



## BURROWS ON REED SMOOT

### Delivers Speech in U. S. Senate on Case.

## SMOOT A POLYGAMIST

### Senator from Michigan Discusses the Evidence Submitted to the Committee.

## SMOOT A VIOLATOR OF LAW

### Read Smoot One of the Twelve Apostles of the Mormon Church and Identified with the Religious Tenets.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Burrows first reviewed historical facts in connection with the establishment of polygamy by the Mormon church. He said there has been no proof submitted to sustain the allegation that Mr. Smoot is a polygamist, adding that the recommendation of the committee on privileges and elections in favor of declaring vacant the seat of the Utah senator is not based on such charge.

Mr. Burrows' impeachment was based entirely upon the connection of Mr. Smoot with the governing body of the church, consisting of the presidency and the twelve apostles. He referred to this body as a "hierarchy" and said:

"The power exercised by this body is far reaching and commanding, holding in its grasp practically the entire membership of the organization and through it the domination of the state by arrogating to itself and inculcating the belief in its followers that they are endowed with supernatural powers, as 'prophets, seers, and revelators,' and especially commissioned by the Almighty to dominate the inhabitants of this world, and that resistance to the will of this hierarchy is rebellion against God. The testimony fully sustains the allegation that the Mormon priesthood is vested with supreme authority in all things temporal and spiritual and that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are supreme in the exercise and transmission of this authority."

He said that, "Since the admission of Utah into the union the people of the state have been, if possible, more completely under the domination of the Mormon hierarchy than during the long years of their territorial existence," and in support of this statement, added:

"Immediately and at the very first election thereafter, the hierarchy resumed its domination in state affairs, taking possession of every official position in the state government and has held them ever since with unyielding tenacity. The only office held by a non-Mormon under a state government during the ten years of its existence, as an elective officer, has been the attorney general."

In than this moment it is known that a candidate has the endorsement of the church and the permission of the hierarchy to be a candidate, that moment he has back of him the whole power of the Mormon church and his election is assured. There has been no case in which a candidate for a high office in Utah has gained the consent of the church to run and has been defeated."

He said that Mr. Smoot's membership in the church governing body, which inculcates a belief in polygamy, is conceded. Concluding that the members of the hierarchy teach polygamy as a principle of human conduct, he took up the question as to whether they practice it. On that point he said:

"The evidence upon this point is so complete and overwhelming as to leave no doubt as to the truth of the allegation. The proof is indoubtable that in spite of manifesto of 1890 issued by the head of the church, counseling the suspension of polygamy, in spite of the expressed inhibition of the constitution of the state and of the statutory prohibition of the commonwealth, it appears that a majority of the members of this hierarchy has continually and persistently lived in polygamy and is today openly and confessedly defying the laws of the land prohibiting such crimes. The record is so shocking as to challenge credulity."

He spoke in this connection of the astonishment of the committee at the confessions of President Smith and of the revelations of the fact that eight of the twelve apostles have plural wives. Referring to Smith's confession of five wives and forty-two children, Mr. Burrows added:

"If the public press is to be credited, this number has been augmented during the last year to 43, and while we are discussing the right of the representative of the hierarchy to a seat in this body, we can imagine its (Continued on Page 3.)

## ANOTHER WORLD FAIR

### Company Organized in San Francisco With \$5,000,000.

## FAIR TO BE HELD IN 1913

### Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of the Pacific Ocean and the Completion of the Panama Canal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—San Francisco proposes to have a World's Fair in 1913. The project was proposed shortly after the fire, and is no longer an uncertainty. Fifteen citizens yesterday formed a corporation, to be known as the Pacific Ocean Exposition Company, which plans to give a mammoth fair in 1913, to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa, and the completion of the Panama canal. The joining of the two ideas is by the promoters deemed especially appropriate as it was after crossing the Isthmus that the navigator first looked upon the Pacific. The organization is capitalized at \$5,000,000.

## ENTOMBED MEN.

### One Man Buried in Debris Friday is Alive and Well.

BAKERSFIELD, Dec. 11.—Communication was had today with L. B. Hicks, one of the six workmen buried under tons of earth at Edison last Friday. He is still alive and well and through a two-inch pipe forced through the debris, food was passed to him. Hicks said he talked with the other entombed men two hours after the cave in last Friday, but has not heard from them since and he believes they are dead.

## DENOUNCES JAPANESE

### Representative Kahn of Frisco Speaks.

## OPPOSE NATURALIZING

### Japanese Will Always Remain Loyal to the Mikado in Any Event.

## COOLEY LABOR EXPERIENCE

### Proposition of President Roosevelt to Naturalize the Japanese and Give Them Equal Rights is a Hollow Mockery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Japanese immigration was bitterly denounced by Representative Kahn of San Francisco in a speech tonight delivered before the Creditmen's Association of New York. Representative Kahn stated that the people of the Pacific Coast were unanimously opposed to Japanese immigration and were confident that the Japanese would always remain loyal to the Mikado, and that the naturalization of them, putting them on an equality with white residents, as suggested by President Roosevelt, was a hollow mockery.

Californians will not stand for nor tolerate that kind of citizenship. Should it prevail, it means a war between the United States and Japan and the only thing that will provoke war. The citizens of the Pacific coast have had experience with Chinese coolies and now they are threatened with a still more serious invasion, for the Japanese have all the vices of the Chinese with none of their virtues. He stated that the labor conditions were so different in America and Japan that a treaty permitting free entry to each country to the citizens of the other would injure to the benefit of Japan alone. He defended the policy of the segregation of the Japanese in the public schools of California, and said that the people of his state would never permit their children to be thrown in close contact with adult Japanese.

Not only was this feeling general throughout California, but the entire western states, and if the present policy as outlined by the President was persisted in, it would open a breach between the west and the east that would sever the ties of fraternal kinship. Representative Kahn was frequently applauded during the delivery of his speech.

## KILLED AT ABERDEEN.

### Two Men Killed While Repairing the Telephone System.

ABERDEEN, Dec. 11.—While repairing damage done to the telephone system during the storm of last night J. M. Dean and Oscar Hansbury, linemen in the employ of the Sunset Telephone company, were killed. Dean was killed by coming in contact with a live wire and Hansbury fell from the top of a telephone pole.

## SALTON SEA.

### Demand to be Made Upon Mexican Government to Make Repairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Flint of California today called at the State department to make representations concerning the Salton sea and to request the state department to

make a demand upon the Mexican government to immediately repair the damage done at the outlet of the Imperial canal. While watering the lands of California, the canal had its intake out from the Colorado river on the Mexican side of the international boundary and the senator takes the position that the break in the river is due to the failure of the Mexican government to exercise proper supervision in the construction of the canal.

## WILL CLOSE BREAK.

### Southern Pacific Will Commence Immediate Work on Colorado River.

IMPERIAL, Calif., Dec. 11.—Announcement has been received today that the Southern Pacific will begin work immediately to close the break in the Colorado river. Since the break a month ago, there has been no doubt of the ability to shut out the water. The new system will be more extensive and will cost in the neighborhood of two million dollars. It will parallel the Colorado river thirty miles and take seventy-five days to build.

## BISHOP M'CABE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—It was announced at the New York hospital, whither Bishop McCabe of the Methodist church, was taken today after having been stricken with apoplexy, that the bishop's condition was decidedly favorable to a speedy recovery.

## TAINTED MONEY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A Philadelphia special to the Sun says that John D. Rockefeller has sent word to the board of foreign missions of the United Presbyterian church, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, that he would give \$100,000 toward educational work in Egypt and the Sudan.

## SPIRIT OF MEANNESS

### Monsignor Montagnini to be Expelled from Vatican.

## HAS CAUSED ASTONISHMENT

### Claimed That the Step is Taken as Proof That the French Government Wishes to Show Church an Enemy.

ROME, Dec. 11.—The expulsion from France of Monsignor Montagnini, secretary of the Papal Nunciature at Paris, who has represented the Vatican at the French capital since the recall of Nuncio, has caused not only astonishment, but also consternation at the Vatican. According to Vatican officials, this is evident proof that the French government wishes not only to strike at the church as a religious institution, but to represent it to be an enemy of the republic and to be allied with the republic's foes.

## ROUTED GOVERNMENT FORCE.

### Chinese Rebels Compel Miners to Quit Work.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 11.—The rebels at Ping-Kiang, province of Kiang-Si, who have caused the foreigners employed in the coal mines there to seek refuge at Changsha, have routed a full government force. The Chinese miners have struck in sympathy with the rebels. Reinforcement of troops are being sent to the scene of the disturbance.

## CONGRESS IN SESSION

### Senator of Michigan Discusses Smoot Case.

## ORATOR IN THE HOUSE

### Nomination of W. h. Moody for Supreme Judge Considered and Laid Over.

## DISCUSS APPROPRIATION BILLS

### Question of Presentation of Noble Prize on President Roosevelt to Raising Salaries of Members Discussed in House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—This was held day for oratory in the house. The executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill afforded a splendid opportunity for a general debate covering a wide range of topics from a dissertation on Alfred Noble, founder of the Noble prize, to raising the salaries of the members of congress, including a discussion of simplified spelling.

Boutell of Illinois, in speaking of the bestowal of the Noble prize on President Roosevelt, praised the President's decision to use the money in establishing a fund for bringing about a friendly understanding between capitalists and laborers. Representative Gaines addressed the house in favor of an increase of salaries for members of congress, and Murdock spoke on the railway mail pay.

The question of Senator Reed Smoot's right to sit in the senate was discussed by Senator Burrows of Michigan today in the senate for more than three hours. The senator had carefully prepared his speech, which received the closest attention throughout by a large attendance of senators and crowded galleries. Senator Smoot occupied his place in the chamber. No interruptions were made throughout the entire speech which was an arraignment of Mormonism and the responsibility which attached to Senator Smoot for his Mormon principles as a member of the apostolic body of the church.

Senator DuBois announced today that he would address the senate on Thursday on the Smoot question. Senator Raymond announced that he would speak tomorrow on the Japanese question in San Francisco.

The nomination of William H. Moody to be Associate Justice of the Supreme court was again taken up today, but because of renewed inquiries from Democratic senators at this time relating to actions by Moody while a member of the house of representatives, it went over until tomorrow.

Culberson and Carmack commented on the story that Moody had been active in securing a reduction in the representation of the southern states. Culberson said there were several matters affecting the attorney general's fitness for the place on the supreme bench which the Democrats desired to inquire about. No attempt was made today to confirm the appointment of Charles Bonaparte to be attorney general, as that nomination depends upon the confirmation of Moody.

When the Algebras treaty in relation to the Moroccan affairs is taken up in the senate tomorrow there will be offered a resolution to follow its ratification, reciting that the United States participate in the agreement merely for protecting its trade interest and citizens, but that it is not

the intention of this country to depart from the traditional policy which prohibits the participation in the political affairs of Europe. The disclaimer is on the grounds that it would be inconsistent for the United States to interfere in the internal affairs of Europe, while denying the European powers the right to participate in the affairs of the western hemisphere.

## TRAVELING SALESMAN.

### Railroads Prohibit Them Riding on Freight Trains.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 11.—The railroads running into Omaha, having abolished special permits to traveling salesmen to ride on freight trains as in violation of the Heyburn law, Commissioner Guild of the Omaha Commercial club wrote to the Interstate Commerce Commissioner about the matter, and received a reply from Commissioner Lane, in which he approves the action.

## STAR THEATER.

The Empire Theater Company have made an unqualified success in this town, as the large house of last evening attested. "A Flag of Truce" goes from the start with a dash that swings the audience with it.

The members of the company already have their individual friends and we prophesy that the company can have a long and successful season in this city if they so desire.

## GOVERNMENT BALLOON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A new balloon has just been ordered by the United States government for use by the War Department for experimental in military work. The balloon will be capable of holding 30,000 cubic feet of gas. It is the largest of its kind ever made in America.

## CREATED PRESIDENT

### Mrs Bellamy Storer Claims Distinction of Making Roosevelt.

## SECURED HIS APPOINTMENT

### Influence With President McKinley Procured Roosevelt's Appointment as Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Cincinnati, says:

"My husband and I created President Roosevelt," said Mrs. Bellamy Storer last night to a representative of the Commercial Tribune. "President Roosevelt owes much today to Mr. Storer and myself," she continued. "It was through my influence that Mr. Roosevelt was made assistant secretary of the navy and it came about in this way:

"Mr. Storer and I went to Canton to pay President and Mrs. McKinley a visit. I told the President that I was not there to ask for anything for myself, but that it would be a great personal favor if he would make Mr. Roosevelt assistant secretary of the navy. He at first opposed it, by saying that Mr. Roosevelt was too much of a fighter, but eventually he granted my request."

## THREE MEN KILLED.

### Election of Mayor in San Salvador Creates Riot.

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 11.—Several fights occurred here during the election of a mayor of the city. Revolver shots were exchanged freely between the warring factions. Three men were killed and several others were wounded. Political excitement continues to run high and the government is taking measures to prevent further conflicts.