## DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1903.



## (From the Congressional Record.)

mperate 1

them unless it was after-

these people; and, so far as I know, in Idaho there has not been a polygamous marriage celebrated since that mani-

esto was issued, and I have yet to find

rill say that a polygamous marriage

has been celebrated anywhere since the

ried, and at a time when they thought

hey had a right under the Constitu-ion to enter the polygamous relation-

children should

be stringently enforced against

e contracted in the future.

t those older men and women and

not

be

a man in Idaho or anywhere else who

not comply with their promise

The senator from Maine [Mr. Hale] country would gradually divorce the the sense. I came here as a sen-til recall that I came here as a sen-tor from Idaho shortly after that, and Mr. Platt of Connecticut .-- Mr. President e senator from Connecticut far.

The President pro tempore.-Does the senator from Idaho yield to the senator from Connecticut?

I was in my language be-mittee and on the floor of the house in the denunciation of these Mr. Dubois.-Certainly. Mr. Platt of Connecticut.-Has not the "Mormon" Church, by manifesto or proclamation, or whatever name you f the "Mormon" Church. practices of the Artifician Control of the anti-Bat after that manifesto was issued, in emmon with all of the Gentiles of that extion who had made this fight, we will give to their authoritative utter-ances, said that they did not propose to "They have admitted the right of take part in politics, that their memmtention and say now, like chileur contention and say now, fike chil-dren who have been unruly, 'we will dren who have a bey cur parents and those who have a right to guide us; we will do those right to guide us; 'We will do those things no more.'" Therefore we could be maintain our position and continue bers were entirely free to join either of the political parties, and to have any political associations and affiliations that they chose?

part of this very manifesto, and one of the strong reasons which impelled us In that country to cheerfully accept it assuming that they would carry out that provision as well as the other.

After a few years in Idaho, where the After a few years in Idaho, where the fight was the hottest and the thickest, we wiped all of those laws from our statute books which aimed directly at the "Meaner", heaple, and today, the Mr. Hale .- But the senator finds that, so far as the power of the Church, the concentrated power over the indithe "Mormon" people; and today the laws on the statute books of Idaho against polygamy and kindred crimes vidual, the hierarchy, is concerned, that is as strong today as it ever was. are less stringent than in almost any other state in the Union. I live among

Mr. Dubois.-Well, I probably went a little too far in saying, if I did make such a statement, that it was as strong as it ever was. I think it is no.. The younger members of the "Mormon" Church, since they have been given the right of franchise and have participated in politics, do not take very kindly to the exercise of this authority by the leaders, and a great many of them are breaking away: but the power

has been celebrated any when issuance of that manifesto. Mr. Hale—Then it must follow from that, as the years go by and as the older people disappear, polygamy as a practice will be practically removed. Mr. Dubois—There is no question shout it, and I will say to the senator, shout it, and I will say to the senator, most of the older people as it was in former days. Mr.Hale.—There is no falling to pieces

eving to the active part which we took in that fierce contest in Idaho, I, with others who had made the fight, thought Mr. Dubois.-There is a falling to pieces among the younger element, who

we were fustified in making this prom-ise to the "Mormon" people. We had no authority of law, but we took it uption of the "Mormon" Church. That is maintained just as firmly as ever? on surgelves to assure them that those Mr. Dubois,-No "Mormon" holding older men who were living in the polymous relation, who had growing famthe which they had reared and were waring before the manifesto was is-

tionable condition. Does not the sena-tor agree with me upon that? Mr. Dubojs.-Most thoroughly. It is, if anything, more objectionable than

disturbed: that the polygamous map should be allowed to support his polygamy, Mr. Hale,-More far-reaching in its esult

numerous wives and their children. The polygamous relations, of course, should not continue, but we would not compel a man to turn his families addit. We promised that the Mr. Dubols .- More detrimental to the state and to the interests of the United States.

Hale .- But that exists today? ones, who had contracted those rela-Mr. Dubois.-That exists today. That ruling was made by the First Presidenlons before the manifesto was issued would not be persecuted by the Gen-ties; that time would be given for them to pass away, but that the law would ygamous marriage which might Mr. Hale.-I can see the force of that meneous policy, which was based upon

Presidency destroyed his ambition be-cause he had not gained the consent he larger proposition that in getting d of an undoubted evil, having proled for its disappearance in the near canvass. uture, for the time you bear with the ndition of those older parties nder this generous treatment I sup ose those older persons in Idaho did ot cease the polygamous relation: and its sway and its influence and the hey supported their wives and their

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE Mr. Dubois .- They did. That was a

of the Church is as absolute among

of that?

resent it. Mr. Hale,-But not in the organiza-

high ecclesiastical position can aspire to any political office without first gain-ing the consent of the First Presidency of the "Mormon" Church. Mr. Hale.--That is clearly an objec-tionable condition. Does not the same

cy of the "Mormon" Church some six or seven years ago. Under that ruling they destroyed Apostle Thatcher, a Democrat, who was aspiring to a seat in this body. He went before a Democratic legislature asking to be elected United States senator, and the First

of the First Presidency to make his Mr. Hale .- Does the senator thinkand he has large intelligence about this and near-by states and territories-that a like condition affecting the Church



is concerned states like Idaho and these proposed new states can easily control the "Mormon" people whenever they so desire. If the "Mormon" people should

dagrantly, through their First Presidency-those who have authority-openly interfere in politics in Idaho I would guarantee to take the stump in that state and disfranchise every "Mornon" in one campaign.

Mr. Hale .- Is it from the First Presi lencies in the different states or is it from the First Presidency in Utah whom we might call the primate of Utah, that the "Mormon" people take their directions?

Mr. Dubois .- They take their direct tions from the First Presidency of the "Mormon" Church, which consists of the president and two counselors, who are selected from the Apostles' quourn of Twelve, and who are called the sec nd and third presidents, the three being known as the First Presidency of the "Mormon" Church.

Mr. Hale,-In each state? Mr. Dubois.-No, in Utah. This riumvirate constitutes ,what is known s the First Presidency of th 'Mormon" Church. They have a pres idency of the stake, which is the high-est authority in Idaho: The supreme power is given these three presidents in Utah.

Mr. Hale-In Utah ? Mr. Dubols-Yes. They have presi-dents in their different territories and In Idaho, for instance, they states. have two of three presidents of stakes as they call them, who are presidents over a large area, embracing a great many "Mormons." I imagine they have a president of the stake in Wyoming. Those presidents of the stakes have in contact. no authority politically over their fol-lowers. They can be Republicans and o on the huslings, as they do, and contend for the principles of the Republi-can party; but a Democratic "Mormon" vho occupies a very subordinate post ion in the Church can answer them in ust as intemperate language as any public speaker answers another, and will not be checked for it. But when it understood that the first presidency wants something done they can send their orders out into Idaho and everywhere else, and they will be obeyed. I say-and at some other time I may take up this question again-that if it were not for cutsiders we would have settled this question. But we can take care of it in these territories and states,

because what is being done is being done in a measure under cover, and every time authority is exercised 11.6 can trace pretty close to the First Pres-idency, it makes a tremendous disturbance and is bitterly resented not only allegiance to it exists today to any extent in New Mexico and Arizona as well. Mr. Hale-Still it is a very serious

"On the Democratic side, the Demo-OF COMMERCE

Mr. Cortelyou's Nomination as Such Confirmed. A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Few Men in Public Life Better Known -Personally He is Very Attractive -Was Born in 1862.

# Washington, Feb. 16 .- The president

today sent to the senate the nomination of George B. Cortelyou to be secretary of commerce and labor under the act creating the new department. The nomination was referred to the senate after the senate went into executive session, and the vote was polled on the floor. Senator Depew reported the nomination with a favorable ecommemdation.

He asked for immediate action, and as there was no opposition Mr. Cortelyou was confirmed.

Few in American public life today arc more widely or more favoiably known than Secy, George Bruce Cortelyon, For years he has occupied a promnent place in the interest of the people, and the exemplary manner in which he has met every emergency that has arisen before him has won for him the cordial esteem, not only of these with whom he has been intimately associated, personally and officially, but also of the body of the American pub-lic, to whom he is known merely by reputation.

Secy. Cortelyou is a man of at tractive personality, a scholar of ability and admirable training, and a public official of genius. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but his present political position has been achieved rather by merit than by political favor. He has set a high standard as secre ary to the president. He is the per onification of courtesy, is invariably kind and obliging, and may be dependent always to say and do the right thing He combines rate tact with brilliant executive ability, and his capacity for work amazes all with whom he comes

Mr. Cortelyou was born in New York city on July 26, 1862. He is descended from a distinguished family, his an-cestors being among the leaders in the sciencia and submitting of clonial and revolutionary history of the state of New York. From early childhood he was an earnest student, and his home training and association: were of the best. After attending publle and private schools he was graduated from the Hempstead institu tion, and three years later completed his preliminary education at the state normal school in Westfield, Mass. normal school in Westfield, Mass On leaving the normal school has entered the New England conservatory of music to continue the musical studies which he had begun in early life. Subsequently he became a pupil of Dr. Louis Maas, formerly conductor of the Boston Philharmonic society. It is not generally known, but quite true, that Mr. Cortelyou is an accomplished musician, a thorough student of the best composers, and a musical critic of

rare ability. In order to equip himself for an activ business career Mr. Cortelyou, while continuing his musical studies, began the study of stenography, and was graduated from Walworth institute in New York. While acting as an assistant in the Walwroth school he took the clinical course in the New York spital. He became widely known as an expert medical stenographer, and in association with James F. Munson, author of the Munson system votes were cast by Senators Platt (Conn.), Clark (Wyo.), Fairbanks, Siphonography, reported many notable cases in the courts of New York. His official career in the government may be said to have begun in 1889. text of the bill. when he became private secretary to the postoffice inspector in charge a - t ( New York. After serving the surveyor of port of New York as confidentia stenographer he came to Washington clal to the Miner says that the board of pardons has affirmed the action of in July, 1891, as private secretary to the fourth assistant postmaster general. His the governor in granting a pardon to record in the postoffice department was such that in 1895 President Cleveland appointed him his executive cleri and confidential stenographer. He stenographer. He served President McKinley in the same capacity until 1898, when, on account of the vastly increased amount of work at the White House, he was appointed as-sistant-secretary to the president. On the retirement of John Addison Porter Mr. Cortelyou was named as secretary to the president. The wisdom of Mr. McKinley's choice has been dem-Skin, Scalp and Blood onstrated thoroughly. While Mr. telyou's ability was appreciated before the assassination of President McKinley, the work performed by him during all the arxious days at Buffalo revealed an entirely one sected phase of his character. His relations with President McKinley were those of tender re-gard and affectionate friendship, yet Speedily Cured by Cuticura notwithstanding his personal suffering, his outward demeanor was unruffled. He preserved his composure, looked after every detail, provided every care for the stricken president, comforted the bereaved wife and kept the anxious people informed of the condition of the distinguished sufferer from hour to hour, day and night. In the presence of a heart-consuming sorrow he per-When the Best Physicians and formed this wonderful work, only his smile was absent. Otherwise he was the same courteous Corleiyou. It was at the personal request of President Roosevelt that Mr. Cortelyou continued as secretary to the president, of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful and in naming him as the first secre. tary of the new department of comscaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair merce and labor and elevated him to and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled position in the cabinet the president has done gladly that which Mr. McKinhead; the facial disfigurements, as in ley probably would have done had he beer permitted to provide for the orpimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of wornganization of that department. Both the president and Mr. Cortelyou have out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum, - all demand a remedy of been inundated with congratulation almost superhuman virtues to successfrom all sections and classes of th fully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such country on the appointment and the senate stamped the nomination with its condial approval by cofirming it unanstands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that ously on the day it received the nomis not justified by the strongest evi-

bit the behocratic side, the behocratic side, the behocratic side of the bolters and elect any-body the coalition pleases. This cannot be prevented by the Union Republicans and they would not life a hand to pre-"As to the future position of the Union Republicans, in no event will any more notice be taken of the bolters in Newcastle county. No more common

and throughout the state in the long future. As to the appointments, Con-

to dictation will be permitted by the

primaries will be tolerated which would be binding on honorable Union Repub-licans and not binding on bolters. No man who refused to vote for J. Ed-ward Addicks in the legislature will ever be allowed to hold any office in Delaware, nor will any bolter sympa-thizers be permitted to come to the front Union Remulticement in maminfront. Union Republicans will nomin-ate a straight ticket in Wilmington

gressman Ball cannot get a federal ap-pointment. After March 4 the appointpents, according to custom, ought to to the chairman of the Union Repubican state committee and the national committeeman, J. Edward addic's. We will see where the power will He. (Signed) "J. EDWARD ADDICKS."

John Mitchell is Honored. Chicago, Feb, 16 .- Six thousand peo le crowded the Auditarium tonight at he demonstration of the local labor mions in honor of John Mitchell, pres-tent of the United Mine Workers. The greatest enthusiasm was shown when Mr. Mitchell appeared on the plat-form, and his speech later in the even-ing was received with cheers.

Venezuela Gets Her Vessels.

R

Porto Cabello, Venezuela, Feb. 16 .-fter the blockade had been raised here the captured Venezuelan sailing ves-sels were turned over to the United States vice consul.

#### Standard Oil Dividend.

New York, Feb. 16.-The Standard Il company has declared a dividend of 20 per share, payable March 5. This \$10 more than the last dividend de-ared, but is the same as the one dedared at this time last year.

## Is Dennis Reymond Insane?

Dear Lodge, Mont., Feb. 16 .- Dennis aymond, who is serving a sentence re in jail, told the jailer that he was a escaped inmate of the Blackfoot, a., insane asylum. A message was at to the asylum and it was found hat the man had made his escape from here, but the asylum authorities said at they did not care to have him reurned.

#### A Carrie Nation Performance.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16 .- Carrie Nation appeared before the city council today and denounced the chief of police and red light district, declaring Los Angeles the most immoral city she had ever visited. The council imme-diately adopted a resolution of confince in the ability and integrity of the chief of police.

#### John Redmond is Leader.

Dublin, Feb. 16 .- At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party today John Redmond was re-elected leader and a esolution was passed to the effect that in view of the rumored Intention of the government to depart in the text of the new land bill from the terms adopted by the recent land conference the party places itself on record as announcing that these terms are the lowest the tenants could accept.

## Littlefield Bill to be Reported.

Washington, Feb. 16 .- The senate ommittee on judiciary today concluded consideration of the Littlefield anticrust bill and decided to report it to the senate with a number of very impor tant amendments. The most important changes were made in connection with sections 7 and 8 of the house bill for

on and Depew, all Republicans.

Pardoned.

DISFIGURING

Humours

Soap, Ointment and Pills

All Else Fail.

dence. The purity and sweetness, the

power to afford immediate relief, the

certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great

economy have made them the standard

skin cures, blood purifiers and humour

Bathe the affected parts with bot

water and Cuticura Sonp, to cleanse the

surface of crusts and scales, and soften

the thickened cuticle. Dry, without

hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Olut-

ment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal,

and, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent

Pills, to cool and cleause the blood.

This complete treatment, costing but

one dollar, affords instant relief, per-

mits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin.

scalp and blood, and points to a speedy.

permanent and economical cure when

all other remedies and the best physi-

cians fail

remedles of the civilized world.

index 1.

TORTURING

# PUBLIC WOMEN

And public Speakers everywhere are very often troubled with a cough or some throat irritation which may lead to graver complications later on. A cough neglected may pave the way for the germs of consumption to enter the weakened system. There is no better preventive against this dread disease nor more certain medicine to cure a cough and at the same time to act as a sustaining tonic to build up the entire system than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which purifies and enriches the blood. It increases the activity of the blood-making process, so that the body is abundantly supplied with the red corpuscles of health.

A prominent woman, who is very favorably known as an elocutionist, gives the following testimony.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y .:

Dear Sir-I had a swollen gland in my neck which the doctor called Goitre. I had an opera-tion performed which destroyed the goitre but left me with a cough and throat trouble. I have taken several bottles of your "Golden Medical Discovery," and find that it has helped me won-derfully. Doctors told me that I had consumption, but I have no trace of that horrible disease to-day, and owe my present health to your valuable medicine.

> MRS. MAY STENOCK, Elocutionist, 176 Warren Avenue, CHICAGO, ILLS.

YOUNG WOMEN will find Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser a safe guide to healthful living. This great work is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 31 onescent stamps for the clothsbound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers.

### Address Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Antonio Lopez, who was sent up It is said that Croker had | fore a campaign would be mi 10 years for alleged murder of an Inlooked forward to a visit to New York by some and might deliberately be disthis spring, and was sorry to have to alter his plans. "But," said the letter, "I know that any return of mine to New York bedian in Choteau county. Lopez is about to die and his parents who live at Trinidad, appealed to the governor for a pardon in order that the convict might be brought home to die.

tirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that

every item is a nugget of culinary wis-

dom and eminently practical. Con ducted by Katherine Kurtz, Marquette

Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed. All rights re-served by Banning Co., Chicago.

WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.

LUNCH.

Tea.

Vegetable Puree

Tomatoes.

Wafers.

Cream.

Coffee.

Cocoa,

DINNER.

Glazed Onions.

Fruit Salad.

Coffee.

THURSDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.

Menus for next four days.

Corn Bread.

Cereal.

Rice Croquettes.

#### Ed. Farmer Arrested.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 16 .-- A special to the Miner from Billings says that Sheriff Hubbard of this city has re-ceived a dispatch from Sheriff Kennedy of Buffalo, Wyo., saying that Ed Far-mer has been placed under arrest.



mily relations were maintained, but ere was no new taking on, and therere in time polygamy would disap-

Now, let me ask the senator another Notwithstanding that, and that he thinks will be the absolute dis appearance of polygamy as a practice of the Church, I ask whether the "Mormon" Church organization and its hold over its followers and membership is aintained as strongly as ever? Not-ithstanding the disappearance of pogamous marriage as a Church do the "Mormons" still hold that nd of allegiance which in a sense is ive in that it makes the Church igher than the government? What is nion of the senator as to that' for I am asking actually for informa-

Mr. Dubois .- Very much to my regret Mr. President, I must answer the sena-or's question in the affirmative. I can t see any very great diminution in power of the "Mormon" Church er its followers in political and temral affairs since the disappearance of VRAMV. Polygamy, as the senator ys, has practically disappeared; it is longer a question which bothers any us who live in that part of the coun-

Mr. Hale .- But the hierarchy is there Mr. Dubois .- The hierarchy is there. and designing politicians are there as erywhere, and if it were not for e politicians, coming from the outside in a great many instances, I imag-he that our people in that western

Paine's Celery Compound The Great Nerve Builder and Blood Purilier. A Remarkable Restoration to Health After Failures of Physicians. Fully half of the indisposed, weakly, ad sick people around us are victims They seem to forget one important fact, that the nerves regulate the blood supply through the body." It is now an accepted truth that upon the action of the nerves described with and ban. of the nerves depends health and hap-pness. Discased and flabby nerves bring on incomnia, dyspepsia, headache, pestration, irritability, and lassitude: tese in due course cause more serious as Paine's Celery Compound is the only edicine that can bestow a full and sting measure of health to men and omen who suffer from nerve and load troubles. This wonderful agent

is, nourishes and strengthens all the here centers, purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and invigorates the entire nervous system. Miss Mary Dahl, Richville, Mich., writes

For two years I have suffered with trappais, debilitated nervous system, rad papitation of the heart. I had an artul bad feeling in my stomach, and that faste in my mouth. I tried three different physicians but could gain no fellef from any of them. At last 1 heard of Palne's Celery Compound. used R, and own my mouth the used it, and owe my restoration to haith to my use of that grand medi-ting f only took four bottles, and it tured me."

## Boys' Suit Costs Only 19 cents when DIAMOND DYES Are Used.

These dyes color any kind of clot! a resh, rich color and cut over for the

it does in Idaho-not the practice of

polygamy by polygamous marriages in the future, but the deep-seated, ruling law and control of the "Mor mon" Church, which the senator has well described in Idaho? Does he think that condition exists to a more or degree in the two territories which are the subjects of this discussion? Mr. Dubols .-- It exists in those two territories in exactly the same degree that it exists in Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho, and every other place where there are "Mormon" people. here are "Mormon" people. Mr. Beveridge.-May I ask the sena-

tor a question' Mr. Dubois .- Certainly.

Mr. Beveridge.-Does the senator know whether or not there is on the statute books of either of these territories any law in force at present against polygamy? Mr. Dubois .- I do not know, and I do

not care. Mr. Beveridge .- I should be glad to have the information if the senator I do care. Mr. Dubois .-- I have stated as plainly

as I can that there is not any poly-gamy. So what is the use of having a law against something that does not exist

Mr. Beveridge .- The question is, then is the use of putting in the bill What a prohibition against polygamous marriages? Mr. Dubois .- There is not any partic-

ular use. If my statement on that point is not true, of course none of my ular use. statements are true. I mean my state ment that polygamous marriages are not sanctioned or contracted by the "Mormon" Church.

Mr. Warren .- Will the senator allow The President pro tempore .-- Does the

And the President proteinpore.---Does the sepator from Idaho yield to the senator frow Wyoming? Mr. Dubois.--Yes. Mr. Warren.--I have no desire to cor-rect the senator in his statements re-

garding "Mormon" Church affairs or "Mormon" people in Idaho, nor do I desire to define conditions in Arizona or New Mexico; but I wish to say that

in my experience of thirty-five years in Wyoming I have known no difference between the "Mormon" Church and any

other church so far as politics have been concerned, or the part the "Mor-' people have taken in political af-If at any time there has been a fairs. political condition there that has caused those seeking or those enjoying office to show subservience to the "Mor-mon" Church, or to unduly ask that Church's influence, I do not know of it. We all know that other churches--the Prosbyterian, the Methodist, the Catholic, and all the great denominations-have a certain influence in elections great or small according as they predominate in different localities; and our experience in Wyoming has been that the "Mormon" people stand exactly as the people of other religious faiths in regard to politics and the exercise of their suffrage.

The "Mormons" of Wyoming never have been polygamists, have not been an indolent or an immoral people, but on the contrary have been and are industrious, moral, frugal, and thrifty, and are a desirable and good class of citizens. If there are "Mormon" settlements in New Mexico and Arizona. and cross. and if these settlements increase, I am of the opinion that the "Mormons" there will form the same desirable class

of citizens as we find them in Wyo-Mr. Dubols .- Mr. President, I do not care to enter into any controversy with senator from Wyoming [Mr. War-]. I was answering the allegation

renj. I was answering the allegation in regard to polygamy. The senator from Maryland (Mr. McComas) stated that there would soon be a "Mormon" majority in Arizona; that the "Mor-mons" numbered one-fifth of the popu-lation now and would soon be two-fifths, or I think he said, or a majority.

renl.

Direction book and 45 dyed samples fifths, or I think he said, or a majority. M. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt. I doubt that very much. So far as that

condition which the senator has stated to us, that this silent authority, ac countable not to the state, not to the nation, not to the officers of the presidency of the state, but to the central controlling, potential force represented by the First-President and his associates in Utah-raises a very profound problem for the senate to deal with in these states. The senator knows, as he knows history, that it has been one of the most difficult things to deal with cople who hold any allegiance aside

people who hold any allegiance aside from that to the government--an allegi-ance which may be, as suggested to me by the senator from Wisconsin [Mr. Spooner], an oath-bound allegiance, but, is dominating in the mind of the person who is subject to that influence. The senator thinks that the states can deal with that question, but it brings to my mind a clearer appreciation-while we have abolished polygamy, as I think we have as a future practise, and I think the senator is right about

that-It presents to my mind as never before the danger of the influence of the "Mormon" Church in those localities in the future as a dark element that cannot be pentrated by the light that usually illuminates and enlightens communities generally in the states. is an inside influence; it is pernicious, and may be fraught with the most se-rious mischlef. I think the senator feels

that himself. Mr. Dublous-I want to be perfectly clear. Of course the "Mormon" First Presidency deny absolutely that they

exercise this power. They insist that their hands are entirely out of politics. Mr. Spooner-Do they deny that they are politicians? Mr. Dubois-They say that they do not try to exercise political control any more than does the bishop of any other church, and we find a great many men like my friend, the senator from Wyo-ming [Mr. Warren], who has plenty of

omons" in his state, who insist that "Mre the "Mormon" Church is no different from any other church. They do not openly proclaim this power, nor do they openly exercise this power.

(Continued Tomorrow).



#### Not Necessary When Proper Food Is Used.

Coaxing up an appetite is hard work and unnecessary when a little thought is given to scientific feeding.

Fill the stomach with the wrong stuff and it is not long before the palate too is affected and even the sight of food i nauseating. Stomach and nervous lills of all kinds soon come and the body is left without nourishment.

Then take on Grape-Nuts for a few days and see the difference. Eating i instion. no longer a duty but a delight, for the food is made of the proper grains pre-pared in a natural, scientific manned

and the flavor is delicious. The case o a schoolma'am of Cedar Mills, Minn. le interesting, She writes: "I used to ge without lunch many a day, not find ing it tasty. In consequence I usually had a severe headache before the afternoon session was over and felt nervous

I had almost concluded to give up teaching on this account when a frie induced me to try Grape-Nuts. I will say frankly I did not care for it a first but tried it two or three times and then found myself beginning to enjoy

the crisp, nulty flavor. "The food has changed the order my life. I carry it for lunch every day now. The color has come back to my cheeks and lips and I have no more

headaches or nervous spells. "My body is full of energy and new life, and life seems worth the living new that I have found the proper food." Name given by Postum Company, Bat-tle Creek, Mich.

STATEMENT BY ADDICKS.

Tells How Delaware Senatorial Situation Can be Releived.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 16 .- The fol-J. Edward Addicks, the Union Repub-lican candidate for United States sch-

"The senatorial situation: On the Republican side there are but two things the bolters can do. First, the 10 men now voting against J. Edward Addicks can come into a common caucus of 31 Republicans. In this case Mr. Addicks will withdraw and his 21 friends will nominate two Union Republican sen ators as near to Mr. Addicks as possi-ble, and the whole 31 will elect them. Of course, if the bolters can find any

way whereby 10 men can beat 21 they can nominate one of the senators. "Second, each side can elect one sen-ator without dictation from the other side. In this case Mr. Addicks will be the choice of the Union Republicans.

which the senate committee will recom-mend complete substitutes. It was over these two substitutes that the committee had its sharpest Farmer has been badly wanted by the officers of this county for a charge of highway robbery committed about four contest and closest votes. They wer carried by the full Democratic years ago. vote with the assistance of three Republi-cans, the senators voting for the IDAHO REFORM SCHOOL. amendments being Messrs. Hoar, Nel

Bill Locating it in Fremont County son and McComas, Republicans, and Bacon, Pettus, Turner, Blackburn and Culberson, Democrats. The negative Approved.

Boise, Ida., Feb. 16 .- Gov. Morrison today approved the bill locating the state reform school in Fremont county. Many other changes were made in the Immediately on the heels of that action Moore of Fremont presented a bill amending the new law by reducing the number of acres set aside for it from Butte, Mont., Feb. 16 .- A Helena spe-60,000 to 40,000; making the \$50,000 issue of bonds run 20 years instead of 50 years, and providing that only half of the bond issue should be available now the balance to be used as the require ments of the institution demands. The bill in its original form, it is understood, was objectionable to the gover-nor. He approved it, however, with the understanding that the amendments referred to would be made. The amendatory bill was recommended for pas-sage by the committee of the whole. The senate passed Senator Clark's bill to compel saloons, dance houses and theaters to close on Sunday. A bill was introduced in the house by Brown of Ada county limiting railway fares to three cents a mile.

> injured, two, it is believed, fatally,during a panic among the 1,000 spectators at the Lakeside Auditorium last night during the Horlick-Richmond pol-game, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Racine, Wis. A section of the seats gave way, and 200 men were thrown among the broken timbers. John Winterburger and Albert Rose-burg probably will die of their injuries.

#### Croker Postpones His Visit.

New York, Feb. 17 .- According to a published statement, Richard Croker has reconsidered his intention of com ing to New York for a visit before A letter received at Tammany The agonizing itching and burning Hall announced the postponement of



Macaroni and Oysters. Cheese. Many Injured in a Panic. Chicago, Feb. 17 .--- Many persons were

Kidney Hash on Toast. Hashed Brown Potatoes. Sally Lunn. LUNCH. Oysters a la Poulette. Celery. Che Lettuce Sandwiches. Cheese. DINNER. Tomato Bisque.

FRIDAY.



led Smelts. Sauce Tartare. String Bean Mayonnaise. Fried Smelts. Cocoa. DINNER. Clear Clam Broth. Fish Steak, Bolled. Oyster Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Baked Onlons.

Queen of All Puddings. Coffee,

Honey.

SATURDAY. BREAKFAST.

Sliced Bananas. Cream, Pickled Salt Cod. Cream Sauce, Boiled or Baked Potatoes. Baked Apples. ges. Cream Gravy. Sausages, Buckwheat Cakes, Coffee.

Clam Chowder, Raisin and Nut Bread. Coffee. Sweet Sauce. LUNCH.

Fried Tripe, Tomato Sauce, Duchess Potatoes. Tea.

DINNER

Okra Soup. Baked Pork and Beans. Tomatoes Scallop Salad. Apple Whip. Coffee.

TRIPE FRIED IN BUTTER.

Either boiled fresh tripe or sliced pickled tripe may be used for this dish. Season the tripe with salt and pepper. Make a batter with one egg, half a pint of milk, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonfu of baking powder and enough flour to make a batter that will nicely cover the slices of tripe. Fry in deep, hot fat until a nice color. Serve with Tomato or onion sauce.

STUFFED TRIPE, BAKED. Have some fresh tripe cut in strips

and boil tender in saited water. Pre-pare a stuffing as for chicken or tur-key and spread a thin layer on each strip, not allowing it to come too near the edge; roll up and fasten securely with small wooden skewers. Place the rolls in a buttered baking pan, or lay strips of salt pork or bacon in the pan under the rolls. Place in the oven and bake for half an hour or until tender, and well browned. These may be served hot with a meat sauce or served cold, cut in thin slices.