Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

RECKLESS AND WICKED EXTRAVAGANCE originally suspected. First, the vitality and diversification

HIS IS a big country, and the machinery of government is necessarily expensive. The United States has become a very rich country; its people are the most prosperous on earth, and they are not disposed to be niggardly in the matter of salaries and other expenses of necessary officials. Although our presidents up to about 30 years ago got along very well on a salary of \$25,000 a year-and some able and excellent presidents the country had, too, at that price—the people were generally satisfied with the action of congress in raising the president's salary to \$50,000; and probably would not object much to the proposed farther raise of \$25,000. Even then the president would be but meagerly paid in proportion to the amounts paid to the heads of European governments. Supreme court justices and other important public functionaires should receive good salaries, such as will relieve them from worry about personal needs, and help to render them-if the size of their income has any such saving potentiality, which is rarely, if ever the case superior to mercenary temptation. Even a good, faithful, hardworking, patriotic member of congress may earn much more than \$5,000 a year, and if the character or caliber of congressmen could on the whole be proportionately raised by raising their salaries, the people would gladly consent to the increase. But no such result is to be expected. Many "good men" in every state and district are not only willing but anxious to serve as senators and representatives at the present salary, and there is no assurance, nor indeed any probability, that better men would be secured by paying more for their services. As to the oft-repeated plea that a man cannot live in Washington during the sessions of congress and keep up requisite appearances on \$5,000 a year, the people will not believe it, and have no sympathy with it. Certainly a member of congress must be sociable to a certain extent, and cannot live in a secluded and niggardly way. Yet if he has the amount of brains and common sense that are desirable, and necessary to his true success, and if he has the real demoeratic spirit, he can manage very well on the amount paid If he be a rich man and chooses to spend more, nobody can object; but the poor man, who lives within his income and shows that he is not ashamed to do so, and that he considers himself quite the equal of the one who lavishes money on display and to pander to the unhealthy appetite of society, will in the long run accomplish quite as to go with it, even though he is sure it is headed for a much for his constituents, and will be more respected by those whose esteem is worth having.

It is a time when the tendency to costly and needless display, and to ape the fashions and customs of courts of royalty, should be checked. The president is in this respect setting a bad example, one that cannot fail to work great harm to the country. We do not want a cheap, parsimonious, cheese-paring government; but on the other hand we do not want one that seeks to out-do in vain omp and glittering displays the courts of European countries; and this seems to be President Roosevelt's aim.

It is becoming at Washington a very saturnalia of extravagance, so that even Republican members of congress are alarmed, and are lifting more or less courageous voices judges sneer at the results and say the money was worse than thrown away. A commission of engineers, appointed to examine Isthmian canal routes, spent \$1,000,070, a large part of it in taking holiday trips to Europe, and nobody know how the money went, or to suppose that anybody would care or that it was anybody's business. That wholesale grafting has been prevalent in the postoffice department is certain, and that similar conditions exist in other departments is to say the least probable. The pension roll is to be increased by millions annually by a mere order of a subordinate official, and everybody knows that this is a species of bribery, of vote-buying, in which Democrats are quite as deep in the mud as Republicans are in the mire.

These are only instances. Not only is there no effort to effect reforms, but there is to be no longer even a pretense of curbing the rapacity of the criminal trusts.

Rivers and harbors can wait, but meanwhile money flows like water along all the grafting avenues of officialdom. There will be an awakening, and a reckoning, some day. We are a big people, and not parsimonious, but we will ere long rise in protest against this reckless extravagance, this imitation of foreign royalty and the wholesale grafting which it is pretty certain is going on in many departments of the government service.

SOME NATIONAL SURPRISES.

THETHER pleasing or displeasing the most very important facts are now apparent, which were not question.

Thus

A CALL TO DUTY.

What Is the President Going to Do

About It?

From the New York World.

any "contract, combination in the form

of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in

restraint of trade or commerce among

the several states, or with foreign na-

the unquestioned power is placed in the

hands of the president and the attor-

ney-general to suppress such combina-

Mr. Knox not only may proceed against the trusts—they must do it. "It shall

be the duty," says the law which the

supreme court has sustained, "of the

several district attorneys of the United

States. * * *under the direction of the

attorney-general, to institute proceed-

ings in equity to prevent and restrain

Now, gentlemen, what are you going

to do next? Not, surely, to sit down

complacently, as some have suggested,

something and do not do it.

the paper trust and the beef trust?

There is no simpler case than that of

the paper trust-none more clearly with-

in the scope of the law as defined by

the supreme court. It is free from the

pany is a "combination . . in restraint

of trade among the several states." It

has mills in five states and forests in

General Paper company of Chicago it

controls almost the entire industry of

perfect example of an interstate com-

From the presses of the 20,000 news

reds of millions of sheets denouncing

papers of the United States drop hun-

trusts, and of them all there is not one

that has not pald a tax to the paper

and in conjunction with the

There could be no more

such violations."

Nor is that all. Mr. Roosevelt and

tions," is illegal and criminal.

The supreme court has decided that

of the movement, and secondly, the ability and aggressiveness of the campaign management. Even those in the Democratic ranks who do not favor the nomination of Mr. Hearst are being forced to admit the strength and loyalty of the movement in his favor. They are forced to admit too, that in all quarters of the country there are active partisans at work who know precisely what they want and are reaching for it the best they know how. They have discovered that the management back of the movement is quite as astute, as tireless and intelligent as that set on foot by the late Senator Hanna to land William McKinley in the presidential chair. The development of the movement has been a succession of surprises not only to the uninitiated public but to the politicians who have assumed to control public sentiment and direct it wherever in their wisdom they saw fit. Those of the party who sought to force the nomination of Mr. Cleveland have discovered to their amazement that what they have really succeeded in doing is to stimulate the Hearst boom. The more Cleveland was pushed, the more his backers thrust themselves into the foreground, the more did the rank and file rally to the support of Hearst. And this applied not alone to the west, where the Hearst movement is admittedly strong, but to the conservative centers of the east where it was not generally suspected to have much strength.

No one now, no matter what his predelictions, seeks to deny the strength of the movement. On the other hand many are beginning to feel that Hearst has the inside of the track as well as charge of the band wagon. However this may be, if the movement is as well managed in the next month as it has been in the past and he continues to develop the same strength he has heretofore shown, it will practically be impossible to beat him when the convention assembles at St. Louis.

WATTERSON WILL SUPPORT THE TICKET

HE Indianapolis News has been twitting the editor of the Courier-Journal with the intention of kicking out of the traces in the event of certain prom-Democrats, or one of them, carrying the day at St. dence to the contrary if any was needed, but those who know the colonel know that he intends to stick to his party as he did to his state during the civil war, and is ready warmer place than a moderately fleshy old party can be quite comfortable in. But that is no reason why he should are on the line and connection is made not have views of his own and try to graft them on others.

"Dear, dear, how unconscious we are to be sure! The News is an independent, with Republican or least mugwump proclivities; and, characteristic of its species, its heart beats true to Grover. The Courier-Journal, on occasion, has antagonized the notion that there is no Democrat worthy of consideration; that we must take Mr. Cleveland, or go meatless; that it shall be Grover for breakfast. Grover for dinner and Grover for supper, or nothing; for your out-and-out Clevelandite, like your outand-out Bryanite, will listen to no question or qualification of its here; having made a graven image, set it on a of warning. The White House has cost several hundred pedestal, and fallen down to worship it, and to compel all thousand dollars lately, and men supposed to be good others to worship it. A word of dissent is blasphemy, A suggestion of disapproval is treason.

"Thus our esteemed contemporary's comment. To the eye of lunacy the level-headed are insane. Yet, the very congressman on the Republican ticket, struction was given them. But the Republicans who never weary of singing Mr. Cleveland's be the first to turn and rend him after the nomination.

"By the way, will our esteemed contemporary of Indianapolis enter into bond to heartly support Mr. Cleveland in case he is nominated? The Courier-Journal will." All of which was not needed to prove Mr. Watterson's L. T. Harris said: "Certainly I am try-Democrary, but it is "good reading," as nearly all Wattersonian utterances are.

The Philadelphia Record compares the results of the citizens in every county, and from the postal investigation, which was made in response to the Hay resolution, to the parable of the Bee and the Baby. "What is that child crying for?" asked a fond mother of the nurse who was trying to quiet an obstreperous boy.

"He is crying for a bee that is buzzing about the room."

"Well," said the mother firmly, "Baby must have the of voters is taking a great deal of inter-

hee Give it to him." A minute later baby's yells were renewed an hundred

fold. "Nurse," said the mother, sternly, "I thought I told you to give that bee to the baby."

"I did mum." quietly responded nurse.

On the whole, it was perhaps the wisest action that could have been taken when the Liquor Dealers' assotangible thing in Democratic national politics is ciation yesterday voted down the proposition to boycott there and remain and develop strength the Hearst boom for the presidency. Two The Journal because of its attitude upon the local option with each succeeding year of his ser-

IN A NUTSHELL.

mate business and is obnoxious to every From Des Moines Register and Leader. Here in a nutshell is presented the whole problem that confronts the Republican party. Becretary Taft, who knows all about the Philippines, says, crly too, that their hopes will stand a as President McKinley said about Porto tion for 18 years, and has driven rates Rico, that it is our "plain duty" to give ficial famine which sometimes leaves On one side stands Senator Platt, and hours of the time of publication. The he is one of the most influential Republicans in Washington, declaring that sons are in sympathy with this impuhe will join with the unspeakable Patterdent monopoly does not make it less son of Colorado to resist any reduction of the Philippine tariff that will admit acco and sugar on even terms. expended balance of \$475,000 expressly the other hand stands Senator Lodge, appropriated for the prosecution of speaking for President Roosevelt, saving hat if the house, where all tariff legis-Mr. Knox, and paid for the powder, ation must originate, can be persuaded introduce a bill for fairness to the pon and found it good. When are you Filipinos, he will use his influence to ee to it that our plain duty is done to

them as it has been done to the Porto Justice Between Friends. Ricans and Hawaiians. From the Philadelphia Post. CONGRESSIONAL SIDELIGHTS.

Ex-Representative John Allen tells of and ask the people to vote for you a young man in Dallas who "had occabecause you have proved that you can sion." as they used to say in Texas, to shoot a friend with whom he had had ally, you are looking about for other trusts to destroy. Why not begin with an altercation.

der the shadow of this monopoly,

The organization of the paper trust

arrested and reversed the downward

trend of prices which had been accom-

panying improved methods of produc-

up beyond the level of extortion to that

of simple piracy. It has created an arti-

press rooms of paper here within two

fact that some journals for private rea-

The department of justice has an un

trusts. Congress has given you the gun,

The supreme court has tested the wea-

which violates every principle of legiti

criticism of the trust evil.

oppressive or less illegal.

going to fire?

As the accused had no funds court designated a member of the Sar Antonio bar to defend him. As the jury was being selected counsel asked his client whether he knew of any rea mystifying complications of railroad son why a finance. The International Paper comson why any of the jurors should be

"No, I don't," was the whispered re ply. "but if they find me guilty I have a brother who is game enough to challenge every last one of 'em. If you're a true friend you'll challenge the judge; self!"

No Bespect for an Adage. From the Philadelphia Press.

You can't eat your cake and have remarked the cheerful man. "You can't ch?" groaned the dyspeptic, as he swallowed a couple of tablets. "That's all you know about it."

From the New York World. Representative Cowherd of Missouri has a constituent who has for years been trying to procure a pension as a daughter of a soldier. At first she asserted her father served in the Mexican war, and finally in the war of 1812, She wrote Mr. Cowherd that a man having the same name as her father served in the war of 1812, and he wrote her that it required something more than a mere name to get a pension, and to send ome additional facts. In reply he received this: "My father was of medium neight, had black hair, couldn't shut one

Representative Hedge of Iowa and structure will look like mere hair lines. erving their first terms in the house They have become great rriends, being onstantly together. Colonel Hepburn introduced them to

enstituent yesterday: 'Representatives

eye without shutting the other,

knew nothing about music.

Hedge-Hogg."

Oregon Sidelights

Wanted, badly: Apostle Creffield.

Judge Moore seems to be eminently satisfactory to the people of Oregon.

Still the immigrants come from Neoraska. It is always a freeze or fire there; neither in Oregon. Come on.

Lacombie correspondence of the Corvallis Times: Miss Rebecca Rucker had the misfortune to severely sprain her ankle last Friday.

cents on a dollar. And such a good cludes religious tests, l man, too. The whole story: He spec-clude moral tests. ulated, and was robbed, and many suf-

Athena Press: Colonel Woodsky was n town last night, from Weston. The an evidence of a wave of prosperity, or unlimited credit, we will not attempt

Corvallis Times: Game chickens Columbia. The shipment comprised a male and two females. Orders reach the judge from all parts. A recent shipment went to Mexico.

McMinnville News: | The past 10 days Tillamook mail has been coming by the way of this city. Friday morning Stage Driver Evans started 3,500 pounds from Sheridan and he received about 600 ounds mail on the 10 a. m. train here the same day. Mr. Evans is certainly having more than his share of mail to carry during the blockade in the moun-

There is a proper row in Tillamook county over the assessment work. Tim-ber lands are being assessed too low, and cows too high-\$25 a head. What is the matter with the assessor over there? Or, rather, what is the matter with the voters? Timber lands ought to Who has the "pull" to keep the assesment down to a merely nominal The voters of the timber counties of Oregon should look into this.

Something like this item, from the Athena Press, may be read these days in many state exchanges, showing the expression of the rural telephone sys-"Patrons of the Adams-Athena rural telephone line effected organization yesterday and elected the following in a few years there will be none left. officers: President, Jerry Stone; treasurer and secretary, H. A. Barrett; di-J. Willaby, Casper Woodward and W. H. Reeder. Fifteen' phones with the Athena switchboard."

POLITICAL POINTERS

Eugene Guard: Judge J. W. Hamlton will no doubt be nominated for reelection to the office of circuit judge of the second district—the position he has so ably filled for six years. All of the six counties in the district are Republican, but he stands a fair chance of heing re-elected to this nonpolitical office on his excellent record."

Albany Democrat: Another leading political affair is the steady rustling that is going on for the nomination for the fight to secure the coveted nomination away from Binger Hermann, one and no pluralist has any place in Washof the shrewdest young men in the val- ington. ley viewed from an impartial stand- the Mormon church shows that while point, and he is making hay.

To a McMinnville News reporter, Hon. ing to keep myself posted as to the situation in every part of the district, and I have been receiving numerous letters from the most prominent and influential unsolicited and many of them from men whom I thought were not my friends. that is, in a political way, I have every reason to feel very much encouraged in have noticed and which gives me pleasuse is the fact that the older generation est in my. candidacy and this I think is quite significant since it has been said that Mr. Hermann would receive the support of the older electors. thing which strikes me as being very funny, which I have observed closely since I have announced my candidacy, and that is that many of those who were urging me to enter the race a year ago and were the strongest exponents of the issue that Oregon now needed younger men in congress, men who would go vice, have somewhat views upon this score and think that to is well enough to have an older man in congress, but if one is observing enough, it is easy to perceive their motive in thus so suddenly changing their views. The fact is these parties, while not candidates at this time, have their eves upon the office, or future aspirations in that line and they think, and very propbetter chance of being realized with a comparatively older man as opponent the Filipinos the same access to the and with a young man in the position American market that we have given to they think their hopes would go glimthe Americans of our other territories. mering, especially if the younger man develops the strength that is expected

Russia and the Supply of Plax.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal Russia produces 80 per cent of the flax crop of the world, and the production of that country practically controls the market in America and all other countries. Samuel Gerstle, who is engaged in the importation of linen, said: "Russia is the fountain head of the world's linen supply, and flax is raised there quite cheaply. It cannot be produced successfully in America, and the If it country's supply is imported. were not for the import duty the material would be cheaper than cotton and the market for the latter product in America is preserved only by the duty which must be paid. The war will not have any effect upon the market, in my opinion, but what will effect it to the fact that Russia is contemplating dity, and that will be a heavy draw-back if carried out. The product now leaves Russia duty free."

Wish Pather to Thought.

From the Los Angeles Times. To a man up a tree it looks as though the Democratic party would split open so wide on national politics this year that the former fissures in that ancien

Always Trouble. From the New York World.

Just as the hens agree upon lower prices for eggs city landlords get ready for rent raising. There is an end of Leverything but trouble,

TWO VIEWS OF SMOOT CASE.

From the New York Independent. senate committee is whether Mr. Smoot, a Mormon apostle, shall be admitted to the United States senate. It is agreed we must wait further evidence that a that no polygamist can be admitted to Mormon cannot be admitted to cor congress, but Mr. Smoot is not a po- gress. lygamist, and no one pretends that he So the real question in discussion is whether one not a polygamist, but an active ruling member of the Mormon church, can be received as a United States senator or representative.
On the face of it, the question would

seem ridiculous, for our constitution excharges immorality of this or any other sort against Mr. Smoot,

Then, if no immorality is in a primary or personal way chargeable against Mr. Smoot, is he guilty in any such secondcolonel was better dressed than usual; ary way, by incitement or collusion, that is a main question now under investiga-

from the poultry yard of Judge Greffes church, encourages other people to prac-were shipped the other day to British tice an immorality, in the matter of guilty; and to this purpose the evidence represented there. And the persister is now being presented. The present will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of represented the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister will be a sign that the lack of the persister wi head of the Mormon church has been under long examination by the committee, and he has admitted nearly every thing which the opponents of Mr. have charged. While he denies that any new polygamous marriages have taken place unless it may be in very rare cases against the law of the church, he confesses that he has himself lived, and scores of other men have lived, since the admission of Utah as a state, in ontinuous polygamous relations, with When asked if that is not polygamy, he said no; that polygamy is the taking of an additional wife, which he has not done, but that it is polygamous cohabitation. When asked if he does not know that this is against the law of Utah, he said yes, but he felt that his families. He did not think it right to throw off his wives and childrent and to avoid jealousies and friction he must remain in husbandry relations to his He has not taught others, he said, to disobey the law, but he chose to do so for what he thought good reasons, while taking no new wives. vast majority of his people, he said, are monogamists, and the polygamists are dying off, being now old men, and

This is a very frank statement; it admits pretty much all that is charged. It is a confession that would exclude Apostle Smith from the senate, but not Apostle Smoot. It raises a question on which honest moralists may differ. The question whether polygamy or adultery or murder is or is not right is one that must be barred from public discussion; but the question whether those who living in polygamous communities-Mormons or Moslems or Pagans-have contracted plural marriages must, on becoming Christians, give up all but one of their wives, is one that good mis sionaries have differed about. 'A year or two ago a family of one of Indians was converted. The old man was told that before he was received into the church he must give up one It was a very hard thing to do: but the old woman took her blanket, departed to live alone, saying that the young wife needed his protection and care more than she did. Good moralists differ as to whether the right invery sagacious man is at the head of Utah law forbids living in plural marthe church holds that plural maritself right, and that it ward consented, to give the names of the riage is in was ordained in revelation to Joseph Smith, yet the further continuance of plural relations with those previously taken is winked at, but not taught. far no evidence has appeared on this

to exclude Mr. Smoot. But another line of testimony is being prepared, which will show, if possible that Mormons are under such bonds to obey their church that they are not fre to be good citizens of their countrythat is, that the authorities of the church my candidacy. Another thing which I rule and control the political action of their members so that a man has no right to accept a political office except by permission of the apostles of the church. It is recalled that Mr. Thatcher was excluded from the Mormon church or acting politically against the church's orders. It has been asserted that there are oaths taken which are treasonable this we await further evidence. Thus far nothing has been proved that is likely to show that a loyal Mormon may not also be a loyal citizen, unless the tenets. DIPPING IN TOO DEEP.

Investigation Mas Gone Farther Than Is Warranted. From the Omaha Bee

The investigation of the Smoot case by the committee on privileges and elections of the United States senate has gone very much farther than was ex pected, or perhaps intended, when the investigation was instituted. The constitution provides that each house congress shall be the sole judge of the election and qualifications of its members, so that the propriety of the in quiry under this provision of the organic law is, of course, unquestionable. But in extending it so as to embrace an in estigation of the tenets of the Mormon church and the practices of certain members of that church who have nothing whatever to do with the case of Mr. Smoot, it would seem that the committee has gone beyond its proper function and has opened up a matter that may have unfortunate consequences. As we understand the case, the com-

mittee's duty was simply to inquire as to the election and qualifications of Smoot. As to his election, there is no question in regard to its regularity. fact that the church of which he is member had an agency or influence in his election should not be considered He has the same right to be a member of the Mormon church as every other American citizen has to belong to a reigious sect or denomination whose trines and teachings he believes in. Lib erty of conscience is guaranteed to every citizen of the republic. The free exercise of religion is provided for in the bill of rights. Mr. Smoot could not justly, therefore, be excluded from the national senate on the ground that he is a member of the Mormon church. Furthermore, it has been shown that he is not disqualified on the ground of polygamy, not having violated the law n this regard. While it is true that there are Mormons who are polygamists the church does not now countenance plural marriages and Smoot is in acord with the church in this respect. He is nowise accountable for the cor duct of others, and it would manifestly be unjust to hold him responsible for it His religious belief he is entitled to and it would be a gross violation of a well-settled and sacred American principle

It is perhaps unfortunate that the leg-

he be living in a polygamous life. Prac The Mormon investigation is taking a tically the question before the senate is wide course. The question before the whether any Mormon can be a member

Commenting upon the Times' remark that Utah must either be de-Mormonized

ington, the Hartford Courant inquires of us how, then, about the constitution provision that no state shall be decludes religious tests, but it does not ex- prived of its equal suffrage in the sen-How, then, we may rejoin, about the constitutional equally each house shall be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its The house has already ary way, by incitement or collusion, that acted upon this prerogative in the case he may properly be excluded. This of the Mormon Roberts. The senate is about to act upon it in the case of the To prove this, it must be shown that viewable by any tribunal whatever. Mr. Smoot, as a ruling officer of the long as Utah persists in sending to church, encourages other people to prac- Washington representatives of the same

Mormon Smoot. Neither decision is rehierarchy which sent Roberts and sent Smoot, so long is it likely to remain un-And the persistence tation is incurred by the state's own "consent." The fact is that the conduct of the Mormon hierarchy toward the United States government respecting this mater of polygamy in Utah has been marked for the last 10 years by gross bad faith It was in 1890, and in preparation for an

application for statehood, that Wilford Woodruff, then president of the Mormor church, issued the famous "manifesto" denying that the church still counteplural wives whom they took before that nanced polygamy, denying that "plural marriages were still celebrated under its auspices, and calling on his followers to obey the law of the land. This manference of the church on October 6 1890. Nevertheless, within a few months the United States commissioners for be assessed according to their actual he must take that risk for the peace of Utah reported that this action was not taken in good faith, and was not followed out in practice. These statements angered the Democratic convention of the territory, held in 1891, and that convention "denounced as false" and as "designed to hinder the progress of the territory to the grand position of state hood," what it called the "covert charge of the commissioners, "that a large number of people are living in polyga-mous cohabitation." The following year the petition of amnesty set forth that the membership thereof to a faithful obedience to the laws against "plural marriage and unlawful cohabitation. And the successive amnesties of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland offered immunity to all Mormons who had not not broken the law since November 1 1890, or since the Mormon church had formally abjured polygamy. These procedures were successful and Utah became a state in 1896. The present president of the Mormon church, the Joseph Smith whose testimony shows such an astonishing combination of the harmlessness of the scrpent with the wisdom of the dove, now explains at Washington that the object of them all was to get Utah into the union as a state, after which the unreformed polygamists, unstate, could do as they pleased. He personally has been doing as he pleased ever since. He has not contracted any more marriages, though he by no means denies that such marriages have been contracted by his followers in defiance of law. But he cheerfully admits conpluralist has any place in Wash-The testimony of the head of his 42 children, equally divided as to summer. sex, he is "proud." Rather curiously he at first declined, though he after-

> are unquestionably legitimate. Possibly his fear was that a specification of these might be invidious as to the others. But the point is that the Mormon church has been deceiving the United States government, and that the legislators of Utah who come to represent it in congress are representatives of an association of law breakers. We can conceive of no better reason for "each house" to exercise its power of judgment as to its own membership. representatives of an association of burglars, or of incendiaries, or of murderers, came to Washington to repre sent a sovereign state, the case would be the same as that of the representatives of the malefactors who violate the law against "polygamous cohabitation. The situation will not last long. rising tide of American civilization will in due course reach Utah and submerge the church of which polygamy is one of

children by his first wife, though these

islature of Utah did not elect to the ser ate a man outside the Mormon church. but having done so, there appears to be no valid reason why Mr. Smoot should not be allowed to represent that state in the senate. The committee on privileges and elections has gone to an indiscreet and wholly unnecessary extent in its investigation, the tendency of which may be to create in the country a trou-

blesome religious contention. THE WASTE OF SECTABIANISM.

From Ram's, Horn We have heard of a town in Maine with a population of about 2,000 people, having 14 churches, and but one of them maintaining regular services. The same authority mentions a town in Nebraska canal commission, and who is a memwith less than 3,000 inhabitants and 13 ber of the new commission, was before churches, each having a regular minister. It is possible that these are ex- it any information regarding the exceptional instances, but they are suffi- penditures. ciently common to illustrate the absurdity of multiplying Christian sects committee the commission held but 70 in almost every principal town of the meetings. At this rate, each meeting United States. The responsibility for of the commissioners cost the governthis unnecessary division of the church ment about \$15,285. of God rests no less upon the chief officers of the several denominations who no charge against the commission for was chosen by the legislature of Utah are often consumed with zeal to see its use of the money, it has been shown a numerical increase in the membership that various members of the of their denominations, than upon those sion made trips to Paris for the puradherents of each separate faith who pose of inquiring into Panama canal are not content to join hands with those matters and that several of them took of kindred faith, but insist upon building a house of worship for themselves. these days of concentrated and associate effect it is irrational and untimely to perpetuate the competitive that so far as he knew the president had

The Feat of Ensign Gillis.

From the United Service Magazine. For sheer bravado it would be hard to rival the feat of Ensign Gillis, who saw a stray torpedo coming slowly but toward the anchored torpedo boat Porter, in the Spanish-American nose of the torpedo in a safer direction, and screwed up the firing pin tightly treading water, he saluted Lieutenant Frement and said: "Sir, I have to report I have captured

torpedo." "Bring it on board, sir," commanded Fremont, and Gillis actually did swimming with it to the ship and fas-

Small Change

Look out for the flood.

Democrats, put up your best men.

Politics is a very practical business. The platform of 1904 should be a 1904

Nineteen hundred and eight will be s

When spring does arrive to stay she

The sheriff still has over three nonths in which to have some fun with

Mr. Harris thinks he is sure, but Handshaker Binger will be in the trict" ere long.

Perhaps it will turn out that the Tapner-creek sewer's performance did more

"This is the first day of spring." chirps the Chicago Tribune and then it snowed. Shake,

After nearly freezing to death, people of Nebraska have been afflicted with a destructive prairie fire. More of then will wish to move to ever equable and

Railroad officials are men who know how to keep their own counsel and be secretive with regard to their business, but at times they like to have the newspapers tell what is going on.

From the Atlanta Journal: If apple eating makes people good, will reform workers show their sincerity by sending around to any evildoer they are interested in, a box or two of nice pippins?

The scene in the vicinity of the head of Alder street is an ugly one, but eloquent in demanding improvement. The filling of that depression will be a costthe sooner and more effectually the bet

Irrigation is going to work wonders n portions of eastern Oregon, but some legislation-about water important rights, for one thing-is necessary, and embers elected next June to the legslature should study the subject thor

That was quite a wind that blew in Portland last Saturday—the most destructive one in many years; but it was only a playful zephyr as compared with the gale that swept through Chicago y afflict states back east.

BITS OF MINING NEWS.

The Oriental Mining company's reent assays show \$22 per ton, all free milling ore, with a ledge 185 feet wide in sight. The company spent several hundred dollars last year in developing these claims and will spend three o four times as much this year, says the

A number of Baker City people who last fall located claims in Mount Rastus district are preparing to send in sup plies to carry on development as soon as possible. Pittsburg, Pa., capitalists, through local representatives, have already forwarded to the camp several wagon loads of supplies and will oper-

The Takilma Smelting company which is capitalized for \$250,000 under the laws of Colorado, has closed a contract with H. C. Holthoff of the Power and Mining Machinery company of Cudahy, Wis., for a 100-ton smelter complete, which is to be placed aboard the cars at the factory not later than May The plant is to be located on the old Darkis place below the Waldo and Queen of Bronze mines and will be in operation probably by July 1. The smelter is to be erected for the purpose of treating the ores of the Waldo and Takilma mines, but a general custom business will be conducted. The machinery will all be shipped to Grants Pass by rail and then hauled by teams to the mines, some 40 miles. This will require 25 or 30 teams a considerable length of time.

SPENT OVER \$1,000,000.

Washington Dispatch to the New York World. How the Isthmian canal commission could spend \$1.070,000 in investigating the most feasible route for a canal is something the committee on interstate and foreign commerce wants to know.

The Isthmian commission consisted

of seven members, and spent the entire

amount authorized by congress, \$1,000-000 and \$70,000 in addition, and Chairman Hepburn wants to know also where the commission got the extra \$70,000. At an executive meeting of the com-mittee today, it was decided to call upon the president to send to the committee an itemized account of the expenditures together with the journal of proceed-

ings of the commission. The expenditure was authorized on the river and harbor appropriation bill of 1899, and was immediately available. Prof. W. H. Burr of New York who was a member of the original Isthmian

According to the testimony given the

the committee, and was unable

While Chairman Hepburn has made

trips abroad for the ostensible purpose of inspecting the big canals of the world. tendency in the work of Christianizing never authorized the commission to draw

the \$1,000,000 from the treasury and that to his knowledge no government official had ever audited the expenditures of the commission.

The original Isthmian canal commis sion consisted of Rear Admiral Walker (retired), Samuel Pasco, formerly senator from Florida; Alfred Noble, Col. Porter, in the Spanish-American Peter C. Hains, U. S. A.; William H. He sprang overboard, turned the Burr, Lieut.-Col. O. H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lewis M. Haupt and Emory R. John-

> Mave Already Abandoned It. From the New York World. loy?" asks Secretary Root. Well, 'we" are Republicans we have already abandoned it-otherwise we should have taken several courses of bricks off the tariff wall two years ago.