DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1903.



(From the Congressional Record.)

Mr. Patterson-Mr. President----Mr. Pattersent pro tempore-Does the mater from New Jersey yield to the Mr. Kean-I yield. This is a very in-

Mr. Patterson-Mr. President, as sugad by my colleague [Mr. Teller], is a group of states in which a are is a group 'Mormon" population

exists hesides in Utah, and it has given hose of us who have been interested in uble affairs cause for considerable, night and investigation. Istened with a great deal of intrave is the disclosures of the senator from Utah [Mr. Rawlins], and they ght to my mind what I have heard

iven as the probable cause of the inevention of the chief officers of the Mormon" Church in the political arterritories in of the states and ich the "Mormon" Church has a conable existence. It might be well wigh for senators to take into conation with the facts as they have we all know from history that the

ermons" have been, what they bethemselves at least, a persecuted The institution of polygamy has ought them into very serious disrewith those who believe that the y foundation of society is the insti ion of monogamus marriages. With polygamous laws, with the edict of he Church that plygamy should cease he antipathy or the odium with which Mormonism" was surrounded did not take to any very considerable extent. cease to any very considerable extent. The dor of polygamy has clung to the Church whether polygamy was exter-minated or altogether abandoned or not. It produced a desire in the minds of the leaders of the Church to entropy the Church and the manufacture maintain the Church and its member-ship in as favorable a condition to the

lar mind as was possible. The Church. I am inclined to think, has been particularly desirous of being n good favor with the government, i might use the term, for the purpo indicating the political power that r the time being was in possession of the government, the result of which has been that one political party, not because the political party was any more tolerant of polygamy or of the "Mormon" religion than another political party, has been the chief beneficiary of this intervention by the "Mormons" of the country as a Church, as an orization, in the political affairs of ntry, of the states and territories in which they exist.

We have heard reports of this kind surgested by the senator from Utah, of those who are interested in political matters outside of Utah sending deleins to high members of the Church n Utah for intervention by them in behalf of political candidates or a po-itical party. That such appeals have en made there is no doubt. What the success of the appeals has been I have no knowledge. But when it is remembered that the "Mormons" have, n their opinion, endured persecution at they are a body of people selected for the weight of the government hand nd the finger of scorn from outside wir territory, it is not to be wondered at that the Church as a Church or-ganization has intermeddled as it has n political and public affairs. Its chief ire is and has been to remain in favor with the party in power. From that party, not because it is a Demor a Republican party, but beause it is in power, they have expected retection by reason of political favors ey were able to, and did, in fact, re-Hence from the very necessities of the rase from their standpoint at least, we things existing that the senator from Wyoming [Mr. Warren] has described and the senator from Maine [Mr. Hale] has denounced, and I do not know how you are going o prevent it. It is simply a development of human nature in an organiza-tion of men and women striving for tosition, striving for protection, ention and to strengthen it. They are reaching out along the lines that they see open to them for the favor and sup-port of the government itself. It would precisely the same, Mr. President, some other party were in power. It s not a case of political conviction. As my colleague [Mr. Teller] has said,

might deem quite essential for their lo cal betterment and protection that the Church -- It being a Church in this in-stance that has been pursued, that has why is was that in placing this tre mendous proposition before the people been prosecuted, that has been made odious-would naturally seek he suffragans of the United States, th - 0.11

itself not by a formal treaty but by acts of favor from themselves to the made Utah a state which would at al relate to, affect, or prohibit these prac party that happened to be in power i ises, and constrain this secret, irres order that their status might thereby stible, mysterious, and all-pervading power of the "Mormon" heirarchy and be improved. I was going to suggest, Mr. President, that it is understood that the two o three settlements of "Mormons" in Col-

heir support of polygamy, was to be found in a single line: "Provided, That polygamous or plural to say, and I would not say, for I do not believe it, that it is because they narriages are forever prohibited." I wanted to find why it was that in making a state of the Union the Con-gress of the United States had so inhave political convictions that way, but

words of the organic act which

te on this weighty proposition con

tains the brief printed matter on th near page of the volume in my hand

[Exhibiting.]. There were two report

the house of representatives.

1893, so little and ill consideration d the senate give to this very serior

question, and as a result of this car less haste some of the consequences d

ailed here today have unhindered fol owed since Utah has been a state. I

the house there happened to be a ma

The majority reoprt was largely sign ed; the minority report was made by

he gallant Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama

and woh desired to put some kind o

who was chairman of the commit

ority and a minority reoprt.

because it is the policy which has gradcontinently rushed forward with this matter, and I thought, perhaps, an in quiry would relieve my doubt by show ually intruded itself upon them by rea son of the necessity that crowded upon them; and I think i quite well enough, if denunciation is t be indulged in, if the right of official to hold positions to which they may ng matters which were more restri ve than this single, mild prohibid ndicated. I was surprised to find the may n the senate there was no debate have been elected is to be called the Utah statehood proposition. The Record contains only about thirty lin question, that the causes, the reasons taken into consideration, as well a the baid fact that they are members of to tell the story in the senate a church organization which has made itself obnoxious to the body of the roffer and passage of the bill making Jtah a state Mr. President, the report in the sen

merican people Mr. McComas-Mr. President-The President pro tempore-Does the senator from New Jersey yield to the senator from Maryland?

Mr. Kean-Certainly Mr. McComas-Mr. President, I was not present when the senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Gallinger) made ome criticism of my observations upon the practice of polygamy in Arizona and when the senator from Idaho (Mr. Dubois) began to talk of the tenets and political and secret practices of the "Mormon" Church in Utah and adjaent states which seem to be somewhat contaminated by this "Mormon" influence. I came in, however, in time to hear a part of the observations of the manacles upon the unhindered "Mor mon" Church, which was left free in senator from Idaho, and I listened to all of the remarks of the senator from Utah (Mr. Rawling) and of the senator the majority report. But the commit tee ran away from the gallant genera

from Wyoming (Mr. Warren). I was impressed with their frankness and sin-He never ran away from anybody. H lid not run away from his proposit cerity, but, Mr. President, I was still n this instance, but the house the more impressed with the importance eemed to have been in an amiable at and significance of the statements I have heard here this afternoon, mosphere of general consent, very much We are here engaged in making new states. It seems that not only Utah, like that atmosphere which is sough to be infused here when the distinguish

but to a great extent Idaho and Wyoming have in a less degree the "Mormon" ed senator from Pennsylvania [Mn Quay] daily rises and asks for unant problem; Colorado appears to have it to meet, and we have had here today in-stead of solutions of the "Mormon" mous consent that a day be fixed fo a vote upon a bill which has not been amended and which is only being dis ussed in one aspect and not much i question only confessions, explanations

reprobation, mere hope, barren of re-sult, after many years of practical trial any other, and which requires the ser lous discussion which it ought to rein these new statehoods. eive as much as the Utah bill ought to I was especially impressed by the statement concerning the secrecy of the have received discussion in Congress when that "Mormon" community was made a state of the Union. I said, Mr. President, that the Utah priestly methods and supremacy of the First Presidency of the "Mormon" Church. Years ago I saw quite fre-quently in Utah that remarkable man bill seemed to go by general consent. find here that on page 178 of the Rec ord of Dec. 12, 1893, the present senato from Utah [Mr. Rawlins], then being Brigham Young, and then observed his power and his talent for organization I saw and became somewhat familiar with the conditions of the Salt Lake the delegate in the house of represents tives from Utah, and he more than any man living, seemed to hypnotize the house at that time in getting the or ettlement, not yet open, but soon to be opened to the railroads. It was hoped by the Gentiles then that when the ganic act through the house of repres entatives: but he seems to have been of an opinion at that time somewhat railroads came and competition for a livelihood with our people from the states and a stream of new settlers to

different. I take it, from his opinion now, for he then said: weaken the "Mormon" force of numbers would gradually change the then situa-"Gov. West, in his report-" tion, and thus time would make the The house knew and 'Mormon'' question vanish new that Gov. West had been I beheld in my youth the hierarchy in absolute control of municipality and territory: I beheld the domination of a stern executive endeavoring to executive endeavoring to pu-the "Miomon" practises in Utal and to compel obedience to the law then powerful man with his presidency, his councilors, his Bishops, and Apostles, and an organization which seemed to me then even more effective than the in force. I will not take time to read om the statutes at large, volume 24, of the forty-ninth Congress, the entire act known as the "Edmunds Act" at political machinery of Tammany in New York. That organization seems, that time, chapter 397, but it has in its first section very important antipoly-gamy provisions, which enable husband from the statements made here today to have been not only strong and ef-fective, but to have been enduring, and and wife to testify in prosecutions for polygamy. Section 2 provides for the issuance of attachments for witnesses to have lasted without loss of power down to the present time. nd recognizances. The statute The statement was then made by the punishments Gentiles and their belief then held that provides tery, which is the crucial punitory when one man with one wife and fam-ily, after the opening of the railroads, provision in any statute against poly gamy, and one which should be in ev would come into competition in busi-ness with one man with many families ery organic act, and which should be in the statutes of the states where the necessity would exterminate polygamy, would compel monogamy in the social

"When I first entered the profession,"



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Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nur-

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of dower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with It for preserv. ing, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, Lath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap ever compounded. greater than the world's product of all other skin soaps. Sold in every part of the civilized world.

that there was a time coming when the potential control of the Church party had been wiped out by the disorganiza-

tion of the Church party. We now find, by the revelations of the senator from Idaho and the senator from Utah, that secretly, quietly, in the councils of that hierarchy, the resistless control continued, and we shall see presently-because I want to avoid being too lengthy in my statement or this subject-that the "Mormon" Church has been more persistent, far-reaching, and more effective, perhaps, if less demonstrative, in the conthe state than it was when it controlled the territory.

(Continued Tomorrow).



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Its Fortunes May be Coupled With The Panama Canal Treaty.

STATEHOOD BILL

FIGHTING FOR

TO BE TACKED ON AS A RIDER

Scheme is a Menace to Treaty - Anti-Republicans Express Surprise at Quay's Course in the Matter.

Washington, Feb. 19 .- There is novement on among some of the riends of the statehood bill in the enate to couple the fortunes of the measure with those of the Panama canal treaty and make the rati fication of the one dependent upon the assage of the other. The details of the plan have not come to light fully, but it is understood that the scheme is to menace the treaty by delay until in agreement to vote on the statehood Ill can be secured.

None of the statehood supporters will dmit that this is the purpose, but one the most prominent of them on the epublican side of the chamber ad tted that such is the tendency, Many the statehood advocates on both les of the chamber say they will not ow Senator Morgan to be forced by test of physical endurance to comlete his speech in opposition to the reaty before he is willing to conclude f his own accord. The rumor of such a purpose was

urrent about the senate before the xecutive session began at 12:20 to ay, and those who had heard tely as a tumor were convinced that was without foundation in fact uming his speech soon after the utive session began, Senator Quay ddressed the chair and sent up son ocuments to be read. He made n xplantion beyond saying that th cuments would throw light on the bject and he thought that at this me the senate should be informed as the provisions of the constitution of e country with which the United tates is doing business.

This step on his part was taken as a cuice that he meant to assist in the position to the treaty, and it was then called that during yesterday's execu-ve session, and while Senator Morgan as still speaking, Mr. Quay had sug-ested the absence of a quorum, thus aking it easier for the Alabama sena-

Mr. Quay took the copy of the Colom ian constitution, which he asked to ave read from quite a large pile o ocuments which lay on his desk, and en he asked to have it read the Relean senators sitting near him im ediately reached the conclusion that had united his forces with Senator organ and that the step was intend. rce the acceptance of the statehood bill.

Without giving voice to such a suppo sition. Separtor Aldrich objected to the reading of the document by the clerk, saying that evidently the proceeding vas merely intended for the purpose of

in the shape of some correspondence scarlet fever. othing read which would not throw

between Cole, Howard and Williams ! during the past three months. This, correspondence which is reported to A Household Treasure have fallen into the hands of the detectives, is said to refer to the "pulling GORHAM off of that job," meaning presumably the holding up of the Burlington train although it is said that the name of that railroad does not figure in the SILVER POLISH Facilitates the care of fine silver CHINESE SCHOOL CHILDREN. Contains no injurious ingredients

> Fathers Baye Started Movement to Force Them into Public Schools, San Francisco, Feb. 20 .- A movement

is on foot among the Chinese merchants to force admittance for their sons to the public schools. The Examiner says that it has been decided to petition the amond the stricts the Chinese youth to the Chinese tative sons doclare the exclusion of their boys from the public schools is not only unjust but at variance with the Constitution of the United States.

Adopt Cuban Report on Reciprocity. Havana, Feb. 19 .-- The report on the ciprocity treaty was read and adopted this afternoon at a meeting of the set ate committee on foreign relation Senator Bustamente chairman of th committee, and other committeeme stated positively after the meetin that the treaty will be reported tomo row and that no amendments will be

recommended. The report contains estimates based on official and other information, showing the advantageous effects of the treaty. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on President Palma to induce him not to sign the soldiers'

puy loan bill. President Palma says he is considering the matter.

SEVERE SENTENCES

Imposed on Men Engaged in Waterbury Trolley Strike. Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 20,-Severe entences have been dealt out to men who participated in the trolly strike disturbances by Judg Elmer in the su-perior court. Michael Breen was gentenced to jail for eight months Denver, Feb. 19 .- The house today throwing a stone at a trolley car. Jos-eph Vanasse was fined \$50 and costs. amounting to \$105.75 for the same of-fense. John Riley was fined \$25 and tion to the government to be utilized in reclaimed land in Montrose and costs for placing a rifle cartridge on the trolley track on South Main street STPEET Richard Moeschke was fined \$25 and Delta counties under the new irriga-

costs for throwing a stone at a trol-ley car and Philbert Fountaine \$15 and Mott's Trial for Wife Murder Begun osts for a similar crime. Michael Fisher, an Italian, was fined \$20 and Missoula, Mont., Feb. 20.-The trial of osts for assaulting two men who rode n a car. Walter Driesback of Nautucket was fined \$40 and costs for stone throwing.

Scarlet Fever Serum.

New York, Feb. 20 .- A physician of this city has now under observation a case which is the first experiment in this country with a new anti-strepto coccus serum, which is believed to destroy the germs of scarlet fever.

Several days ago the doctor was called to see a frail little girl, who had a severe attack of scarlet fever, with broat complication. Her temperature was 104 degrees. The doctor decided to try the new serum. Twelve hours after one injection the patient's temperature decreased two degrees,

In the morning of the following day it descended to normal, but rose again o 101 degrees. On the fourth day i continued normal. The last reoprt is "Temperature 99; pulse 94; respiratio 24, and general condition good." This new serum was discovered by Dr. Haines Aronson, a bacteriologist of

(Y) AL

Berlin. Experiments with this new se-rum for scarlet fever began last July. and the cases experimented on were selected regardless of severity. Eighty-eight per cent of those treated were discharged as cured and their recovery It is stated that this new evidence is was without the usual complications of

Editor

of the (London)

Review of Reviews

We don't want any one in this city to drag themselves through life in pain and misery for the want of enough strength to feel well and happy. If you feel listless, without ambition

INVIGORATED

HOW A WOMAN GOT

HER STRENGTH

BACK.

She Took Our Vinol with

Good Results.

WE WANT EVERY ONE TO

KNOW ABOUT IT.

READ WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY.

COME AND SEE US.

and run down, it is a bad sign. You are running grave chances. You

are in a condition to be attacked by most any disease. This feeling of debility is a symptom

that your system is generally demoralized. You should take a tonic.

You should take Vinol, which we know and will guarantee will restore your strength.

Following is one case where it did this. Mrs. T. H. Boyle, of 56 Chestnut St., West Newton, Mass., says:

"Last spring I used one bottle of Vinol. At that time I was all run down and sick. I find that it did me lots of good, and by its use my strength came back to me."

Vinol is a delicious preparation, containing the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, dissolved in a delicate table wine.

Vinol acts directly on the stomach. aiding digestion and at the same time creating a healthy appetite. It gives strength and vigor to every organ of the body.

We endorse Vinol, and guarantee its action, and will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied the money which they paid for it.

THE SMITH DRUG CO., DRUEHL & FRANKEN, DRUGGISTS

Louis Mott for the murder of his wife began here today. Mott owned a laundry here and ran it successfully until he took to drinking. The place then was mortgaged heavily. Mott was east to raise money to lif the mortgage, his wife sold the laundry After his return there were frequen uarrels between the couple. Jan. 4 Mott went home drunk and show his wife, killing her instantly. defense is insanity. Today was de voted to securing a jury.

being made

clusive.

tion act.

Long Tom Williams Implicated. Butte, Mont., Feb. 20,-Additional evidence going to show that "Long" Tom Williams was implicated with Cole and

Howard in the Burlington hold-up, is said to have been unearthed today by the detectives at work on the case. Since the confession of Cole the authorities have had a number of socret interviews with Howard, and it is said,

Serator Quay replied it was not his ntention, and he would ask to have

sion. It was then agreed that "for the present, and until it should become ev-

dent that the reading was for delay."

The anti-statehood Republican sena-toros made no concealment of their surprise at Mr. Quay's proceeding, and

all of them who would express an opin

ion at all said that the move would no

result in the passage of the statehood bill, whatever might be its effect upon

the treaty. They did not believe that

should continue.

ct for irrigation purposes, 'cllowing are the townships: Fourteen and 15 south, ranges 65 and east, townships 15 and 16 south, ange 67 east and townships 16 and 17 range 68 east. The following townships in the Great alls, Mont., land district have been rd-red restored to public entry: Townships 31 north, ranges 6 to 11 rownships 31 north, ranges 6 to 11 cust, townships 32 and 33 north, ranges 9 to 11 east, townships 34 and 35 north ranges 9 to 16 east; township 36 north, range 9 to 11 east, and townships 34 to

north, ranges 4 to 6 west all in

Irrigation in Colorado.

parsed on third reading the Ryan bil to provide for the transfer of the state

irrigation canal known as the Gunni-

bey have "sweated" him most severely is believed that it is upon informa-

n obtained from Howard that the

letectives are convinced that Williams

was one of th men involved in the blot, and it is also believed that How-

ard is the man who told of the plot to

slay Cole in the event of a big haul

now in course of construct

While

Mott's

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

indesirable un-American alliance. He

was not willing to suspend at 11 o'clock and said he was quite prepared to con-

Just before the close of the session

enator Cullom sought unanimous con ent to fix a time for a vote next Sut irday, but Senator Morgan objected Senator Quay also said that he woul

oject unless an agreement to vote o re omnibus statehood bill also could b

Nevada Lands Withdrawn.

Washington, Feb. 19,-Commissione

chards, of the general land office, has

dered the temporary withdrawal from Uy or settlement except under the

estead laws of a number of town-a in the Carson, Nevada, land dis-

ALC: NO.

btained.

ing community. I was impressed then, as all men have asturally they were protectionists, but that was in a limited sense. They felt in the early days that the distance bebeen since, by the sobriety, the thrift, the energy, and the patient, persistent advance in wealth and power of that singular people; and I hoped, if they ween their communities in Utah and hose to the east and west were sufficent to give them the protection that would enable them to produce and could be rid of this one dark shadow and this one dangerous practise, make whatever was necessary for their domestic life and their business prowould reap the reward of toil and of their trials, they their stess; but when their furtifory was in-raded, when it was opened up to set-taded, when it was opened up to set-lament, when antagonism, the most litter that the human mind can con-teive of, followed the inroads of the Gentile to the "Mormou" territory, then, as was natural, they sought for the method by which they could best pro-fet themselves. So this condition of things is not to be wondered at. If and would, by the abolition of this practise of polygamy and disappear-ance of the domination of a secret heir-archy, meet the aprpoval of the people of our country. But years have gone by and the territory, as it was when I saw it, is now a state, and this tremendous organiza-tion, with its absolute power, with its dings is not to be wondered at. If here was any other Church organiza-AN ENDLESS CHAIN.

ion which had undergone the trials that this Church organization has unisone, I care not what its religious defor practises might be, if the sect That's What it Looks Like to a Coffee Toper The trained nurse has a hard task inwas large enough and strong enough deed during the long lonesome hours of powerful enough to become a facthe night when she must keep watch in the political life of the country. and it is hardly to be wondered at that many of them fall into the use of stim-We should find that church pursuing ely the same course that is being

ursued by the "Mormon" Church to lagree entirely with the senator from Maine [Mr. Hale] that it is a very splorable condition of things. I know hat in our state we have a very large of people-

of strong coffee. "For a time it would seem to revive me but unless I took another cup my condition was worse than ever. In time ner-Will the senator allow e to ask him a question? The President pro tempore-Does the sator from Colorado yield to the sen-

ar from Wisconsin? Mr. Patterson-With pleasure. Mr. Spooner-The senator from Colo-ado speaks of the attitude of the

n" Church in politics today, and links it perfectly natural, and not dedent in any degree upon any polit-convictions, but taken in order to and the second s

Mr. ratterson-Yes. Mr. Sponer-In order to secure pro-etion-the senator from Utah [Mr. awins] said "immunity." Protection

change!

change! "It has been two years now since I commenced Postum, and notwithstand-ing the days and nights of hard 'work which come to every nurse I find I am strong in every way and feel ready to live my diloted 'three score and ten.' Postum is a good friend to me and I have tried to be a good friend to Pos-tum in return and many of my nervous nations have been greatly benefited by m what? Mr. Patterson-Protection from pubscorn, protection from ignominy, pro-tion from a public sentiment that is to be fully as potential the lives of those people some direct strack upon their perrights and privileges-favor with government. I imagine that the nearis and first imagine that the government. I imagine that the for from Wisconsin (Mr. Spooner) no other senator will suggest that hold of people who patients have been greatly benefited by its use. 'One of these cases I will mention The other senator will suggest that be person or the body of people who and in high favor with the govern-ent of the state or the government of a mation, whatever his or their moral attas may be, are not in a much better titudes to the people at large and in ser own community than he or they will be if they were allowed to drift ithout that favor. That is the line Then agein r briefly. The patient was a newspaper editor and his condition was such that the doctors were afraid to let him be left alone. I made Postum for him and made it good. He was delighted with it and quit coffee entirely and it was not long before he completely recov-

and be if they were allowed to drift that I have in mind. Then, again, I can well understand, they were desirous of legislation of a barwisz receive, and which they

"Mormons" are numerous before the state be admitted. and domestic life of that very interest-The statute also provides punishment for fornication, makes stipulations in regard to prosecutions for adultery, and then imposes restrictions and regulations in respect of marriage cere-monies, certificates of marriage, and their use as prima facle evidence, with punishments for violation of such provisions.

Those are a few of the many drastic but, as it now seems, most necessary restrictions upon the practise of polygamy and restraints upon the power of this great "Mormon' 'organization. But at that time men seemed to be hopeful and optimisite, and in this spirit the house discussed the question. The distinguished senator from Utah then snid:

"Gov. West, in his report as territor-ial governor, which I have in my hand, says-"

Gov. West was much opposed to the Church and to polygamy in his admin-istration in Utah-

'the practice of polygamy has abandoned by the Church and the peo-ple. Polygamous marriages are forbid-den by the authorities of the Church. The people or Church party has been dissolved-"

writes a trained nurse of Kansas City, Mo., "I was reuired to give my patient It seems to have gathered its power most careful watching and during the long, sleepless nights I used to refresh myself every now and then with a cup together quickly again-

"and the conditions existing in the ter-ritory are now in no wise different from those in vogue in the states of the

Mr. Rawlins -- Mr. President, I should I became extremely nervous and my strength fafled me but a sister nurse came to my relief by teiling me her own experience. She said, 'I have been just where you are now, on the like to invite the attention of the senator from Maryland to one point. The Presiding Officer (Mr. Pettus in

the chair)-Does the senator from Maryland yield to the senator from verge of nervous prostration, but if you will do as I did you can be restored Utah to perfect health. If you will give up your coffee and use Postum Food Coffee

Mr. McComas-With pleasure. Mr. Rawlins-The senator emphasiz-es the fact that the Church or People's accurate. Before 1890-there had been a Church party, which was known lo-cally as the "People's party." It was the "Mormon" party. your strength will return and your nerves be rebuilt.' Upon her advice I immediately quit coffee and began the use of Postum Food Coffee and what a

Mr. McComas-I remember that. Mr. Rawlins-The Gentiles were or ganized under what was known as the Liberal party. In 1890, prior to that proclamation, the Church or People's party, met together and disorganized, party, met together was in pursuance of disbanded. That was in pursuance of the general declaration that the people should divide as they pleased. But I should divide as they pleased. do not think the governor ever intend-ed, and I did not intend to imply it by reading what the governor had said, that the "Mormon" Church, had dis-

banded. Mr. McComas-Oh, no. Mr. President; the words do not say so. I understood precisely what the senator has so clearly explained. The "Mormon" party and the anti-"Mormon" party had been disthe anti-"Mormon" party had been dis-solved, and soon thereafter the align-ment became that of existing political organizations as in the other states of the Union; but when the people's par-ty or the Church party was dissolved. it would seem to be all implication from the expression of Gov. West, who had battled against the heirarchy there,

ight on the subject under consideration Senator Morgan also said that so far as he was concerned there was no collu-

Washington, Feb. 18 .- There was a lively debate in the senate today over Senator Quay's resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that there should be a vote on the statehood bill before the adjournment of Congress. Senator McComas offered Senator Platt's cloture resolution, introduced two days ago, and a motion was made to refer the whole matter to the committee on rules. This motion was pending when the senate went into executive session. The discussion of the subject brought out the fact that the senate was opposed to cloture in any

The resolution of Senator Quay de-claring it as the sense of the senate that there should be a vote on the statehood bill, occupied a portion of the morning hour in the senate. Mr. Spooner opposed it, saying it was in a sense cloture to which he was opposed, or a censure upon the minority which he did not think was right.

"Under the present rules," he main-tained, "the interests of the country are better served than if there was a clo-ture. The resolution, he insisted, calls on the senate practically to put a vote of censure upon those who happen to be conscientiously opposed to the om-nibus statehood bill. Mr. Teller of Colorado agreed with Mr. Spooner, and believed in maintain-ing free discussion. Mr. Cockrell of Mission conscient with the the state Mr.

souri coincided with that view. Mr Platt of Connecticut said that he did not believe in absolute untram debate when it reached the point of ob-

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts sald a minority in the senate always gets a vote when it is a real majority, which must be something more than numerical. He said that majorities of the majority party were entitled to control the legislattion of a parliamentary

Mr. McComas of Margland offered a substitute for the resolution, which was a copy of an amendment to the rules of the senate offered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut some time ago, and provided r limited cloture. Mr. Dubois of Idaho, answering par-

ticularly Mr. Lodge, declared that if a majority of the senate think it for the best interests of the country to pass a hill they ought to be allowed to vote and not be compelled to belong to the majority party. "Otherwise," said he, 'the minority might just as well go

Mr. Mason of Illinois said the minor ity is the great part of the senate, which is the only body where the miority stops legislation. Mr. Carmack of Tennessee said that where debates are carried on purely for the purpose of obstruction they are likely to lead to a cloture rule which

will defeat legitimate debate. No action was taken on the resolution or the substitute, although a motion had been made to refer the matter to

the committee on rules. Messrs. Stewart of Nevada, Platt of Connecticut and Jones of Arkansas were appointed conferees on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Mason of Illi-

At 1:45 the senate went into executive



nois reported the postoffice appropriasession, and at 5:20 p. m. adjourned.

as well as in other parts of the country, and he contended that if the treaty should be ratified the United States would find that it had entered into an

it would prevent the ratification of the treaty. Defore Mr. Quay took the floor Senafor Hear made a brief speech in sup-port of the treaty, saying that since the Spooner act had become a law the United States was in honor bound to nsummate the transaction provided for by that net. After the reading of the Colombian constitution had been concluded, which required about two hours. Senator De-pew asked if the translation was correct. Senator Morgan replied that it was, which assurance Mr. Depew said was thoroughly satisfactory. Senator Morgan then continued the speech he had begun yesterday. He discussed es-recially today what he charcterized as Pecfally today what he charcterized as a discrepancy between the terrus of the act of June 28 last, authorizing the purchase of the Panama Canal com-jany's franchise and property and the terms of the treaty. He quoted from the treaty the clause providing for the lease of the canal zone, and from the act the language of the second section, authorizing the president to acquire perpetual control of a strip of land six miles in width and charged that the

miles in width and charged that the two were utterly inconsistent. The presentation of this point led to The presentation of this point led to en animated debate in which seven or clight senators participated. Senators Rowlins, Bacon and Daniels were among the Democratic senators who spoke, and Senators Hoar and Depew teing among the Republicans. In the main the Democratic senators contendmain the Democratic senators contend ed that the treaty does not coincid

with or carry out the terms of the act and that, therefore, an act of appropriation would be necessary before the treaty could be made effective. The Republicans pointed out that the lease provision in the treaty looked to the continual renewal of the lease, which, in effect, they said, would "give the

perpetual control" provided for in the canal act. At 3:30 o'clock Mr. Quay asked Mr. Morgan if he was willing to desist. Mr. Morgan yielded, and Mr. Quay moved to adjourn. The vote resulted-15 ayes 1 26 noes.

Senator Teller then moved to take a schatter relier then moved to take a recess. This motion also was voted Gewn. The result brought out a de-clavation from Mr. Teller that nothing would be gained by harsh measures. Mr. Cullom accepted this view and hir self moved a recess until 8 o'clock. There was no concepted this senate There was no opposition, and the senate d spersed a few minutes before 6

When they reconvened at 8 o'clock there when a point of no quorum way

After 35 minutes a quorum was se-cured and Senator Morgan proceeded until 11 o'clock, when, on motion of Senator Cullom, the senate took a re-cess until 11 o'clock tomorrow. Senator Morgan devoted his evening dis-course largely to the relation of the

Colombian government to the Catholic church. He quoted at length the concordat between the pope and the presi-dent of the republic, and asserted that the isthmian government is practically dictated by the Catholic church, especially by the Jesuit order. This, he said, would be true in the canal zone,



WEEKLY

Men and Measures By Charles Emory Smith. What is doing in Washington-the Venezuelan complications and the revolt against Quay methods in the Senate. The Love of Romance By E. Nesbit, author of The Wouldbegoods. A tale of a gentlemanly burglar who played chaperone and prevented an elopement. Your dealer will supply you, at 5 cents the copy, with the handsomest weekly magazine published, or we will mail it every week to any address FROM NOW TO JULY 1 50c

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