DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.



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tution, and therefore they should not be bestowed by legislation. The property and works to be placed in the complete control of the commission, are property and works to supply water to the inhabitants of the city, and these, If anything at all, are to be subject to sale or lease at the discretion of the board according to the bill, and that is in violation of the quoted section of the Constitution. Therefore the bill ought not to pass if for no other reasons, and of these there are plenty that might be offered. Let the bill die!

ever name it may be called.

of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(SUNDATS EXCEPTED.)

SUESCRIPTION PRICES:

NEW YORK OFFICE.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 36 Geary St.

Three Month One Month,

Semi-weekly,

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of its inhabitants."

faturday edition, per year,

"NO BARGAIN WITH SMOOT."

The New York Sun has taken up the Smoot controversy, and handles it in this way, in an editorial headed as above:

"An alteged bargain with Apostle Reed Smoot, senator-elect for Utah, runs this way: 'On consideration of the apostle being permitted to assume his duties he shall consent to the pass age of an amendment to the United States Constitution forbidding the practhe of polygamy and providing disfran-chisement in addition to fine and impris-connect upon conviction. The United States courts are to have jurisdictio in all such cases. The apostle senator is to advocate this amendment.' Mr Reed Smoot is also to use his influence to have the Church return Thomas Kearns to the senate.

No bargain should be made with Mr. Reed Smoot or the Mormon Church which are interchangeable terms. The Senate alone is the judge of the quali fications of a man who presents the cre dentials of a state to take his sent. Mr Smoot on what we know of him is per sonally unobjectionable. He has neve practiced polygamy, nor encouraged in On that point his case differs from th case of Representative Roberts. Mor mon influence is not wanted in the Ser ate, especially that kind of influence which selects candidates to sit in the Senate. Mr. Reed Smoot's title to take Senate. Mr. need smoot s thre to take his seat may be unimpeachable; there may be nothing in his record or his affiliations to disqualify him; but it is the business of the Senate to pass upon the issue without Interference, and without fear or favor. A bargain which ad mitted Reed Smoot, in consideration of his support of anti-polygamy legislation and in consideration of a pledge of the 'Mormon' Church to allow a Gentile i return to the Senate, would be abom! able. The present law on the statut books would be adequate to deal with polygaray if the machinery of jus were put into non-'Mormon' hands.

It takes at least two to make a bar gain. Now the question is, who is or are the other person or persons to the "alleged bargain" with Benator-elect Reed Smoot? The Sun is right in affirming that, "No bargain should be made with Mr. Reed Smoot or the "Mormon" Church." But it is wrong in saying that they are interchangeable terms" So it is in presuming that the "alleged bargain" is an actual proposi tion.

Mr. Smoot is not the "Mormor Church," neither is the "Mormon" Church embodied in Mr. Smoot, H represents the people of the State of Utah. He does not enter the Senate a the agent, even, of any church or body of ecclesiasts or church members. If the gentleman is to be believed-and his neighbors and friends and acquaintnnees regard him as thoroughly truthful, honest and reliable-there has been no bargain of any kind, either entered into, required, offered or hinted at by



New York Press. A Chicago judge has decided that the Having thus far served notice on the