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DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1899.

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HOW I LIKE MY TURKEY COOKED.

Presidents, as well as Private Gitizens Have Their Ideals in Dressing the Gentral Dish of the Thanksgiving Feast

The western part of his own state which a friend approached him thus upon the subject of turkey; "Where are you go-ing to eat your Thanksgiving turkey, Mr. President, and how do you like it?" "I can't answer the former to a surety," replied Mr. McKinley prompt-ly, "but I can almost sing the answer to the second question, so well do I know it. I have given directions for "y Thanksgiving turkey many years, and I never vary them one lota. "I like my turkey roasted, but not stuffed. I like a twelve-pound animal, with lots of fat on him and butter spread all over him. I want him roast-ed brown. I think it is twenty minutes to a pound of turkey, not counting the first few minutes while he is getting used to the oven. But I don't want anythin; inside of him. A spiced stuf, fing ruins the flavor of the meat and gives indigestion. gives Indigestion.

"L. τ do I like him served? Oh, I like him with a string of sausages over his breast as a flavoring. And with a lemon for a head. That is a good way to serve a turkey. You can boli the lemon awhile and make it soft, to be sliced and eaten like a pickle if you want to. My turkey is an Ohio bird. I forgot to mention that. Have you ever caten an Ohio turkey? No? Then you don't know what it is to give thanks for your Thanksgiving dinner. thanks for your Thanksgiving dinner. Do you want the rest of the menu? No? I am sorry, because I know a good dinner from beginning to end." Ex-President Benjamin Harrison likes an Indiana Turkey stuffed with Indiana chestnuts. When he was at the White House his Thanksgiving tur-key travelled all the way to Washing-ton to him with the chestnuts in it

Dish of the Indiana personage but knew how to cook his turkey, and few in all the line of historical faces that have not given explicit directions for the roasting, the basing, the stuffing and the serving. Separate a great man from his turkey dinner and you rob a fiternoon between stump speeches in the western part of his own state whon a friend approached him thus upon the subject of turkey; "Where are you go ing to eat your Thanksgiving turkey." Mr. President, and how do you like it?" "I can't answer the former to a carves the bird by the host's request. "I like turkey cooked any way on Thanksgiving Day," declared the Bishop the other day, "because I am sure to be giving thanks, and whatever comes before me is good-yes, if it's horseflesh garnished with bitter herbs!" Chourser Deceny smilled who colord

sure to be giving thanks, and whatever comes before me is good-yes, if it's horseflesh garnished with bitter herbs?" Chauncey Depew smiled when asked about his Thanksgiving dinner. "Give me," he said, "a bird from my Hudson River farm cooked by a Southern cuis-mierte be construed to an end this year and can see nothing to indicate that the world will come to an end this year and can see nothing to indicate that it can do so before the year 1901. The World's Fair must be celebrated and the prophesy must be fulfilled, "And all nations shall gather where a might her construed to apply to schere."

River farm cooked by a Southern cuis-intere. No one but a Southerner can cook a turkey." This might mean Napoleon. 'Or, it might be construed to apply to a hero of the next century. "All nations shall gather where a mighty hero once stood" would apply to the close of the next century as well as to this. All indications point to a continuance of found that there were fully five hun-dred more, just as great, and each anx-ious to tell his own recipe for his na-tional bird upon this national holiday. The is a store of the upon this national holiday.

A FORECAST OF THE WORLD'S GREAT EVENTS.

Things That Will Happen and Events That Will Come to Pass And the Special Reasons why our Rulers Between This Thanksgiving day and the Next one.

BY HENRI CACHOT.

My prediction, made in the London papers a year ago, for the year of 1855 and 1859, was so widely copied ind has come true in so many of the prophetic clauses, that I do not hesitate to again use my gift of prophesy for the com-ing year. I call it a gift, but it is the exercise of no supernatural power. In making my predictions I am assisted by the stars, the histories, the trend of affairs of political import and the opin-ions of statesmen. At the same time I am lucky in forecasting events that are

gage in a big war in which Japan will gain territory. The trusts will increase in power. Aguinaldo will surrender before Christmas.

Next fall's wheat crop will be the biggest in the history of the country. FLOODS AND CYCLONES. There will be a terrible flood on the

Mississippi. Topeka will be destroyed by a cy-

America will receive the greatest sur-

prise of history on the result of the presidential election.



against the wishes of the people of the United States. A new cabinet office will be created. Food will be dearer. The United States will declare a

great exposition. Great changes will take place in leg-

islation; laws will be revised and the Government will own canals and other

transportation systems. There will be a revolution in China. France will overthrow its president. The President of France will resign, but France will not become a mon-

quiet and peaceful, will take away her territory from her. Japan's name, I repeat, will grow to be great-yes, al-most as powerful as that of England, and the sun shall not go down upon her possessions.

Have Been Grateful to God.

CENTURY OF THANKSGIVING.

"Let us give thanks!"

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The Pilgrims of that day, standing upon Plymouth Rock, little thought that those same words would bound through the generations and be echoed in the centuries to come. They little thought those devout and

They little thought those devout and unworldly Pilgrims, that other nations besides the English would find their way to the newly discovered shores and, glad for blessings, say "Let us give thanks with you!" "Let us give thanks," is the watch-word of the Thanksgiving of to-day. From a feeling of sentiment, it has be-come a national institution, perhaps the strongest of all national institutions.

The Queen of Holland will marry within six months. Relations will be strained between the United States and China; China has a year of trouble ahead. I predict that farphene will be strained between the United States and China; China has a year of trouble ahead.

the United States and China; China has a year of trouble ahead. I predict that fashions will change. Women will dress plainer and men will dress in brighter colors. The men of 1960 will wear red and yellow—yes, and other colors for their small articles of dress, such as vests and ties and gloves, more than they now wear them. Russia and Japan will win; this is positive. Russia in all her pride and greatness will suffer and Japan, the quiet and peaceful, will take away her

ness should be closed, and that the whole nation should unite in "rendering to that great and glorious Being our sincere and humble thanks, for His kind care and protection of the people of this country previous to ther be-coming a nation; for the signal and

manifold mercies and the favorale is terposition of His providence is the course and conclusion of the late at for the sreat degree of transmit-ing the streat degree of transmit-ing the streat degree of transmit-endowed; for the peaceable and stond manner in which we have been subled to establish constitutions of gover-and in general, for all the great hour which He has been pleased to cafe upon us." The safety and prosportly of ration withmately and essentially depend upor ded and the national acknowledges ded and the national acknowledges. During his first term as the of this truth. During his first term as President there was a great deal of trouble among the nations across the water, and dis first Thanksgiving proclamation showed that what he was most bankful fr was that the "calamaties which al-flicted foreign nations visited not the United States, and, further, that in people were exempt from boring wirs, enjoying a great degree of intensi tranquility."

A short while before there had been A short while before there had ben formed in certain counties in Pansyl-vania combinations to defeat the st-ecution of the laws laying duties upon spirits distilled within the United States, and these were the source of much annoyance to the government All these combinations were scattered and in the close of his producation recommending that the 9th day of May, 1758, he observed as Thanksyltag President Adams requested the isople to be especially grateful 'for the ca-tinuation of internal tranquility by the suppression of a recent insurrection which so wantonly threatened the hap-py course of our public affairs.'' President Madison felt that the bise-sings for which the American people should be thankful were many and varied, but he was particulary grate-ful 'because God had blessed the Uni-ed States with a political consultant founded on the will and authenty of

founded on the will and authority of



ton to him with the chestnuts in it "inced there by an Indianapolis cook. "reced there by an Indianapolis cook. The writer remembers once having a conversation with Mr. Harrison on Thanksgiving, when the subject of how a turkey should be cooked came up. "There's a queer thing about the cooking of a turkey," said he, "and in my estimation there's only one person who has solved the riddle. Or one class of persons. A farmer's dauchter

who has solved the riddle. Or one class of persons. A farmer's daughter can cook a turkey, but no one else in the world. I want my 'turk,' as the boys say, cooked by a farmer's daugh-ter. The chestnuts inside must be big cnes, domestic chestnuts, but the tumping big kind that grow in Indi-ana and nowhere else." Ex-President Cleveland only smiled and shook his head when asked by a reporter of this newspaper a few days ago how he liked his Thanksgiving tur-key cooked. That shake might mean

key cooked. That shake might mean that he did not know, cr it might mean that he did not want to tell. But there is a yearly guest at Mrs. Clevel...d's Thanksgiving table who volunteers the information information.

information. Mr. Cleveland likes his turkey all dressed up. Inside is the regular bis-cuit or cracker stuffing of the country, black with pepper and thick with salt and thyme and sweet marjoram. But the outside of the beast is what claims the attention of the ex-President. He likes it rigged up and in a different style every year.

style every year. This year Mrs. Cleveland will place This year Mrs. Cleveland will place ribbons around the turkey of a brilliant orange and black to set off its crisp brown sides and make it thoroughly Princetonian. The ribbons are knotted at the sides of the platter and laid across with skewers to hold them in place. The ribbon decoration is a very pretty one and easily managed. Last year Mrs. Cleveland banded the turkey with strings of smilax. Dr. Talmage has the "biggest tur-key mouth," according to his own say, of any one in the country. The good doctor when, recently, a reporter waited upon him to know his turkey prefer-

upon him to know his turkey preferences, said:

ences, said: "I am cosmopolitan in my likes, be-cause I have travelled so much. There-fore pardon me if I say I want my tur-key stuffed with little English oysters and trimmed with French fried pota-toes. Each year there is a little wicket fence in the brown potent string placed fence in the brown potato strips placed cround the turkey, and when he is brought in he looks like a picture in a child's story book. 'And can't the poor turkey get out of that fence?' asked

turkey get out of that fence? asked my little granddaughter once. "The turkey should be very small and very young. I like him cooked quickly and served red-hot. The pota-toes make a very nice addition to the Tbatksgiving dinner that is usually re-interview the mached there mached Thatksgiving dinner that is usually re-plete with mashed things-mashed po-tatees, mashed turnips and mashed something else. The little crisp potato strips are liked by all. I have eaten roast turkey with small bread fingers arranged around him like a wicker fence. This is a very good way with Vienna sticks."

Joe Jefferson has the biggest turkey feast of all. Tiny Tim's "God bless us, every one," could be brought in ap-propriately at any portion of the feast, like the benediction that it was. Mr. Jefferson fills his house with bosom friends, and has his dinner served at the good old-fashioned hours of 4 to 7. Between the courses there are speech-making and singing. Mr. Jefferson always has to recite something, and the dinner is an entertainment for which he could easily get \$25 per plate, with-

be could easily get \$25 per plate, with-out wine. "I like my turkey when it comes in the room to be covered with green wa-tercress. And I like i, to be borne in by a pretty girl. These two things are obligatory. In the hands of a pretty girl a bronze turkey with green things trailing from it is a thing of wondrous beauty. The bigger the turkey the bet-ter. I like a greent big bird and a very pretty serving maid. These go together and make the one and most important part of the feast."

Admiral Dewey's turkey feast this year will be taken with draughts from one of his new Loving Cups, graced by the presence of one of the most beauti-ful women in Washington society. Bishop Potter's Thanksgiving turkey ts a matter of much interest with the

THE GODDESS OF THANKSGIVING AS SHE FLIES OVER OUR PROSPEROUS COUNTRY ON HER NOBLE STEED THE TURKEY

whole people, which guaranteed to

the whole people, which guaranted is each citizen unbounded security, su only to his person and property, bith those sacred rights of conscience is essential to his present happines at so dear to his future success." THANKFUL FOR PEACE. On March 4, 1814, President Malast issued what was perhaps the most is portant proclamation of his admi-istration. It was just after the testy of peace between the United State and in appointing the second Thaskey in April to be observed as Thankeying he requested the people of Ameria is be specially thankful to Almighy 681 for His great goodness manifested a restoring them to peace. We have no more records of Thake-giving proclamations of Fresidents u-til the time of Lincoln in 1862, whe is appointed no particular day, bu r-quested that the people of ine United States "should, on their next wekly assemblages after the declaration of this proclamation, render thanks to God for the signal victories of the united

this proclamation, render thanks w God for the signal victories of the last and naval forces engaged in suppre-sing the internal rebellion and for Hs stag the internal rebeilion and for an goodness in averting from our county the dangers of foreign intervention." The next year, 1863, the President at the 6th of August set aside the las Thursday in the following November so a day to be spent in prayer and set-vice to God for the victories which had here wind the deal of the set of the s been gained in a civil war of unequaled magnitude and severity."

President Lincoln's last proclamation was issued on the 20th of October, 13% in which he thanked God "for HB guardian care against unfriendly de-signs from abroad, and for His vouch-safing to us in His mercy, many and signal victories over the energy which signal victories over the enemy wild was in our own household," and recom-mended that the last Thursday in Ne-vember of that year be known and ob-

served as Thanksgiving Day. The arst Thanksgiving prolamation after the close of the civil war was is-sued by President Andrew Johnon who was most grateful to God for hav-ing sent the country peace during the year and further for the present of year, and further for the presence of unity and harmony with a great en-largement of civil liberty and aversion from the calamities of foreign wars

largement of civil liberty and average from the calamities of foreign was pestilence and famine. President Grant goes down in histor as issuing more Thanksgiving produ-mations than any other President the number being nine. None had any special significance, save for the ble-sings which come naturally to a com-try that is daily increasing in weath and power, except the extra messar issued for the special observance of July 4, 1876. "In addition to the usai observances with which we are accu-tomed to greet the return of the day." proclaimed the President, "I recom-mend that we mark its recurrence with special devotion and thanksgiving be Almighty God for the blessings which have been bestowed upon us as a so-tion during the first century of our at-istence." The usual Thanksgiving set vices were also held that year on the last Thursday in November, making two holidays of the same nature withs a twelvemonth. President, Hayes was most greatil every set any the arvests, productive

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