. "Ah, that's good, Mannix let me see now," and Hayward hesitate. [With the embarrassment of a man who had forgotten his speech.

"Take your time," said Sheriff Holmberg.

"I certainly had something to say to Mannix, because I have always entertained the kindest of feelings for him. Joe reminid me of what it was, you know I have been having trouble with my memory lately."

"Say nothing more in that line," came in low, distinct tones from Mannix, "you are about to meet your God and should express here your forgiveness for your brother as you did so nobly to me today, and with thoughts of your mother and father before you should act as you have during the last forty-eight hours, meeting death manfully and forgiving all those toward whom you have borne any ill will up to this time."

"Forgive him," said Harry as Mannix finished, "well I have freely forgiven him for any imaginary wrong he thinks he has done me. He has done me no wrong. I have done him a great wrong. I forgive him freely. Father Cleary, Father Timothy and Father Christie have taken great interest in me, and have exerted themselves greatly about my spiritual welfare. I have the greatest respect for each of them. For John Day Smith, my lawyer, also. He is a good man and a Christian as well as a lawyer, and I have promised him to say something here tonight which I sincerely probably not have said of my own accord."

With effort Hayward turned his eyes upward and said in a strident, meaningless voice, quite different from the conversational one he had been using:

"Oh God, for Christ's sake, forgive all my sins."

"Oh," resumed Harry, dropping back to his former tone, "is Goodsell here?"

When told Goodsell was absent, he continued, "Well, Dr. Burton, I think I have something to say to you."

The doctor stepped him with the suggestion that he had better not say anything. Hayward stood a moment in thought, as if telling the names of those he wished to remember in his last words. Apparently satisfied that all had been done, that he had intended, he half turned his head and flung it back over his shoulder.

The strap was quickly adjusted. As the noose settled down over the head, he said:

"Let us see, how does the knot go under the right ear? No, it is the left. Pull it tight. That's good. Keep your courage up, gentlemen."

The prisoner's face purpled slightly as the noose tightened and the visor of the black cap was turned down. It was Hayward's last glimpse of earth.

"Pull her tight; I'll stand pat," he said.

Magnuson stepped back, raised his hand on the fatal signal and like a shot, the body dropped through the opened trap. There was not a tremor of struggle. The doctor listened to the fluttering heart. Thirteen minutes passed. Dr. Burton stepped back and the spectators filed out. The deputy loosened the straps that bound the hands. They all by the side of the body. Harry Hayward was dead.

Before the execution, Harry, at the request of his brother, Dr. Charles Hayward, consented that an autopsy be performed, and the brain examined. This was done at the morgue this morning by a committee of physicians headed by Dr. W. A. Jones, a brain specialist, and Dr. Tewksbury, formerly superintendent of the insane asylum at St. Peter. Careful measurements of the head showed that it was about normal in size and shape. The line through the ears was long, the forehead narrow and receding, and the temporal bones very thick. The brain itself seemed small. It was taken to be treated and examined more carefully.

Beyond much question Harry Hayward was a degenerate, according to one of the specialists who conducted the autopsy. Of the four stigmata named by Cesare Lombroso as invariably characterizing degenerates, three have been found, viz.—a marked asymmetry of the skull, brain and face, protuberant front teeth, and a narrow and sharply arched palate.

The fourth one lies in the facial and nasal angels, and will probably be found to exist when proper calculations have been made from the skull measurements. The brain has been found to weigh 65 ounces, about normal, and the defects in it, if any, are too subtle for either knife or microscope to detect.

The aged parents spent the last night of their son's existence in their own apartments, attended by their sister and kind-hearted ladies who did their utmost to console and help them. They had expected to make Harry a last visit yesterday afternoon, but strength and courage failed them. The old father, whose frame shakes with palsy, is a pitiable object, but his mental condition is not as bad as might be expected. The mother has borne up remarkably well, but those who know her best fear for her reason. Tuesday morning they followed Harry's remains to Lakewood cemetery, where they were buried after a few simple words by Rev. Dr. Marion D. Shutter, a Universalist.

Charges Against Healey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Captain Shoemaker, of the revenue cutter service, has received the full and specific charges signed by three officers of the Bering sea patrol fleet, against Captain Healey of the cutter Rush. The general charges were sent forward some time ago, to which Captain Healey made a general denial. The trial board to consist of three or five officers of equal rank with Captain Healey will be convened in San Francisco, early in January, at which a large number of officers and men will testify. Lieut. White, one of the signers of the original charges, now being out of service, will not appear at the trial. It is probable that only two officers now on the Pacific coast will be designated as members of the board, as many of them will be called as witnesses. The other members will be sent from the East.

Collided With a Consorter.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—A collision occurred in the river Mersey last evening between the British steamer Brunswick, outward bound for Brazil, and the Cunard line steamer Gallia, Captain Pritchard, which arrived yesterday from Boston. Both steamers were seriously damaged.

Bertsches Gold a City.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 11.—A band of dervishes, mounted on camels, has raided, plundered and partially burned Amendeen north of Wadyhalfa. A detachment of cavalry has been sent in pursuit of the dervishes.

Strikers Granted an Advance.

GLASGOW, Dec. 11.—The great ship building strike has been settled. The masters agreed to grant the Clyde men a shilling a week advance immediately and another shilling in February. The strike has also been settled in Belfast, where the men will get a shilling advance in February.

The settlement was undoubtedly brought about by the fact that both the Clyde and the other ship building firms were in danger of losing important contracts to build foreign war ships, orders for which already have been transferred to German concerns.

Atchison Directors to Meet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The newly elected board of directors of the reorganized Atchison railway will hold their first meeting in Topeka, Kans., at noon tomorrow. The committee committee will consist of E. F. Ripley, Alfred E. Walter, Thomas F. Fowler, B. P. Cheney, Edward N. Gibbs, R. Somers Hayes and Victor Morawitz.

Prefers the Association.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—W. W. Blackmore, president of the National Association of Railway Postal Clerks, who has for some time been in Chicago and Detroit, has tendered the post office department his resignation. His action is the result of the recent order of Postmaster General Wilson directed against the organized efforts of the employes to secure legislation. Blackmore says he will remain with the association and urge legislation.

Pittsburg Convention.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The executive committee administering the affairs of the Prohibition party met at the Sherman house to decide upon the location of the convention and time of meeting. It had been understood all along that Chicago was in the lead, and much disappointment was manifested by the members of the committee when the claims of Chicago were not urged. Pittsburg got the convention on the second ballot.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Mitchell (Dem., Wis.) introduced a joint resolution in the Senate today for the purchase of a statue of Victor Hugo for the Congressional library.

On motion of Harris (Dem., Tenn.) a resolution was passed calling upon the secretary of war for copies of all papers relating to railroads seized and operated by the government in 1861-65 in order to furnish information for the adjustment of government claims against Tennessee.

Dubois (Rep., Idaho) called up his amendment to the Sundry civil bill for a revaluation of various appropriation bills to committees especially interested in the subject dealt with.

Fired on a Train.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 11.—A special from Louisville, Ky., says a train containing the Garfield club of Louisville, returning from Frankfort, was fired into at 9 o'clock last night at Eminence, Ky. The inmates fell on the floor and escaped injury except by scratches. It was at Eminence that Bradley refused to continue the joint debate during the campaign.

Disagrees With the Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 11.—Clark Wallace, controller of customs in the Dominion cabinet has resigned, because he cannot approve the course the government has adopted towards the Manitoba school question. Wallace is grand master of the Orange grand lodge of British North America.

BAYARD KEPT BUSY.

The Embassy Besieged by Anxious Newspaper Reporters.

HE REFUSES TO BE INTERVIEWED

Regarding Congressman Barrett's Demand for His Impeachment —Will Not Resign.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The embassy was besieged today by newspaper reporters anxious to obtain the views of Ambassador Bayard upon the demand for his impeachment made yesterday in the House of Representatives at Washington by Congressman William E. Barrett, of Massachusetts, on the ground that he had insulted the country to which he is accredited and the people he represents, in speeches delivered in Boston, England, and Edinburg, Scotland, August 2 and November 7, respectively. All attempts to induce Bayard or his staff to discuss the matter failed, while the British also declined to make any statements on the subject.

The St. James Gazette, this afternoon thinks, Bayard "may resign after such an attack."

"If so," the Gazette adds, "his loss will be regretted by all who come in contact with such a fine example of a dignified, eloquent American gentleman. But Mr. Bayard's indiscretion was so deliberate, that we doubt if he did not contemplate this result. After all, we too, should resent it, if our ministers made similar statements."

Although Bayard refuses to be interviewed, he has stated that he does not intend to tender his resignation.

The Cuban War.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Havana announces that Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, has arrived at Pinalos. Another dispatch says the insurgents attacked Hedgo, in the Province Matanzas, and burned eleven houses, after pillaging them. It is added the insurgents were ultimately routed by the Spaniards with heavy loss.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Sagua La Grande, the province of Santa Clara, says the insurgents in that neighborhood have banged four peaceable countrymen.

The Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The main details of the Republican national convention at St. Louis, June 16th, were perfected at a meeting today of the sub-committee appointed last night to take charge of arrangements. Kerens and Thompson, representing St. Louis, gave assurances that the plans would be speedily executed. The alterations of the St. Louis exposition building will probably cost $15,000.

The exposition building accommodates 15,000 people, but the built is expected to be severely taxed. It is understood an understanding was reached that the St. Louis local committee should not control more than 3,000 tickets, and of these 500 should go to the veterans of the war and 500 to distinguished guests. The national committee, it is understood, will control the balance of the tickets.

The sub-committee adjourned to meet at St. Louis the latter part of January. Chairman Carter expects to issue a formal call for the national convention within the next day or two.

The jubilant St. Louis party left on a special train today for New York City, where they will have headquarters at Waldorf hotel. The friends of Governor McKinley will direct their efforts at Arlington today and thereafter have permanent rooms at Hotel Cochran, his city address, with Chairman Grosvenor, vice-chairman, and an executive committee of five persons in general charge.

WILL INSPECT THE FIELD.

Contributors to Missionary Work Plan a Unique Pilgrimage.

They Want to Find Out What Their Emissaries Are Doing at Home and Abroad.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A unique and interesting pilgrimage to both home and foreign missionary workers is soon to be arranged by the representatives of a number of wealthy contributors to missionary work. It will be under the auspices and guidance of the Rev. Henry M. Field.

For years Cornelius Vanderbilt, John Rockefeller, Miss Helen Gould, Cyrus McCormack Jr., of Chicago, and the Messrs. Phil and W. K. Armour, also of Chicago, and other wealthy people have contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars towards carrying on missionary work in far off territories of which they knew but little. The reports of the board through which they contributed were the only information they have had on the subject. It is to enable these and others interested in the work to know by actual observation exactly how the missionary coundnts his labors that the trip is to be made. The party will not exceed twenty, all told, and will start for Japan from San Francisco about April 10 and will be absent several months. The tour will be under the immediate direction of Messrs. A. B. Thompson and H. H. Elliott.

The itinerary will include typical stations in the home missionary work, giving the members of the party as they cross the continent object lessons in the evangelizing of the negro, the Spanish-American, the Mormon and the Chinese, to which may be added the reckless and abandoned element of the Anglo-Saxon population throughout the West and on the Pacific coast. There will begin the study of missions in Japan. The work of all the American missions there will be looked into after which China will be visited. Shanghai the northern center of the Chinese missions will be the final stop, after which the party will go down the coast to Canton and stop in at for Formosa, where the work of Rev. Dr. Mackay will be observed.

Leaving Hong Kong the party will steam south and east through the strangest and most adventurous waters of the world. The Admiral archipelago of Borneo will show what American missions have done for them or will also the natives of Celebes and New Guinea. The route then carries the pilgrims through Torres straits to the eastern ports of Australia. After several pauses to enable them to obtain a face to face realization of the devoted martyr lives spent among the lowest and darkest populations of the globe, they will be in a mood to appreciate civilized Australia.

The itinerary then provides visits to the missionary Archipelago in southern seas under auspices that will afford the voyagers every opportunity to see the missionary and civilized forces at work in the remote regions. The Fiji, Tonga and Samoan groups will be visited, and extended trips to Melanesia and Micronesia will be made, enabling the tourists to gain at first hands the story of the conquest of these isolated little coral worlds. This section is regarded as the very birthplace of mission work.

The return will be made by way of Honolulu and a general tour of the Hawaiian islands and New Zealand will be made. The missions at Albuquerque, Los Vegas and Santa Fe will be made in the outward trip, and those of northern Canada visited on the return.

A large number of people have already expressed a desire to accompany the party, but it has to be limited, owing to the fact that in many places in the South Sea islands there are accommodations for but a few more than those afforded by the mission. The heavy contributors to foreign missions who connect themselves by members of the party, as well as the different boards of foreign missions of various denominations, will send representatives. The missions visited will include those of every denomination, which will enable the pilgrims to form comparisons.

King of the Cycling Path.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 11.—Arthur Augustus Zimmerman is still the king of the cycling path, and though in his first race on Australian soil he took the second place to Parsons, who thereby leaped into fame, the supremacy of the antipodean was short lived.

It was at a two days' championship meeting of the N. S. W. Longest or Wheelmen, which opened at Sydney, Nov. 16, that "Zimmy's" opportunity to redeem himself came.

It was in the half mile championship the greatest of track game, which at the turn into the stretch had brought from the bunch in which he had been set with the cracks Parsons, Ireland and Lewis, his mighty rush carrying him past the winning post a winner by 30 or 40 yards. His rivals second standing still, while 20,000 spectators seemed petrified with surprise.

"Do stupefied," as the Sydney Herald copies which arrived on the Mowera express it, "that they forgot their victory till the wizard leisurely pedaled back to the pavilion, modestly refusing the honor of being mounted shoulder high and carried to his quarters. Then the enthusiasm of the spectators found vent, and the most sensational ride ever made by a cyclist under Australian skies was rewarded by such a shout of unbounded enthusiasm as the spectators heard.

The preliminary heats had left out four candidates for championship honors, consequently the strongest quartet was brought together in Australia—Zimmerman of America, J. W. Parsons and P. G. Ireland, Victoria, and R. W. Lewis, New South Wales. Parsons had the pole, with Ireland and Lewis second and third and Zimmerman outside. Parsons made the pace in the first half, Zimmerman following behind Lewis. Finishing the first circuit the American closed up and Lewis spurted desperately, believing the fight had commenced. "Zimmy" quietly dropped back and trailed the procession, resting calmly content until the last turn, when his feet found wings and he flew around on the outside, leaving his rivals as though standing still. Thirty-five yards were made from the picked men of Australia in less than 200 yards, and though Parsons was second, it was not a place in the same class as the champion. The time, 1:16 3-5, counts for little as Australia does not believe in pacing. "Zimmy" polished the last quarter, however, in less than 29 seconds. The mile was practically duplicated in all save time, which was 2:24.

In an interview after the last race Zimmerman said he was quite satisfied though he would have preferred a better pace. As to Australian tracks, he considers them infinitely inferior to those of America, as they last life and consequently speed.

Will Ship Rare Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—L. Von Hoffman & Co. will ship $1,000,000 gold tomorrow. The gold will be withdrawn from the sub-treasury.

AT THE ART GALLERY.

A Very Marked Increase in Attendance—Praise From a New York Art Critic.

Last night and today there has been a decidedly marked increase in the attendance of visitors at the art exhibition, and the hearts of the artists are according gladdened.

Among the callers this morning was J. C. Nicoll, secretary of the National Academy of Design of New York. Mr. Nicoll arrived in the city last night, and at his hotel this morning he read in one of the newspapers that the art exhibition was now on. He lost no time in ascertaining its location, and presenting himself in person. He was delighted at what he saw and did unite on short acquaintance he did not desire to be specially critical, yet he did not hesitate to warmly praise some of the paintings, notably the portrait of General Wells by Clawson. One by Pratt, the Forest Brook by Culmer, Evans's Harvest Scene, with its magnificent sunset effect and Harwood's The Day is Done.

Mr. Nicoll was accounted at the museum all development he found here and reluctantly departed for the East on the noon train.

THE LATE PATRIARCH'S WILL.

Lorenzo D. Young's Last Will and Testament Filed in the Probate Court.

The will of the late Patriarch Lorenzo Dow Young, who departed this life on November 21st last, has been filed in the probate court and will be heard on December 26th. It is a very comprehensive document and sets forth what and to whom the property of the deceased is bequeathed. A few of the most important bequests follow:

To Ellen Jones Young, his widow: he leaves a life interest in the house where she resides, together with the land, directing that upon her death the property shall pass to the benefit of his children. To Anna Loreen Young a life estate in the house and land on Ninth East, where she lives, subject to the conditions as mentioned above. The balance of the estate, both real and personal, is devised to the executors, Le Grand Young, Perry Le Grand Young and Franklin Young, to be distributed as the will provides.

Forty-eight per cent shall be paid to Ellen Jones Young; 5% to Anna Loreen Young, and also one-half of the rent from the north half of her house; to keeping Mary Ellen Young, a granddaughter, Ellen Jones Young, to receive an additional sum of $100 per year; all of the children who have not yet received $2,000 in cash shall be paid the sums requisite to make up that amount; the children of Lorenzo D. Brown, deceased, a grandson of the testator, are to be paid $10 per month during their minority; Selina Oliphant, a grand niece with failing eyesight is to receive $50 per year during the continuation of her infirmity, or until marriage; the mother of his wife, Anna Jones Young, is left $5 per month for life.

Four thousand five hundred dollars is set apart to the presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to be held in trust by him for the use of Church in Eva, and Harriet Young, daughters of F. W. Young, is bequeathed the sum of $5 per month each for life. Seven thousand dollars, which are in charge of Charles Carter, his son-in-law, are to remain with him during such time as the executors may determine. A long list of real estate bequests are made to various heirs, and when all bequests and annuities are looked after, the estate is to be partitioned and settled.

The will directs the printing of the life of the testator, written by James T. Little and the distribution is to children and grandchildren.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE.

Prof. Cummings Speaks on the Gods of Greece, Their Festivals and Temples.

Prof. Byron Cummings, of the University faculty, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture before the students and friends of that institution last night on the Gods of Greece, Their Festivals and Temples. He said in part:

"We grope blindly now. We see but through a glass darkly, catching rays of sunlight here and there in which we warm and cheer ourselves, and then push on to where we think we see more light and a clearer atmosphere. The gods are our leaders. They are our guides who put before us the steps by which we climb to more lofty heights, and who then relieve with us as we get a more comprehensive view of the world at our feet.

All races are religious. Even the most primitive tribes worship something. The desire to look up to some superior being, the desire to own alegiance to some more than mortal power seems deeply implanted within every human breast, and the character of the object of a people's devotion and worship is an excellent index of the character of that nation. Men never reach beyond their ideals; and races never rise higher in the moral or intellectual scale than that upon which the objects of their worship, their deities stand.

Greek mythology is a multitude of myths or stories handed down to us chiefly by the poets which tell us who and what the gods of the Hellenic nation were and explain the forms of their worship. Homer and Hesiod are the chief sources of our information.

The gods of the Greeks were the personifications of natural phenomena, clothed with human characteristics, and more living, active beings. They are glorified human beings, possessing all the virtues and some of the vices of men. Zeus, "the father of gods and men," is the "sky father." He alls seating on; Apollo is the god of Delphi—the sun; Athena is the wise, bright, fair; and Aphrodite (Venus) is the morning star that rises from the sea.

The chief temples were those of Zeus at Olympia, Apollo at Delphi, and of Athena—the Parthenon, at Athens. The great festivals were the Olympian games at Olympia in honor of Zeus, the Pythian at Delphi in honor of Apollo, the Isthmian at Corinth in honor of Poseidon, and the Panathenaic and Dionysiac festivals at Athens in honor of Athena and Dionysus respectively.

And yet, with all, the gods and goddesses were exceedingly human, nevertheless we see through and beyond it all the sand of faith reaching out after the All-father, the one mighty power that rules the universe, the benefactor and protector of mankind.

The gods of Greece, we mention yet as fact of life we know,
Would that you could speak and tell the tale we long to hear
Of souls that in a cloud upon
And look beyond all these
That spirit, greater than gods, very old—
Man groping upward toward the full light of God.

Some excellent views of the temple of Zeus at Olympia, the Parthenon at Athens and statues of the gods were shown.

BACK TO HIS POST.

Captain Donovan Will Report For Duty Again Next Sunday.

PRATT AND THE PENITENTIARY.

Strong Probability That the Present Chief of Police Will Be the Institution's Next Warden.

Sunday next will mark an important epoch in the history of the police department. On that day, under the decision and report of the commission, Captain Donovan's period of enforced suspension will expire and he will again don the regimentals of official authority and go back to the position vacated a few months ago.

Rumors have had it that there would be some sort of bitch in connection with that event and that another sensational chapter of police life would be opened to the view and hearing of the public. But such incidents are not visible to the ordinary observer, and it is not likely they will be. On the contrary it is reasonably certain that Acting Captain Frank Wire will gracefully step aside for Donovan. In fact it appears there is nothing else for him to do. Should there be any hesitation it will not be the result of his own conclusions but in response to advice from a superior source.

The discussion of Captain Donovan's return to duty brings up another matter of marked importance in police circles. It is that Chief Pratt will retire—not immediately, for he recently said in an interview with a News representative that he had no idea of resigning, but that he will do so in the event that political appointments adjust themselves as expected. The fact is, the chief is not moved to love with his present official position. It is thought with numerous responsibilities and risks and he would prefer a berth less exacting and more in keeping with his tiene of individual freedom. With that idea in view he is strongly spoken of as the next warden of the penitentiary. Should he be named for this place there will be a great scramble for the one he now occupies—more of a scramble on the part of some, who stand no show at all, than on the part of those whose chances would be considered very good.

Conspicuous among those who might be where the lightning would strike them are Roman Cannon, now in charge of the county infirmary, Acting Captain Frank Wire, whose record in the police department so far as the public knows, is without a blemish and Captain Lowrey, whose enemies would endeavor to prevent his promotion. However, the Legislature may appeal the fire and police law in accordance with a well conceived plan and then no man could predict the result—at least not now.

WILL MEET SATURDAY.

Republican State Committee to Select a Successor to Chairman George M. Cannon.

The Republican State Central committee will meet in their headquarters in the Dooly block on Saturday afternoon next at 2:30, in response to a special summons from Hon. George M. Cannon, chairman.

The committee is called together to consider the important question of Mr. Cannon's retirement, as publicly announced in a circular letter sent out some weeks ago. There is a disposition on the part of some members of the committee to have Mr. Cannon remain where he now is until after another campaign. But this he will not do. He says that having been elected to the Legislature it would be unjust to request him to retain the chairmanship of the state committee. Besides his private business interests demand his attention.

Several gentlemen have been mentioned as probable successors to Mr. Cannon. Among the most prominent are John L. Doty, ex-Governor Thomas, J. M. Tanner and R. H. Campbell. In addition to the selection of a chairman other important matters will occupy the attention of the committee. From the responses received a satisfactory attendance is assured.

OFFICIAL INAUGURATION.

The Matter is Being Quietly Discussed and May Assume Definite Shape Early Next Week.

Is publicly inaugurate or not—that is the question now agitating the minds of not a few prominent and patriotic citizens with reference to the induction into power of the new State officers.

With the expectation and hope of getting information and light on the proposition a News man this afternoon called on Chairman George M. Cannon of the Republican party, he standing at the head of the triumphant political organization of the Territory. The gentleman said he favored such a movement very much but was loth to take the initiative on account of his retirement from the committee chairmanship on Saturday next. He thought, however, that it would be a very proper matter for his successor to deal with. The officers who will assume responsible duties in the State government on the inauguration of the proclamation are naturally desirous to press the matter themselves, however proper it might be. But it is understood that many prominent Democrats stand ready to take the responsibility off their shoulders and join with their Republican brethren in making the occasion a red letter day affair.