

ENDOWMENT HOUSE CONTAINED SEEDS TREASON

BY MAN HAD TAKEN IT

FOUND IMPRESSION ON COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

WITNESS TESTIFIES IN SMOOT INQUIRY

WITNESS POINTED, POSITIVE, CLUSIVE AS TO TREASONABLE OATH.

TRAITOROUS OATH

The evidence before the committee on Privileges and Elections Prof. Wolfe, who had been sworn to the endowment oath, testified that following oath was taken, and at the time each one who was required to bow his head and say: "I am in the oath; and each of you do the same and pray, and give thanks to God for the blood of the Son of Man."

WITNESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The first day's hearing of the case was the testimony of Prof. Wolfe. He repeated the oath of the endowment house, deliberately, he repeated the vows of vengeance.

WITNESS'S EFFORT FAILS.

Bingham of the committee from the witness an admission he had told Charles Mosher that he would testify in denials. He denied that he was summoned, he denied that he was examined concerning polygamous marriage of Benjamin Cluff, and Florence Reynolds.

WITNESS IS SEVERE.

Witness's questions showed a strong leaning toward the witness on that he was dismissed for drunkenness. He was direct and his denials were severe.

WITNESS'S SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS.

Witness, whose position has been established, and who has been sworn to hear the testimony of the endowment house oath, asked several questions in regard to the information that has been seeking.

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ernacle in which hung the portraits of the apostles.

No Halo Around Smoot.
The witness said Senator Smoot's was among them. "Were there any halos around them?" inquired Senator Knox. "No, they were unvarnished," replied the witness.

Cliff's Plural Wife.
The witness told of the expedition to Mexico and the fact that Florence Reynolds, formerly a student at Provo, and President Cluff of Brigham Young college, joined them at Nogales. The girl had disappeared from the college months before and nobody seemed to know where she was. They occupied the same tent and were in each other's company all the time.

Cliff Admits Marriage.
Finally Cluff took Prof. Wolfe aside and suggested that he had doubtless observed something, "and that he and Florence Reynolds were married." At the time Cluff acknowledged two wives living in Provo.

What John Henry Smith Said.
The witness testified to the statement of Apostle John Henry Smith that the manifesto was a means of "beating the devil at his own game."

Polygamy Common in Territories.
Senator Burrows drew out of the witness the statement that polygamy was common in the Mormon colonies of Arizona and New Mexico. Senator Burrows has announced his opposition to conferring statehood on these Territories because of the Mormon influences there. His line of inquiry is likely to affect the statehood bill.

Smoot Prompts Attorney.
Senator Smoot sat at the left of Attorney Worthington and prompted him. He produced the copy of the original charges preferred by witness against Benjamin Cluff. Prof. Wolfe was required to repeat a stanza from a Mormon hymn to illustrate what he meant in stating that the hymns also carried the prayer for vengeance. It was suggested that the protesters get a copy of the hymn book, which would be presented in evidence later.

TESTIMONY IN DETAIL.

Prof. Walter Wolfe First Witness in Smoot Inquiry.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Hearings in the case of Senator Reed Smoot were resumed today before the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The investigation of the protests made against the Utah Senator retaining his seat continued through two sessions of Congress and today marked the beginning of meetings which the committee is likely to hold intermittently throughout the present session.

Prof. Wolfe First Witness.

The first witness was Prof. Walter N. Wolfe, former teacher of theology in Brigham Young college at Logan, Utah, and an apostate of the church. John G. Carlisle of New York conducted the prosecution, and A. S. Worthington of this city defended the Senator.

Refused to Pay Tithes.

Prof. Wolfe testified that he had been a Mormon until January 1, this year, when his connection was severed through failure to comply with the demands for tithes.

He was asked to tell what he knew of the alleged plural marriage of Prof. Benjamin Cluff and Florence Reynolds, both teachers at Provo. This case occupied a prominent place in the former hearings.

As to "Sister Cluff."

In detailing what he knew of their relations, he told of a Mormon expedition to Mexico. He had been informed at that time by Cluff that he was married to Florence Reynolds, and that they lived together on that trip. President Smith, he said, referred to Florence as "Sister Cluff."

Through Endowment House.

"Twelve times," answered Prof. Wolfe, when asked how many times he had been through the endowment house, or temple, he explained, as the endowment-house was torn down many years ago.

Took Oath of Vengeance.

"Did you take any obligations or oaths when you went through?" asked Mr. Carlisle. "Every time," he replied.

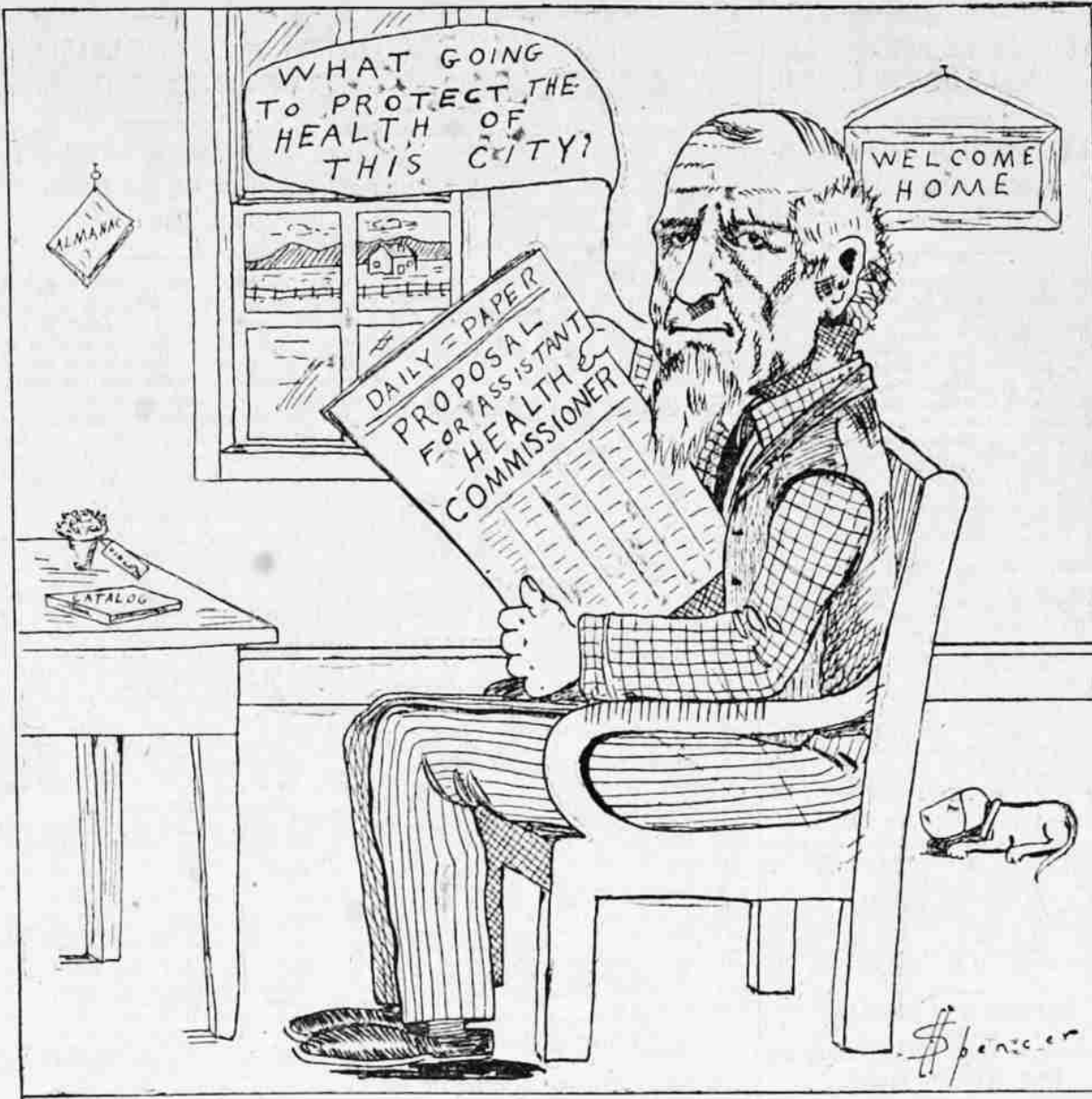
Asked to detail them, he said there had been obligations of chastity, sacrifice and vengeance.

"What do you mean by vengeance?" asked Mr. Carlisle. "Do you mean that there was a promise or pledge given to avenge something?"

What Oath Was.

The witness then said that this oath had been taken. "You and each of you

NEVER HEARD OF SUCH A THING



Disgust of the Moss-Back at the Proposition to Protect the Health of the

do covenant and pray, and never cease to pray God avenge the blood of the prophet on this nation."

The oath, he said, was taken standing and at the conclusion each one who took it was required to bow their heads and say: "I do."

Smoot Knew of Plural.

After giving many other details of the ceremony, such as the manner of anointing, he was asked concerning a trial had by the board of Brigham Young academy, and "Brother" Okey, with whom the girl became enamored, according to a confession she is alleged to have made to Prof. Wolfe. He said the girl came to his house and gave as an excuse for an absence from school that she had gone to Juarez, Mex., and had been married in polygamy. This had been with the consent of Stake President George Q. Cannon. The girl came back to the school and graduated in the class of 1900, said the witness.

Other Plural Marriages.

Another plural marriage was spoken of by the witness. This was between Ovena Jorgenson, a student at Brigham Young academy, and "Brother" Okey, with whom the girl became enamored, according to a confession she is alleged to have made to Prof. Wolfe. He said the girl came to his house and gave as an excuse for an absence from school that she had gone to Juarez, Mex., and had been married in polygamy. This had been with the consent of Stake President George Q. Cannon. The girl came back to the school and graduated in the class of 1900, said the witness.

Trick to Beat the Devil.

On further examination conducted by Chairman Burrows, Prof. Wolfe said that in southern Utah and New Mexico polygamy is talked with some freedom. He quoted Apostle John Henry Smith as having said concerning the manifesto: "It is a trick to beat the devil at his own game." He quoted John Wilson of Logan, a prominent Mormon, as saying: "The manifesto enables the church to exclude men who ought not to have more than one wife and gives to worthy men an opportunity to take plural wives." Both of these statements, the witness said, were made in his church.

Polygamous Cohabiting Increasing.

"To the best of my knowledge," said Prof. Wolfe, "polygamous cohabitation has increased very materially since Utah was admitted as a State."

Cross-Examined by Worthington.

On cross-examination, Mr. Worthington produced the original charges brought against Cluff by Prof. Wolfe and others of the Mexican expedition.

Why He Was Sent.

The witness was asked why he had refrained from making the charge that Cluff was living in Mexico with Florence Reynolds.

"For several reasons," replied Wolfe.

"The chief one was that polygamy was not a crime in the eyes of the church." Points to Senator Smoot.

When asked concerning some of the proceedings of that trial, particularly concerning intimate details, he said there was a gentleman in the room who was better qualified to answer.

"Who?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"The Senator from Utah," he replied.

Retirement From College.

After stating that Mr. Smoot had not been a member of the sub-committee making the investigation, Mr. Worth-

DRUNKEN MUTINY ON STEAMER AT 'FRISCO

Leader of the Rioters Has His Thumb Chopped Off With a Hatchet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—There was a riotous scene on the steamer Indianapolis, which sailed today for Seattle. It is alleged that the crew came aboard under the influence of liquor and refused to obey the orders of Capt. Johnson.

The officers arrested John Reising, the leader of the mutiny, and put him in irons; but the sailors, in a new burst of fury, made a fierce rush for him and took Reising away from the officers.

Chopped Off His Thumb.

One of the sailors seized a hatchet and attempted to strike the irons from his leader's wrists. In trying to do this, he cut off one of Reising's thumbs.

ATTEMPTED JAIL-BREAK

Nevada Prisoners Caught Digging Way to Liberty.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 7.—James Watson, Frank Sterlin and Wesley Gardner, the latter a negro, in jail at Elko, on a charge of burglary and reputed to be three of the most desperate men in the eastern portion of Nevada, were caught in the act of digging their way from prison today.

The discovery was made by Deputy Sheriff Weathers, a few moments before the men would have been at liberty. At the point of a gun, he drove them into another cell and this afternoon filed a charge of attempted jail breaking against them.

More Cadets "Fired."

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7.—Midshipman Richard Lawrence, of Sausure of South Carolina and George H. Melvin of Geneseo, Ill., were formally dismissed from the naval academy at Annapolis today for hazing.

ington asked the witness concerning his habits, and whether he had been discharged from his position as a teacher because of drunkenness.

Details His Habits.

He said his resignation had been "involuntary voluntary," and explained that he had drunk for twenty years and there had been no change in his habits all those years, but that after refusing to pay tithes he had been asked to resign on account of having been intoxicated on a Sunday early in January of this year. He said he knew the consequence of refusing to pay tithes.

Not Drunk on Sunday.

Senator Hopkins asked if the charge had been true that he was drunk upon the Sunday referred to.

"No, sir," he replied, "the charge had been made the next day it might have been true," the witness replied.

Seed of Treason.

Prof. Wolfe said he believed that the "seed of treason" was sown in the oath of vengeance. In answer to questions by Chairman Burrows, he described the interior of the temple. Among the pictures was one of Senator Smoot.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow

BIG CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN SEATTLE

Christian Endeavor Society Decides to Meet in Sound City Next Year.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—At a meeting today of the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Seattle, Wash., was unanimously decided upon as the place of the next general convention in 1907.

Four cities were in the race, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Seattle. Seattle had the endorsement of many of the leading State civic and church organizations throughout the country and the personal recommendation of Vice-President Fairbanks.

AID TO NEVADA

Reno Bank Is Designated As a National Depository.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 7.—From the Secretary of the Treasury today the Farmers and Merchants' bank of this city received official notice that it has been appointed a National depository for Nevada. This State has heretofore been without a depository.

The action means that hundreds of thousands of dollars now distributed by the Government for Nevada from Salt Lake City and San Francisco will be sent to the Reno bank instead. The appointment was made after a personal appeal made to President Roosevelt by Gov. John Sparks.

President Frank Knox of the National Bank of the Republic said last night that so far as Salt Lake City was concerned, the new appointments would make almost no difference, as the Government distributions for Nevada were nearly all made from San Francisco banks.

FIFTH VICTIM DIES

O. R. & N. Company Not Blamed for Wreck.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Nellie Riley of Walla Walla, Wash., died today from the injuries she received in the train wreck at Bridal Veil, Or., yesterday. Mrs. Riley's death makes five deaths as a result of the collision.

At the coroner's inquest into the cause of the wreck, which was held today, the testimony showed conclusively that the accident was one of those peculiar mishaps which foresight cannot guard against, and after deliberating but a few minutes the jury returned a verdict that the collision was unavoidable, and exonerated the railroad company.

GETTING U. S. TROOPS READY

Soldiers in Philippines Being Prepared for Possible Service.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood is preparing for field maneuvers as soon as the additional regiments being sent to the islands arrive. The operations will extend over the larger part of the island of Luzon, so as to fit the troops for possible service in China.

The internal revenue report for 1905 shows that the business of the Philippine islands amounted to \$126,000,000 in gold. The amount of taxes collected was \$4,900,000 in gold.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 7.—Roy Oley, 9 years of age, son of John Oley, a farmer, near Clatsop, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by the accidental firing of a rifle in the hands of a playmate, Claude Darrish. The boys were crossing a field when the weapon was discharged.

Political Agitators Arrested.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Twenty-one prisoners, sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in December last for inciting recruits to disloyalty and insurrection, were re-arrested today, their appeals having been rejected. The prisoners include a number of well-known political agitators.

SENATOR HEYBURN IS SOMEWHAT BETTER

He Is Resting Easier, but Is by No Means Out of Danger.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Heyburn is improving, but not sufficiently so as to give encouragement that he will soon return to the Senate. He is resting easier, but is by no means out of danger.

MRS. COLEMAN RELEASED

Nevada Mining Man Had Charged His Wife With Theft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Mabel Coleman and Frank Stanley, who were arrested last night charged with the larceny of \$50,000 worth of gold mining stocks, were released today after an examination in Police court.

The charge was made by the woman's husband, George C. Coleman, who is said to be the president of a gold mining company in Goldfield, Nev.

APOSTLE MERRILL JOINS MAJORITY

Passes Away at His Home in Richmond, Utah, From Diabetes.

WAS THE WEALTHIEST MAN IN NORTHERN UTAH

Had One of the Largest Families in the Church; Seven Wives Living.

Special to The Tribune.

LOGAN, Feb. 7.—Apostle Marriner W. Merrill is dead. The end came last night at his home at Richmond. The demise was not unexpected, he having been a sufferer for several years from diabetes, and lately had been confined more or less to his room.

Aged Seventy-Four Years.

Apostle Merrill was born September 25, 1832, at Sackville, New Brunswick, and was hence in his seventy-fourth year. He



MARRINER W. MERRILL.

TENDER BY LARAMIE

Offer of Land for a Manufacturing Plant to Locate There.

Special to The Tribune.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Feb. 7.—The Laramie Commercial club today forwarded to W. R. McKee, Jr., of Omaha, the head of the company formed to build gasoline motor cars under the invention of McKee, a resolution offering the company all the land needed for the plant and an agreement to exempt the company from the payment of all taxes for ten years if it would locate its plant here. With its rolling mills starting up, the mills will manufacture much of the iron used in motor cars and the Commercial club will make the company a present of land sufficient for a whole shop plant contiguous to that institution. Mr. McKee will retire from the position of superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Harriman lines to manage the new company, which is backed by E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific.

Moves to Cache County.

In 1854 Apostle Merrill located at Bountiful, and in 1860, by direction of the authorities of the church, he made his way to Cache, locating the town of Richmond, where for nineteen years he was bishop.

Elevated to Apostleship.

Merrill was elevated to the apostolate in April, 1889, by President Woodruff, having previously to this been a counselor in the presidency of Cache stake for ten years. He was a man of firm convictions, yet of obedient temper, ever doing earnestly the will of his leaders. In every position in life he was a hard worker, and always gave a good account of himself when given a post of responsibility.

President of Logan Temple.

He was made president of the Logan temple in 1884, filling the place with acceptance and holding it to the end. In this position he took special pride, the mystic rites of the temple strongly appealing to him, his interest entering particularly in baptizing for the dead and in the celestial marriage ceremonies.

Notable Service in Civil Life.

Apostle Merrill held distinguished place and did notable service in civil as well as ecclesiastical life. He was for twenty years United States postmaster at Richmond, and for ten years he served in the Territorial Legislature, one term in the House and another in the Senate, from 1875 to 1878.

Member Agricultural College Board.

He was a member of the Agricultural college board in 1886, holding the place four years, when his resignation was accepted because of his polygamy. The House of Representatives having decreed in the Roberts case that polygamy must be warded out of the college. He was given place, however, on the board of the B. Y. college here, and thus continued as a director of the education of the youth of this section, there being no rule against a polygamist serving in the church schools.

End a Large Family.

Apostle Merrill had a large family, one of the largest in the church. He is credited with having nine wives, two having been taken in recent years. The children are about a hundred and forty grandchildren, giving him a posterity of nearly 200.

Ten of His Children Polygamists.

Six of his sons and four of his daughters are reported to have entered polygamy. Apostle Merrill being an enthusiast for the celestial order.

Apostle Merrill has been wanted as a witness in the Smoot case at each sitting

was the fourth son in a family of thirteen children. He was converted to Mormonism in 1852, when but 19, and was baptized by Elder John S. Kerry. The next year he married his first wife, Sarah A. Atkinson, and located in Bingham Canyon, where he engaged in shipbuilding.

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