

Holy day as much as possible, seems to be absurd. Indeed, if we have been correctly informed, all days to him were very much alike, and if Sunday happened to find him with plenty of work on hand it mattered not, it was done just the same. Still, he was known to have a great deal of regard for other people's wishes and preferences, and the credit first above given to him may be right after all.

It seems that the first day set was Wednesday, eleven years before the close of the last century, and up to the present time it has fallen on Sunday three times; the next time will be 1917, and after that in 1945 and 1973, it thus appearing as previously shown herein that by the selection of March 4 the falling of the day on the Sabbath has been reduced to a minimum, three times in a century. We are advised that on the 2nd of July, 1788, Congress was notified that New Hampshire had ratified the Constitution and it thus became the supreme law. On the 13th of the following September, Congress, after much debate, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the first Wednesday of January next (1789) be the day for appointing electors in the several states which before the said day shall have ratified the said constitution; that the first Wednesday in February next be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states and vote for President, and that the first Wednesday in March next be the time and the present seat of Congress the place for commencing proceedings under the said constitution.

The first Wednesday in March happened to be the 4th, and before the next election the day of the month, not the day of the week as formerly, was fixed upon as inauguration day for all time to come, whether or not it was selected by Franklin. It is notoriously the worst day in the year, being, nine times out of ten, at Washington, raw, chilly, stormy or windy, sometimes all of them, as was the case on Saturday last; but rarely is it a fine day at any time or place in the temperate zone. Washington's second inauguration was happily an exception, the weather being perfect and the sun shining brightly. This was on March 4, 1793, the day being Monday.

All Presidents, however, have not been inducted into office on that day or date. Of the twenty-three, but nineteen of them were formally inaugurated and but sixteen of these, on that date, that is, if the first time only be counted. Washington took the oath the first time on April 30th and Taylor and Hayes were inaugurated on Monday, March 5th. The same is true of Monroe's second inauguration, but his first was on the regular day. It should be stated, however, that in order to make assurance doubly sure Hayes took the oath twice, the first time being privately on the regulation day; but as this was Sunday and there were some doubts as to its legality, it was determined to repeat the performance next day, which was done. The inauguration ceremonies invariably conclude with a grand ball, which the President attends whether he participates or not; he rarely does.

## PRESIDENTIAL CABINETS.

The completion of the new Presidential cabinet, of whose timber only one piece was ever employed in like service before, suggests a thought as to which sections of the country have shown themselves most prolific in producing material out of which to make executive department heads. We of the West will be interested in the fact that our choice men have not yet succeeded in obtaining much recognition, though Colorado and Oregon have each had one cabinet officer and Nebraska now has one for the first time. The honor of never having contributed a member to the President's official family is accordingly borne by our neighboring states of California, Nevada, Kansas, Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Idaho; and excepting these, the only northern state which is noted in the same connection is Rhode Island. Every southern state except Texas, Florida and Alabama has at some time been represented in the cabinet; but West Virginia and Arkansas, like Oregon and Colorado, have only had one representative each. The leading producers of such material are shown to be New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Virginia, the first-named easily in the lead, and each with more than twenty names to its credit. As has been already noted, Mr. Cleveland in both instances has departed from an unwritten law in appointing two of his advisers from one state and that state his own.

Further peculiarities and coincidences relative to this same subject are thus touched by the New York Recorder:

Among cabinet officers of the past these afterward attained the Presidency; Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Buchanan and Grant—the last named having been an *ad interim* war secretary under Johnson. The following cabinet officials have become unsuccessful competitors for election as President: Crawford, Webster, Clay, Cass, Boli and Blaine. Several other cabinet officers of the past were unsuccessful Presidential candidates before party conventions. It is a political superstition that a seat in the cabinet proves unlucky for a Presidential aspirant; and neither the success of the earlier Presidents who had been in cabinets nor that of Buchanan has counteracted the superstition.

## DEATHS.

WATTERS.—In this city March 6, 1893, of old age, Abraham Watters; aged 84 years.

ROBERTSHAW.—At 10 o'clock Tuesday evening, March 7th, 1893, Mrs. Jane Mullender, wife of James Robertshaw.

*Millennial Star*, please copy.

DONELSON.—In this city March 7, 1893 at twenty minutes to 2 p.m. C. M. Donelson, aged 70 years and 5 months, having been sick about two months.

FARR.—In this city March 5, 1893, of gastric enteritis, George Farr. Deceased was born in London, England, October 15, 1818. Leaves a wife and six small children in poor circumstances.

FELT.—At 1:15 p. m. Thursday, March 9, 1893, of heart failure, Sarah Strang, relict of the late Na Daniel H. Felt, aged 61 years, 10 months and 4 days.

UNDERWOOD.—At her residence, 26 Third North street, in this city, at 8:15 p.m., March 11, 1893, of general debility, Annie Underwood; born November 18, 1821, at Leicester, England; she emigrated from Nottingham to Utah in 1861.

HAWKS.—At Franklin, March 6th, 1893, of spinal meningitis, Willmetta D., daughter of Bryant and Annie Hawks, born April 8, 1891. Brother Bryant Hawks is now on a mission in the Sandwich Islands, and has been since November, 1891. The little one was born about five months after his departure. —[COM.]

STORRS.—At her residence in Springville, Utah county, March 1st, 1893, Eliza Storrs, aged sixty-six years, one month and three days. Deceased was born at Colegreen, Worcester-shire, England; emigrated to Utah in 1850 and settled in Salt Lake City, removing to Springville in 1855. She was an active officer in the Relief Society for about twenty years; was beloved by all and died in the certainty of a glorious resurrection.

PETERSON.—Sarah Elizabeth Peterson, March 10th, at the residence of John Johnson, 645 south Fourth East, of chronic rheumatism. Deceased was born in Orebio, Sweden, September 8, 1829; baptized April, 1867; emigrated to Utah in 1881; age 63 years, six months and two days.

Funeral services will be held in the second ward meeting house Monday, March 13, 1893, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Swedish papers, please copy.

TYLER.—On the 15th inst. the people of Alpine, Arizona, were called to mourn the death of Sister Esther Leonora, wife of Robert M. Tyler, and daughter of Sylvester H. and Rosella M. Pearce. She was born at Provo, Utah county, Utah, on September 1st, 1865, and was aged twenty-four years. She was a true wife and mother, beloved and respected by the entire community. She leaves four children, the eldest eight years and the youngest twenty-two months old, besides her husband and numerous relatives, to mourn her loss. —[COM.]

LEWIS.—At Logan, Cache county, Utah, March 9th, 1893, in the 67th year of her age, Emma H. Farrell Lewis.

Deceased was born May 5th, 1826, at Howelsfield, Gloucestershire, England. She was baptized in the year 1852, at Newport, Monmouthshire, and emigrated to Utah in 1859, and settled first in Farmington, Davis county, and moved to Logan in the spring of 1866. She was the mother of eleven children, five of whom are living; she has also seventeen grandchildren living, and was very much devoted to her family. Deceased died as she lived, a faithful Latter-day saint.

*Millennial Star*, please copy.

KEARNS.—At Gunnison, Sanpete county, Utah, February 20th, 1893, Hamilton H. Kearns, about 77 years old.

Deceased crossed the plains in the spring of 1850, in William Snow's company, and arrived in Springville the following year, where he lived for 10 years. In 1860 he went to the Sevier river, where he built a saw mill and was one of the founders of Gunnison, of which ward he was the Bishop from 1862 to 1867. His eldest son, William, was killed in the Black Hawk war. Brother Kearns leaves a large family to mourn his departure. The remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of friends. —[COM.]

DONELSON.—Charles M. Donelson was one of the pioneers of Utah Territory. He was born at Hilliar, Knox county, Ohio, September 12, 1822, and joined the Church at Winter Quarters in 1847. Previous to this time, however, he was with the people at Nauvoo and traveled with them from that place. He remained at Council Bluffs until 1850, then emigrated to Salt Lake City. He went south at the time of the Move, and returning to Salt Lake, he has lived here up to the present time. He belonged to the 8th quorum of Seventies, and was a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a resident of the Thirtieth Ward until the last four years, when he moved to the Twelfth Ward, his residence being 378, Fourth East. He died March 7th, after a sickness of about two months. The funeral will take place Friday March 10th at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Twelfth Ward meeting house.

Brother Donelson was the pioneer cooper of Salt Lake City and later was contractor and builder for a number of years up to about 1873. He was chief engineer of Salt Lake City fire department in 1876 and 1877, and was engaged in the mercantile business from 1881 to 1889 and when his house closed he went out of business as an honest man, paying his creditors one hundred cents on the dollar. He was on a mission in 1882 and '83, and returned home on account of sickness. He labored in Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and Tennessee, and performed faithful labors in all of those states. He was father of eight children and twenty-four grandchildren. He loves a faithful wife and a numerous family to mourn his loss. He has passed to the mansions of our Heavenly Father leaving a good name as a heritage to his posterity and a record as a faithful Latter-day saint.