#### DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1903.

# Debate on the Statehood Bill.

## POLITICS, POLYGAMY and the CHURCH.

don. There a New Mexico.

500 in New Mexico.

fact may be, but no senator can excuse

himself for not stopping long enough t

ascertain if it be possible whether the 7,000 "Mormons"-a large percentage

There are not 7,000 "Mormons" in

Mr. Beveridge-There are in Arizona. Mr. Spooner-In Arizona. Mr. Teller-There are not to exceed

Mr. Spooner-There are 7,000 in Arizo-

na, and they are rapidly increasing. I am informed. It is important to inquire

whether they owe an obligation to the Church which is inconsistent with un-

reserved allegiance to the government. The senator may think it is a trifling

matter and intended only for delay, but

with me it is not that; and when we are told here on this floor that

Church in a state already admitted controls the state, leading one easily

to the conclusion, I think, that that territory, under the circumstances, was

not ripe for admission, although she has contributed able senators of this body-

men of ability and eloquence-but when

we are told that one can not become ;

candidate for the United States senate

if he be an Apostle of the Church or hold a high office in the Church, even

if he be the choice of the people of the state and desires to enter the public

service, without first obtaining the con-

sent of the hierarchy, it is legitimate to inquire at the threshold of this pro-

ceeding how far that domination is to

bind the population in a territory which seeks admission into the Union.

about it before this bill reaches a vote. I never have uttered anything in this

senate in the 12 years I have had the

honor to be a member of it for the pur-

so now; but I for one feel that the in-formation which has been brought be-

fore the senate today, and the informa-tion which, in a frank and clear way,

was given to the senate day before yes-terday afternoon, is not only informa-

tion of importance in arriving at a

proper conclusion on this subject, but

information which ought to challenge

I should hate to have my friend from

Colorado, who is generally tolerant

and charitable to his associates here,

attribute to me in what I may here.

after say about that phase of this sub-

I am quite as capable of appreciating

the importance of the question whether

these territories ought to be admitted

not in the slightest degree

-that it seemed to me the debate

as states as anybody else.

Mr. Teller-Mr. President, I believe

ect, a disposition to filibuster.

I shall refer to it hereafter, but

the careful thought of members of thi

body.

pose of obstruction, and I shall not do

The senate, as in committee of the cency of civilized mankind; what, in the light of the observations which wash II (H. R. 12542) to enable the people made here vestures which wash Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico orm constitutions and state governents and be admitted into the Union a an equal focting with the original ;

Mr. Kean resumed his speech. After too, relatively, of the population in New ten, with interruptions, for Mexico and Arizona-owe an allegiance Mr. Teller-I beg the senator's par-

having shour, he said: half an hour, he said: half an hour, he said: Mormon-Mr. President, I have now concluded my discussion in regard to "Mormon-my" and polygamy. I have some fur-ther remarks to submit upon the ques-ther remarks to submit upon the ques-ther discover and the submit upon the sub-new Mexico, but I should much pre-fer noi to finish this evening if there is any other senator who desires to take the dear. In about half an hous op In about half an hour on

nday I think I shall be able to con-Muse. [Mr. Kean's speech will be published after it shall have been con-

ciuded.] Mr. Teller-Mr. President, the jurior senator from Indiana [Mr. Beveridge] has referred to what I said about po-teemy in Mexico. I did not say, and has referred to shall all and the say, and bygamy in Mexico. I did not say, and is not now say, that there is not polyg-my there, notwithstanding what has any there, notwinstanding whit has been read by the senator from New Jersey [Mr. Kean]. I base that opinion pon the fact that the "Mormons" are not in a sparsely settled section of country, away from the Mexican set-tlements, but in the heart of one of the it states, one of the settled states of at country, where probably 95 per that country, where productly as per ent of the people are Catholics. Those that are not Catholics, with the excep-tion of those in that "Mormon" settleent, are American Protestants. There s quite a large American population in iahua composed of mining men and men of that character. While there to years ago this last fall I had every apportunity to learn something about in "Mormon" settlement. They were applying the town of Chihuahua, a I do not care at this time to enter in-to a general discussion of this measure. I shall, I trust, have something to say flourishing town, composed alnost entirely of Mexicans, with vegetahes, butter, etc. There was then a rood deal of discussion about the "Mormon" settlement among the American alation. I do not believe it is possifor anybody to practice polygamy a country that is Catholic. If the ain people did not interfere. I re the Catholic priesthood would. I am Mr. Kean-Will the senator pardon

for a moment's Mr. Teller-Certainly. Mr. Kean-Does not the senator know at the colony at Chihuahua of "Mor-

ons" and polygamists is fostered by he Mexican government? Mr. Teller-I do not believe that the Mexican government fosters polygamy. The "Mormons" were encouraged, of ourse, to come in there by the Mexican

Mr. Kean-What were they when sey were encouraged to come in there? Mr. Teller-And while there they were eying the laws of Mexico. Mr. Kesn-There is no law in Mexico

gainst polygamy. Mr. Teller-The s have minimized the importance of it. I did -The senator says there is law in Mexico against polygamy remark-and perhaps it was not entire-ly justifiable, for I doubt whether any. ident, there is no law in Colerado against polygamy, and yet if a man should take a second wife whilst one has really any right in this body to reflect upon the motives of a senahis first wife was living we have got a had drifted on to a feature of it as to which nobobly ough to have any paraw on bigamy that would put him in the penitentiary for it. They have the same law in Mexico and they have the



GILBERT STUART'S UNFINISHED PAINTING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, NOW IN BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

WHEN he painted this picture. Stuart finished only the head, which is considered to be one of the best likenesses of Washington in existence. It is used on the new two cent stamp recently issued by the government The picture belongs to the Boston Athenæum.

Mr. Spooner-In part: Utah, Nevada, , you ever know a race that was worthy 'alifornia, But, Mr. President, for my- | the consideration of mankind that did self I find no obligation in that treaty, not have an attachment to the tongue and I certainly would not seek to im- which they had in their youth? The ply one which binds my conscience to admit New Mexico into the Union as a Sapnish tongue shows to me that they state, with a population less than that are a people who can be attached to of the unit of representation, especially principles and to government. the elements which compose that

Mr. Spooner-If my friend will permit me, I did not criticise the Mexicans for population are not such, in my judgbeing attached to the Spanish tongue. ment, considering the general in ment, considering the general interest, as to entitle them to admission. It has Mr. Teller-The senator said substan-tially, as I understood him, that if they been a great many years since that treaty was made; it has been a long did not learn the English tongue so that they could discharge the duties of

## SENSIBLE TALK ON SENATOR SMOOT.

Along with a large number of the secular newspapers, several of the religous or semi-religious publications are emphatic in their declarations against the proposed crusade against Reed Smoot, the new senator-elect from Utah. First, however, it will be inter-

**GERMANY ACTS** Something You Can See in Any Restaurant or Cafe. A physician puts the query; Have you never noticed in any large restaur-ant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 30 to s0 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeor senile Requests Mr. Bowen to Pay Money Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something, It you will notice what these hearty

THINK IT OVER.

old fellows are eating you ... 1 observe that they are not munching bran crack-ers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a julcy roast of beef, a prop-erly turned loin of mutton, and ever the deadly broiled lobster is not alto gether ignored The point of all this is that a vigor-

ous old age depends upon good diges tion and plenty of wholesome food and a and ot upon dicting and an endeavor to ive upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, conce and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly looking individuals are a walking con-demnation of their own theories. The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach scoretes the natural digentive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly di gested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tabl after each meal will remove all diffi-culty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hy-dro-chloric acid, diastase and nux, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus gives a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, know-ing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out is not disclosed here, nor is Mr. Bower aware of it. The matter, however by experience that they are a safeguard has some significance, perhaps, in view of the fact that ships taken by the against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling publie for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

During the day Minister Bowen had calls from the French ambassador, M. All druggists sell them at 50 cents for Jusserand: the Spanish minister, Seno. Ojeda, and the Belgian minister Earon Moncheur, in regard to the full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuari's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble

#### opposition to him and says significant-

"It is very hard to see how a good argument can be made against giving Apostle Smoot a seat in the senate. The main charge is that he recognizes in the church a higher power than the federal government. So does every good man wo has any religion. That argu-

Seward was teaching our people to obey "higher law.

the tables on some of the doctrinal brothers. There isn't one of them who South Bend, Ind., Feb. 22,-An at tempt was made by a mob of 150 men to wreck the power house of the In-tiena Railway company and do inall claim that the Constitution or the statutes are more sacred than the laws of God. They assume, however, to define and bound the laws of God, dejury to the employes there today There were seven men at the power laring that polygamy is a violation of he religious obligations established by house when the attack was made. One, the watchman, named Dietrich, was

The attack was planned for an hour when it was thought the police could not reach the scene in force, but proved ill-timed, for a detail reached the place in time to effect several ar-

not want to go because the Boynca's main mast broke while she was coaling from the gunboat Padila. It is re-ported that it will be impossible to float the Boyaca, which is sunk between the rocks at the entrance to the port. The government has sent an expedi-tion to salvage the cargo.

SUSPICIOUSLY

Immediately,

HE PROMPTLY DECLINED.

Protocol Stipulates That 5,500 Pounds

Shall be Paid Within Thirty Days

From February 13.

Washington, Feb. 22 .- The German

government, through its representa-

tive, Baron Speck von Sternberg, has

made a request to Mr. Bowen for the

immediate payment of the 25,500 which

it was stipulated in the protocol sign-

ed on Feb. 13 should be paid within 30

days from that date, as a preliminary

to the raising of the blockade against

the Venezuelan ports and the agree-

ment to send the question of preferen-

tions to The Hague for determination

for the request, but informed Baron Sternberg that, as provided in the pro-tocol, the money would be paid to the German representative at Caracas 30 days from Field 12 which moved

days from Feb. 13, which would be on the 13th of March.

The reason that animated the Ger-nan government in making the request

formans during the blockade have no

vet been returned to Venezuela.

tial treatment of the blockading na-

#### Boys Kill Their Father.

New Orleans, Feb. 22 .- Peter Farrell, one of the leading local Democratic politicians and state coal gauger, was shot and killed by his eldest son, Ed-ward, today. The family claims that in a fit of ungovernable temper Farrell attempted to kill Edward and George, the eldest boys: for misconduct, and Edward took the pistol from him and fired three shots into his father's heart. The hove surroundend The boys surrendered,

#### Hunters Hunting Notoriety.

St. Louis, Feb. 12,-A special to the Republican from Nashville, III., says: The two armed men who by their threatening demands for food have ter-threatening demands for food have ter-villed the inhabitants of this vicinity and lod to the belief that they were William Rudolph and Fred Lewis, charged with the recent robbery of the bank at Union, have been found by a nose to be only wanderbuc burders a posse to be only wandering hunters seeking notoriety.

#### Sceking Collier Alexander.

Kingston, Jamalca, Feb. 22.-The United States training ship Topeka sailed yesterday in search of the Amer-ican naval collier Alexander, reported drifting with her propeller shaft

The German steamer Prinzess Victoria Luiz, which left New York on Feb. 7 for a West Indian cruise with a rge number of tourists, arrived here this morning.

#### Bulgarian Bandits Organized.

Vienna, Feb. 22 .- It is reported that the Macedonia leader, Boris Sarafoff, has had organized within the past fortnight several bands of well equipped Bulgarian bandits in Macedonia, each

The Neue Freie Presse Jearns that 4,000 armed Macedonians are concen-trated near the celebrated Edia Monaster, 40 miles from Sofia, and are pre-paring to attack the town of Meinik in

the Trukish province of Seres. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the Albanians have attacked the Rou-manian consulate at Mitrovetsa, Turkey.

#### Drank Wood Alcohol and Died.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 22.-Mrs. George Stave, aged 52, and her daugh-ter, Mrs. Lemuel Davis, aged 27, died today from drinking wood alcohol. They had been accustomed to drink small quantities of hot diluted grain alcohol to relieve illness and, during the night, neither one being well, they prepared, by mistake, wood alcohol, and drank it. They survived several hours and died within an hour of each other.

#### WRIGHT ON PHILIPPINES.

Vice-Governor Says Money Question is Now Important One.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 22.-Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philip.

pines, was in Chattanooga today en route to Washington. Mr. Wright, discussing Philippine matters, stated that he considered pending legislation cerning the monetary standard for the Philippines and proposed reduction of tariff the most essential thing at present for the development of the islands. He said:

"At present the volue of specie is vacillating and this seriously rasses trade and destroys confidence in the government.

Wright further said that the Gov. Wright further said that the islands are completely pacified, and no trouble has occurred of a serious na-ture for some time, except in a small district of the island of Mindanao. Civil government is reigning and

people generally are contented with the present regime. As to the prev-

alence of cholera, he said it is confined

almost entirely to the natives, on when

no sanitary measures can be enforced, and it is being rapidly stamped out.

On the subject of military atrocities the vice governor declined to talk, ex-

had

expect

The protocols are expected to reach their destinations the latter part of this week, pending which no final steps for their joint signature can be taken. A FIENDISH ATTEMPT. Mob Tries to Wreck Power House And Injure Employes.

ment has been used ad nauseam against Catholics. Fifty years ago William H The Independent seems here to turn

thrown bodily through a window and seriously "injured. J. A. Ovitt and M. L. Lester were badly pummeled and gashed by brickbats, stones and clubs. ity. Of course the "Mormon" ponse to this is that the God of the Bible permitted and authorized poly-gamy. And the charge and rebutta gamy. serves only to emphasize the fact that our social customs are the product of expanding intelligence and improving morals, and ought neither to be arbited by the church nor established in the cests. Among those arrested are two form of a religious observance. The error of the "Mormon" Church was its x-employes of the company, named Warrell and Boeche, who went on a assumption of polygamy as a religious duty. The error of other denominations is their assumption of the right to dis-franchise all "Mormons," whether guilty innocent of a personal infraction of the social law, simply because they are "Mormons." Mr. Smoot's father was a polygamist. So prabably were the an-cestors of everyone of us. We profess he religion under which these ances tors once practised polygamy. Mr. Smoot professes the religion under which his ancestor practised polygamy. he sins of our forefathers are not isited upon us. Why should the sins

rotocols that are in preparation for the settlement of the claims of the citizens of their countries against enezuela. Rough drafts of these instruments are already on their way mail to the European governments but there are certain provisions regard-ing them about which the envoys de-sized to consult Mr. Bowen,

Mr. Kean-Yes, Mr. President, we had such a law in the United States for "Morn

great many years, but it never was ced in Utah, was 11? Mr. Teller-We know there was a lition in Utah very different from

hat existing anywhere else Mr. Kean-And so there is a different lition now in Mexico, as there is rever there are "Mormons."

Mr. Teller-That is what the senator isserting; that is what he is attempt-I said I did not believe and I want to repeat that the senahas not produced anything that is dence of it to me, although he has duced a statement to that effect, not own, but somebody's else, and the ion I was trying to give why I did believe it was that I knew the Mexn people have not tolerated and ould not tolerate polygamy in their ldst if they knew it. If polygamy is ow being practiced there, it is being facticed secretly and not openly. The ator is asserting that it is practiced If the senator means to say w that the government of Mexico has ited those people there and has conted that they shall practice polygamy he ought to produce some proof of

1 do not think that this question of ygamy has the slightest thing to do th this discussion and I want to say, ieut any offense. I hope, to anybody at it is dragged in here simply the debate may be prolonged. That ill there is about it. But I think it aid be quite as creditable if senators uid take up and discuss some other e of opposition which might have me foundation, for this absolutely has

Kean-That may be the opinion ie senator from Colorado, but it is pinion of everyone else Mr. Teller-I would be willing to abide the opinion of almost anybody ther the introduction and discussion

t this question has not been for the se of delay Mr. Spooner-Mr. President, I intend ake but a few mements, but I subt to the senator from Colorado [Mr. I that what he has just said is a

ism which, on its face, is hardly ant one. proposition pending before the ate for the admission of these terriaties is not a triffing one; it is about mportant a measure as the senate as ever called to pass judgment upon.

Mr. Teller-I agree to that Mr. Specner-We may make a mis-te if we do not admit these territores at this session of Congress; but if the senate makes such a mistake as at it is one which the next session of who stops to think about calizes that these territories ted into the Union are admitted the Union forever; and if we make mistake in that direction it is ably irrevocable

hat can be more important in conquestion whether a terrishall be admitted into the Union a state, to be represented by a repated in the senate by two senators, ough with less than a population dly, entitieing them to a reprete with utmost care to consider, as the evidence affords information sis, the character of the popusmall as it is. It is proper for senate to consider and give great ht to the question of the filiteract aulation of a territory seeking on into the Union as a state.

it is vitally important to inquire into consider the procise question attracted the attention of the yesterday, and is attracting th of the senate briefly this after number of the "Mormon in the territory; the tenet, non" Church as the , whether they violate the laws of ted States or not; whether they heck by any practises approved by the Church, the sense of common deticular fear, and as to which I do not have any myse Of course if I believed that the system of polygamy was tolerated by the on" Church, I should have a different feeling about it. I do not be lieve that there is any probability that

the few thousand "Mormons" down Arizona will dominate that state politi country, if the business of the cally, religiously, economically, any other way, or that they will adopt must be carried on through an intepreter, if an interpreter must sometin any system of plural marriages or any into the juryroom in order that Ameri thing of that kind that would be offen cans and Mexicans may, by the use to the morals of this country. interpretation, get at what the judge charged the jury or what the witnesses will not say that senators who say the are alarmed about it are not alarmed testified, or to explain the views of one because I have no right to say it, but i set of furors to another, I do not kno loes not frighten me, Mr. President.

how it may seem to the senator, but it Mr. President, the question of the addoes not seem to me a good foundation mission of a state is important. The for this everlasting status of statehood, good faith of this country was pledged with all the power and responsibility fifty-odd years ago to admit the people of New Mexico and Arizona into this which it involves. But I beg the senator's pardon. I did Upion. It is true, it may be presumed that we reserved to ourselves the right not mean to take his time Mr. Teller-Mr. President, I was say. to do it when our judgment said should come in, but we expected to ing I thought there was an obligation on us to admit these people as Span-lards and not as Americans. The sen-ator now intensifies the claim that take these people in. We never indi-cated to the Mexican government, when we took that cession, that we were to these people are not to be admitted unwait until they were Americanized til they become Americans in the sens until the majority of the population had that they understand our language become Americans. We said to them, There was nothing of that kind said, 'Your people shall be treated as our and it was not so understood. We adpeople. When there are enough of them mitted California with a large Spanish we will admit them into the Union as

population, and we admitted the people we admit our people." Will the senator deny that that was the spirit. to all the rights of citizenship. Mr. Spooner-Yes, sir; I deny it-Mr. Teller-Wait a minute. That is

not in the treaty, but will the senator deny that that was the spirit of the treaty? What are we to do? "We take this cession. We take you in as part of ourselves. We are going to make a state of you." There were no Americans there then at all.

Mr. Spooner-The treaty differed from the Louisiana treaty and other treaties Beveridge-And every treaty. Mr. Spooner-And every treaty, in that it provided that they should be admitted into the Union at the proper lime, to be judged of by Congress,

Mr Teller-Exactly Mr. Spooner-That probably would be ft ought to be implied, anyway. We have admitted several states ut of the territory that was acquired nder the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo My Teller-Certainly.

Mr. Spooner-The senator's own state, Mr. Teller-In part.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

them when they had not forgotten th fact that they were a conquered people. I know that nowhere on this continent What Postum Did There. A well known figure at the National were men more anxious to preserve the Capital is that of an attorney-at-law integrity of the Union than the Spanish and solicitor of patents, who has been practicing before the courts and the Department of the Interior at Washingpopulation of New Mexico and Colora-do. They put into the field, in proportion to their population, more men than many of the states which are boasting of their devotion to American ton for more than 25 years. The experence of this gentleman with coffee is usually interesting for It proves that alinstitutions. They fought our battles though the ill results from coffee are they kept back the forces from th slow they are sure. He says,-"I have consumed coffee at my meals for many and attempting to cut off communica years, but of late years have been an ion between the Atlantic and the Pa noyed by deranged stomach and sleep fie occans.

lessness, pains in my head, nervousness and confusion of the mind. About 18 Nobody ever appealed to them in good cause that they did not respond; and if you had an election, you need only to say to those Mexican people, "the government of the United States nths ago I quit coffee menced to use Postum Food Coffee and iave experienced the most pleasing and beneficial results therefrom.

thinks it will promote its interest in you do this or that," and they are ready "It has aided my digestion, increased my appetite for healthy food, appeased do it. They are not at any tim my stomach, invigorated my against the government in any sense o cleared and quieted nerves and mind, and enabled me to sleep soundly 8 hours the term. The tendency of the Mexican people is to be with the government of the United States, and for the time beout of the 24. It has imparted buoyancy and cheerfalness to my daily life and ing they consider very largely the ad aused me to look on the bright side of ministration in power as the govern things in general. It has fitted me to do ment itself. more brain work than ever before, and

Mr. President, they have not learned I would consider it a calamity to be dethe English language as some people might have done. They were a people having no opportunities of education in prived of its use. "I look on Postum as an absolute cure for the fill that coffee causes. It not only cures the ravages of coffee but stimuthe days of Spanish or Mexican dom-ination. We never did a thing for them lates to vigor and healthy action the brain and all the organs of the human body. It has with me and with many of With all our boasts of what we have done in the United States for educa-tion, what did the general government do for that dependency there? Those people maintained their language. Did my friends and this is my authority for the statement." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

time since it became a territory, and nship in that language, he did not do not myself take very kindly to the claim of that portion of the people are whether they became entitled to Il citizenship or not. That is what 1 there who are Mexicans to come into the Union. If they do not care enough about our

can population. They are infinitely be

than 100,000 people from Europe last year, who can not hold any relation, as

ast year I will venture to say not

per cent of them are as good citizens

the people of New Mexico are.

inderstood the senator to say. Mr. Spooner-No. Mr. Teller-If I misunderstood him, institutions to learn the language of the te can correct me courts

nan, Mexican or Spaniard, or other wise, for being attached to his native ongue or for being attached to his naive land. The United States is filled men who came from other lands and who learned in their youth a lan-guage different from our language. They have made patriotic citizens of the United States. My state is full of them -Germans, Scandinavians, and others They love the land whence they came and they love the language of their od-the language their parents taught them. But their love of that has not at all deterred them from or layed them in acquiring the language the country which they have adopted and of the people among whom they have cast their lot and intend to live; and this inability or indisposition durng such a great number of years on the part of the Mexicans to learn the English language has been to me good

ground for hesitation in this matter, Mr. Teller-Of complaint? Mr. Spooner-I did not say complaint. It has been to me some ground for

hesitation about admitting them to the Union at this time. They have inaugu-I want new to say a word or two about those people for fear I may not have another chance, for f do not inrated there now it is said, a fairly good system of education. It is to be hoped end to assist what seems to me an hey will acquire the English language efore we adjourned, if I had had an hope certainly they will.

Mr. Teller-They will. Mr. Spooner-I hope they will, so that pportunity, I would have made some marks on the bill. But I am not going that anomalous thing, which I never heard of until this debate came on, the do it now. I wish to say that the report of this committee and the speeches made on this floor have been occasion for an interpreter to go into the jury room in civil and in criminal slanderous and libelous as to that people when you call the American-Mexi order to enable the of the jury to confer with each other, will be unnecessary. Mr. Teller-Then the complaint of the ter than the people you are admitting from Europe today. You admitted more

enator is not that-Mr. Spooner-I did not complain.

(Continued Tomorrow).





CURE SICK HEADACHE.

esting to note, says the Kansas City Journal of Feb. 15, the expression of the religious press which is antagonis tic to the new senator, of which the following from the New York Observer in a fair sample

"The American people are not yet al Mr. Spooner-I never criticised any nan, Mexican or Spaniard, or other-ally, but, at any rate, the rank and file of the common people believe in com mon decency, and have no desire to se seated in the national legislature any man from any section who either practises polygamy or is a member of church or system that defends that in iquity. Mr. Smoot is an avowed apos tle of Mormonism, he has been a Mot mon missionary, and he is responsible for Mormon doctrine so far forth. Th American people do not believe in Mon monism, considering it a pest and menace to public morality and so to American institutions. And it now re mains to agitate against the seating o Mr. Smoot when he appears at the doo of the United States senate. Mr. Smoo may not himself be a polygamist, but he is in bad company, and, in the thought of many, will continue to be intimately association with the Mormor system. It is useless to try to deal with Mormonism simply as a religious belief Its known corruptions and depravities must be taken into account and resist ed to the end. There is no room in the United States senate for a Mormon

senator. The Observer has here given a speci men of religious bigotry and intoler ance. No one can say anything agains the "Mormon" religion from the standpoint of a good government and morals save as the Church practises or defend the evil of polygamy. What we know is that the "Mormons" went out or the dreary deserts and among the time. mountain fastnesses and develop civilization which is characterized industry, intelligence and the closest of human followship. In education, be havior and achievement the "Mormon of Utah are not selected out by reason of their inferiority. They violated the sentiment of the civilized world adopting polygamy as an article faith, but in no other temporal way i their religious practise assailed or as sailable. And what we have on the best of information from Utah, contained in

the reoprts of the census department, is that polygamy is passing away, even as it passed from the practise ancients whose story is told in the Bl As for Mr. Smoot, it is not charged that he practises or defends polygamy. On the contrary, he belongs to the new school of "Mormonism" which not only contents itself with one wife, but also

is wielding its full influence complete extinguishment of the prac that Mr. Smoot is opposed to the ruth-less tearing apart of husbands and wives who have lived long and contentedly in the polygamous relatio

polygamy in abhorrence. In truth then, it should be the feeling of the moral sentiment of the United States that Mr. Smoot is entitled to encourigement for the work which he is pe forming in Utah by precept and ex-

So far as we have observed, none ( the religious journals has gone to the extent of offering this kind of encour-agement to the "Mormon" senator. Several of them, however, have spoke plainly against the proposed crusade keep him out of the senate. The Ne York Outlook, for example, declare that the action which the United State should take to wipe out polygamy "i Got to violate the principle of religiou equality by excluding a Mormon from the senate, but to assert the principles of civil equality by excluding poly-gamy from American soil." And the New York Independent, noting first that Mr. Smoot is innocent gamy, takes up another branch of th

f Senator Smoot's be visited on him? NAVAL VESSELS DELAYED.

President After Secy. Moody - He Gets After Chief Naval Constructor.

Washington, Feb. 22 .- The president has been in correspondence with Secy. Moody respecting the matter of delay in the construction of naval vessels. and the secretary in turn has called upon the chief constructor for a statement of conditions in various shipbuilding yards where naval work is gosaid to be many valuable paintings and ing on. The secreatry has submitted pleces of costly bric-a-brac missing. a letter in the nature of a report coounting having been made for it b the authorities, but the exact value o to the president, including with it this property cannot be fixed. The let-ter received by Mrs. Dickinson states chief constructor's report. In sub tance these letters show that that valuable rings, brooches, locket, and pins were deprived of their set through a number of causes the bu ng of warships has been delayed and tings, and that the stones stolen were of the finest quality. he dates of their completion have bee will be considerably beyond the tes originally set, the naval construct

THREE RESERVOIRS BURST the United States is not my rially behind the naval constructio In Town of Shelton, Ct., and Cause England and Germany in the matter Immense Damage. ,

Secy, Moody argued that it would a mistake to offer a bonus for th mpletion of vessels ahead of contract ne, and adds that two months ag. directed that no further extensi time be permitted except by his own rsonal order

The chief constructor's report show: that there are seven causes for dela naval work, namely, inadequat changes in armor or armamen design, delays in delivery of armo nd ordnance, delays in governmen delays in government is due to inadequate facilities and ficient ability in the constructor' aff and delays due to inadequate sup y of skilled labor. All of these sub are treated in detail in the rert and the point is made that afte li the apparent greater speed in Eng-sh ship yards is due to the fact that

before the water forced in he vessels are delivered by the conractors in very incomplete condition o the government, which spends sev-ral years in many instances in equipthe house until the water receded. Warren Wilber was awakened by ing the ship for commission.

#### Landlady Shoots a Man.

Burke, W. Va., Feb. 22.-Mrs. A. C rontier, landlady at the Palace hote ere, today faitally shot John Drownhote) ige, a local lumberman, who, on beng ordered to leave her inn, refuse Two bullets penetrated his to do so. Two bullets penetrate body. Mrs. Frontier surrendered.

**HUSLER'S** 

FLOUR

supplies the right ele-

ments for nourishment.

and makes delicious, nu-

tritive, palatable bread.

All the largest and best

bakers use it. Try a sack.

strike. They will be charged with con spiracy, riot and assault with inten kill. The hose was turned on the fires under the bollers. Much damag was done to property. MRS. ELLEN GORE'S EFFECTS

cept to say that he knew of no such cruelty, as had been charged, and, of Before They Left Paris Very Val uable Diamonds Were Stolen.

course, having to do with that branch of the government he felt sure that re-San Francisco, Feb. 22 .- Mrs. P. T. lickinson, of Alameda has received ports had been exaggerated. American soldiers had been compelled to undergo etter from Paris which stated that be fore the effects of Mrs. Ellen Gore, her many hardships and suffered indignipiece, who was shot and killed in the ties at the hands of the rebellious na apartments of the Russian singer, Ryd tives, and, so far as he knew, zewski, on the night of Nov. 19, left the acted with remarkable forbearance American consulate for New and consideration was discovered that jewels to the valu

Derby, Conn., Feb. 22 .- The breaking

f three reservoirs in the town of Shel

on, early today, caused damage esti-

nated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000

The torrent tore a great gully 110

eet long and 30 feet wide through lowe avenue. Log and trees and

The house of Walter Nichols was struck by the flood. Nichols was away

and his wife was awakened by the ice

crashing against the door. A few min

per children escaped to an upper

ito today brought news of the

board were saved.

and crashed into several buildings.

uge cakes of ice were carried along

and there were several narrow escape

om death

"I am of the opinion." said he "that the islands will from this time on prosf over \$5,000 had been stolen. per and thrive. Already the best peo-Mrs. Dickinson's news came from friend now in the French capital, ple among the natives are looking favor on American methods and with the development of business and insecured an inventory of the article sent to S. Malleth X. Prevost, the New York attorney, executor of Mrs. Gore will, and the writer was of the opinio dustry and the spread of education among the rural population. that the property was tampered wit while it was in the possession of th to see the Filipinos under the Ameri-can flag become a contented, happy and French police and morgue officials. In prosperous people." adition to the jewels stolen there at

More Deaths at Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 22.-Two deaths from typhoid fever occurred here to-day, one that of Francis E. Schwartz, a senior of the Cornell university cola senior of the Cornell university col-lege of law, the twelfth student to succumb.

### THE HAIR BRUSH.

## Breeds Dandruff, which Causes Falling Bair and Finally Baldness,

Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says that dandruff is as contagious as any other malevolent disease, and that ne common source of the spread of landruff is the use of the same hair brush by different persons. The way to avoid catching dandruff or any other disease from another's brush, is to inist on the use of Newbro's Herpicide. it not only kills the dandruff germ, but is also an antiseptic that will preeat the catching of any disease whatover through contagion of another's brush. Sold by leading druggists, Send break stamps for sample to The Her-picide Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.



asking that the practise be allowed to die out in the natural sequence of events, but in this he does not differ from many outside of Utah who hold