

The Daily Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily and Sunday Tribune one week... 1.00
Daily and Sunday, one month... 3.00
Daily and Sunday, two months... 5.00
Daily and Sunday, three months... 7.00
Daily and Sunday, one year... 12.00
Sunday Tribune, one year... 5.00
Sunday Tribune, six months... 3.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year... 1.50
All remittances and business letters should be addressed to:
SALT LAKE TRIBUNE PUB. CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Sole Eastern Advertising Agent. Eastern office, rooms 43 to 62, inclusive, Tribune Building, New York. Western office, 210-212 Tribune Building, Chicago.
The Tribune is on sale at all the principal news-stands in the United States.

Where The Tribune Is on Sale.
New York—Astor House, Waldorf-Astoria, Imperial Hotel.
Chicago—Palmer House.
Washington—New York Times Building, Union Station News-stand.
Portland—Oregon News Agency, G. B. Yancy.
Los Angeles—Ames News-stand.
San Francisco—Arden News Agency, N. J. Wheeler, Hotel St. Francis, Foster & Green.
San Antonio—Hotel Northern, J. R. Justice, Wilson, McVay Co.
Denver—Julius Block, Brown Hotel, Kenrick Book and Stationery Co.
Boston—Isabella Hotel, Hoke Book and Music Store, Arch, Cunningham & Co., H. Seiler & Co.
Portland—Chester & Co., H. H. Whittier.
Topeka—O'Neil & Co., A. H. Housewell.
Goldfield—Fitchett Cigar Store, Hunter Adv. & Pub. Co., G. A. Marsh.
Butte—Keefe Bros., J. O. Evans.
Provo, Utah—A. V. Robinson, J. E. Center.
St. Provo Book and Stationery Store.

Tribune Telephones:
Ask for either 269 or 281, Bell or Independent, for all departments of the paper.



Friday, February 9, 1906

Prof. Cluff told Prof. Wolfe that he had taken a plural wife, but of course that was merely hearsay testimony.

The rate measure that passed the House yesterday is considered a good one, but Mr. Howell evidently voted for it.

It was evident to the hierarchy that Mr. Holmgren was not a fit man for the Legislature, as he would not obey counsel.

Senator Smoot evidently proposes to prove that Brother Cluff did not take a plural wife, by showing that Prof. Wolfe drinks.

Strong coffee will undoubtedly be provided at the Lincoln banquet, for those who wish to remain awake through the speeches.

Will some member of the hierarchy explain that the vow of vengeance was merely an oath, and therefore not at all binding?

In addition to the objection to billboards that they are not usually beautiful, is the important one that they are not necessary.

But the truly esthetic will not insist upon the tearing down of billboards until after the spring cleaning of lots has been done.

And yet this man Wolfe, who has gone to Washington and told the truth, was once a member of the church in excellent standing!

Dr. Payne's fellow-physicians, it seems, are not so unwilling as courts to accept the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice.

But in reality it is not when Prof. Wolfe is intoxicated but when he is sober that he is so objectionable to the church authorities.

Perhaps Brother Cluff thought that he would be unworthy to search for sacred ground in Central America unless he took along a plural wife.

Unfortunately, Prof. Wolfe is not able to show that he was properly intoxicated, through having procured his liquor at Apostle Smoot's drug store.

Plant can see that if he had gone into polygamy in a righteous manner, he could now be a proud and respected citizen of Davis county, instead of being in jail.

Secretary Harris will enjoy his Seeing-America trip so much that he will be more than ever convinced that the movement he is promoting is a good thing.

Just at present, though Maj. Dick Young, a well-known Democrat, is having more influence with Utah's Republican delegation in Congress than the administration is.

Maj. Dick Young must feel that it would be a shame to oust a Senator who has shown that he is a statesman by readily seeing the right side of the sugar question.

Mr. Smurthwaite's testimony shows the Senate how free the members of the church are to engage in business, when it does not conflict with the interests of the church leaders.

When Gov. Cutler returned from California he was compelled to attend to mere matters of State before he had a chance to take up the important task of preparing his Lincoln Day speech.

Mr. Spay was given a large, hand-

some came by his associates on the land board, who thought, doubtless, that the President would be glad to know that the Marshal was carrying a big stick.

LEVIATHAN AND SHRIMP.

It is the boast of Senator Sutherland's friends that he has never seen nor communicated with President Joseph F. Smith.

After making this statement with an air of sublime conclusiveness they chuck up their chins and arch their eyebrows, shrug their shoulders and spread out their palms, and look the triumphant inquiry: "NOW, what have you to say?"

Just at this point occurs the fault in their ledge of reasoning. They insist because Smith does not tell Sutherland personally what to do, because Sutherland has never, face to face with Smith, solicited the hierarchy's help, there is no relation between them, and that Sutherland is as independent as any man in the Senate should be!

Sutherland was as bitterly opposed to Smoothism as any other politician in Utah until Smoothism was triumphant and therefore dangerous. Sutherland was as much opposed to the intrusion of Mormon ecclesiasticism into the affairs of this Nation as any other politician in this State, until he found that the church machine would run over him if he did not get aboard. He did not need to see Smith for he himself was seen by Smoot. He did not need to hold communication with Smith, for Smoot communicated with him.

Today it is not unfair to say of Mr. Sutherland that he takes his orders through the ambassador of the hierarchy as quiescently, as obediently, as reverently as any bishop of the Mormon church would take his advices from the president of his state.

Mr. Sutherland knows the system by which governmental decree is promulgated in the Mormon church. He recognizes the channel of the authentic message from the Mormon throne. When Senator Smoot advises Senator Sutherland what Senator Smoot wants Senator Sutherland to do and say, Senator Sutherland knows that the voice may be the voice of Senator Smoot but the dictation is the dictation of Joseph F. Smith, owner and controller of both Senators.

No man can be a big Senator who is the creature of another man. Whatever may have been Mr. Sutherland's natural qualifications, and no one doubts that he is the possessor of more than average cleverness of mind, they are all dwarfed by the autocracy which is exercised over him. He shrivels up until he occupies only a small space in the great position to which he has been elected. Mr. Sutherland is one of those very few men of normal possibilities who, instead of aspiring to gigantic stature in the world's affairs, has deliberately chosen to pigmyize himself. In contrast with him, even the selfish, arrogant Smoot appears as mammoth as a leviathan gazing at a shrimp and wondering whether it is worth while to swallow the tiny creature.

CONJUNCTION OF FRAUDS.

One Peet, choosing the congenial channel of falsehood, tells through the Desert News that The Tribune falsified when this paper said that he had been repudiated by the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association of Salt Lake City. He insinuates that The Tribune misrepresented an interview. He says that this paper cannot show a letter from the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association to the effect that he was repudiated.

The texture of the Peet denial and falsehood shows that it is cut from the same cloth as his fake offer of reward.

The Tribune printed that part of his interview given to an Eastern paper which related to the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association. This paper printed a letter which was sent by the president of that association requesting that it be published in a prominent place, and in general and emphatic terms clearing the association of all complicity.

We leave our readers to judge if it is not Peet himself who is guilty of subtlety and prevarication. We leave the public to judge what are the motives of Peet and the News in their chosen conjunction.

And we leave to the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association of Salt Lake City the statement made by Peet that he has not been repudiated. Inasmuch as he used the name of that association which could not have appeared in the interview without his having given the name to the reporter, and inasmuch as he now declares that the association has not repudiated him, it is for the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association and Mr. Hewlett to stand under the odium of Peetism, Smoothism and polygamy or to continue in an attitude of disavowal of all the responsibility for the wretched mess.

We are for the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association; and we believe that neither Peet nor the News, nor Smoothism, nor polygamy, can drag that association into any consent to be used as a defense for crime and venality.

HE SHOULD BE SHORN.

Mr. Smoot, though he represents the Mormon hierarchy, which has broken and is breaking its pledged word to the Nation that polygamous practices as well as plural marriages should cease, has the power while recognized as a Senator from Utah to vote upon any measure which comes before the Senate. He should be shorn of that power by being excluded from the Senate.

That is the epigrammatic conclusion of the Northwestern Christian Advocate of Chicago.

More and more it becomes apparent that the law-abiding citizens of the

United States, the millions who are striving for the higher ideals, are determined that there shall not sit in the Senate, to make laws for this country, a trusted companion, partner, accomplice and appointed ambassador of a law-breaking traitor.

ANOTHER AWFUL CASE.

A man, whose name has been known in Utah newspapers for many years—a Mormon forty years ago and still a Mormon—upon returning to Salt Lake City a few days ago, made this inquiry of The Tribune: "Who was the woman described in The Tribune editorial of December 17, 1905, under the title, 'The Message of Hagar?'"

Being told that the name could not be communicated even to him without the woman's consent, he continued: "My reason for asking is not one of vulgar curiosity. A near relative of my own family had an almost similar experience and I desired to find out if this were her story."

Asking that his name and the names of the parties concerned be held within strict confidence, he made the following narration, with the exception that we omit the names in order to observe the confidence which he enjoined and which was pledged.

"In the old days I would have died to protect the polygamists of this church. Myself and wife believed that they were the best people in the world; and, while we were not in the relation ourselves, we had such supreme love and reverence for them that we counted ourselves as being merely worthy to serve and obey. Since the manifesto I have been strongly opposed to plural marriage ceremonies and to polygamous living. I believe that Wilford Woodruff was inspired of God to deliver that revelation to the church. I have heard him say that the message and instruction came from God and was binding upon the Latter-day Saints. But I know that the covenant with the Nation and the law of God contained in the manifesto have both been broken by the authorities of the Mormon church. A female relative of my family was married to one of the high dignitaries of this church after the manifesto. She was taken from her abiding place in Salt Lake City, placed in a closed carriage, blindfolded, driven for some distance with the man whom she was to marry, led—still blindfolded—into some building where, holding the hand of her polygamist husband (a man who already had several wives), she heard the voice of an unknown person pronouncing the usual ceremony of the Mormon celestial marriage covenant. She knew that she had the right man by the hand because she knew the voice with which he made the responses. Being blindfolded, she could not see the face of the officiant, and there was nothing familiar in his tones. After the ceremony which pronounced her the wife of the polygamist and after they were sealed up to inherit thrones and principalities, she was led out of the building, placed in the carriage and driven for some distance to her abiding place—all the time blindfolded. Before re-entering her home the bandage was taken from her eyes. She subsequently lived with her polygamist husband at a place some distance from Salt Lake City. Is this the same case?"

It was not the same case, and he was so advised. The man is truthful; he is a person of good reputation for probity, and he knows whereof he speaks.

It is evident that it has not been an uncommon custom to solemnize polygamous marriages in private residences or other buildings in Salt Lake. It is evident also that for the safety of the officiant it is not an uncommon custom for him to be concealed from the gaze of the woman victim.

The reason why the ceremonies have been performed in Salt Lake is this: In some instances the attentions paid by the prospective polygamist to the prospective plural wife have been so marked that the absence of both at the same time to make the journey to Canada or Mexico would have attracted too much notice; and, therefore, the arrangement has been made in Salt Lake. Apparently such scrupulous care has been exercised that if the woman victim should ever want to tell she could not know even remotely the scene of the violation of the law, nor give any clue to the individuality of the officiant—all she could do would be to reveal the name of her polygamist husband without any possibility of corroboration by another witness.

TAFT ON SUGAR.

Secretary Taft is emphatic in his argument on the sugar question before the Philippine committee of the Senate. He does not believe that the best sugar interests of this country would be injured by the proposed reduction of the tariff on sugar from the Philippines, and he made an extended argument to fortify his opinion on the question. We have not seen the argument, but can well believe it to be conclusive, for when Mr. Taft gets through with a presentation on any subject upon which he has taken pains to inform himself, there is usually very little left to say, on either side of it.

The fact is, that all the sugar made in this country cuts but little figure in the total of sugar consumed. Great as is the growth of the best sugar industry, it does not keep even within halting distance of the increase in the sugar consumption of the country. The annual average increase in the sugar imports for the five-year period ending with 1905 was a million tons, compared with the annual imports in the five-year period ended twenty years before, in the same periods, the increase of the

home production had grown only from 176,935 tons to 600,000 tons, or less than half as much as the increase in imports. And the whole product of the Philippines would not make up the difference.

The whole question is simply one that the sugar trust raises. The great sugar trust of the East fears that if Philippine sugar is imported it will force it into a losing war with Spreckels. The imports would naturally come to the west coast, and Spreckels would have to enlarge his territory in order to take care of it. That would mean a readjustment of market control, with loss to the Havemeyer trust.

It is a trust fight exclusively, as The Tribune has repeatedly pointed out, and the sugar trust arrays itself against the administration for its own sordid interests. It will be in vain that the trust mouthpieces will plead that the interests of the best sugar industry are at stake, for the public is fully "on" to the game, and is not in the least likely to suffer itself to be misled. Cuban sugar concessions did no harm to the best sugar industry, and neither will the concessions asked for in behalf of the Philippines harm it.

THE NAKED FRAUD.

Four long days have passed and the Desert News has failed to meet the historical arraignment of the prophets, seers and revelators made by Frederick M. Smith in his startling article in this paper on the morning of February 2.

It is probable that the church organ will delay in this case as in its former attempted reply to his earlier article, until such time as the vividness of remembrance shall have been blurred in the public mind so that its glittering generalities, its hypocritical, its sophistical and downright falsehoods may seem like logical argument. The News supremely excels in this method. By denying a palpable fact and iterating and reiterating its denial it is able to assume that the fact was all the time non-existent. Such will be its only possible defense or answer to the renewed assault made by Frederick M. Smith.

To the silent points involved the Desert News dare not direct its attention, no matter how long it may procrastinate and no matter under what circumstances it may offer its evasions. Mr. Frederick M. Smith presented an historical record—impeishable, authoritative.

No man can read it without being certain that from Joseph F. Smith back to Brigham Young there has been taught the doctrine that the Mormon church is a literal temporal kingdom, and that its chief prophet is the absolute ruler, beyond all law, beyond all human conventionality, beyond all question by the subjects of the kingdom.

The questions, therefore, to which the News should logically direct itself are these:

Were the men who preached this doctrine prophets, seers and revelators when they made their proclamations?

If not, why were men excommunicated, pursued, ostracized, threatened with annihilation (if not actually made to suffer death) for refusal to accept the doctrine?

If they were prophets and were speaking the word of God, why is that word not binding now? And how can it be repudiated by any one on earth?

If Brigham Young were only a prophet while he lived, and if his utterance may be discarded when he is dead, why is Joseph F. Smith a prophet at all? And why may not any man in the church refuse to accept Joseph F. Smith as a lawgiver without being excommunicated for such rejection?

To be sure the News will not answer these questions, and yet they are the inquiries of all thinking Mormons at the present time. The News is diverting; but it cannot divert the intelligent consideration of educated and independent men, from the real issue, to a specious and fraudulent reply.

When the News disclaims the record which Frederick M. Smith has presented, it explodes the whole fabric of Joseph F. Smith's prophetic pretensions. It leaves him a poor, naked fraud—one who wears the livery of priesthood to serve his own avarice and his own cruelty.

KEITH-O'BRIEN CO.

The Muslin Underwear Sale is the result of unusual enthusiastic efforts, and the enormous assortments of beautiful designs at saving prices account for the overwhelming demand.

Women's Shoes--\$2.95

Values well worth \$4; all leathers, styles and sizes.

\$2.35 Women's Shoes Worth \$2.75 and \$3; stylish lasts, in kid, patents and gun metal.

\$1.45 Misses' and Children's. Shoes on tables arranged for easy selection \$2.50 to \$3.00 values. All kinds of leathers.

Percalé and Lawn Kimonos and Dressing Sacques

It is a Shipment Which Has Just Reached Us From New York.

PERCALE DRESSING SACQUES—Dark red, navy blue, and black and white, with full front and tight back; large collar edged with embroidery; leg of mutton sleeve. Regular 65 and 75 cents. Special 49 ct.

LIGHT LAWN KIMONOS—Persian and flower designs. Regularly at 35 cents. Reduced to 25 ct.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT. SATURDAY MATINEE.

M. LEWIS MORRISON

In His Splendid Impersonation of MEPHISTO

FAUST

Direction of JULES MURRAY.

With Great Cast, Simultaneous Splendor of Scenery and Costumes. A treat for lovers of good acting.

NEXT ATTRACTION Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Next, Wed. Matinee at 3. THE GREAT LONDON SPECTACLE THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

900-PEOPLE ON THE STAGE—100 The Famous Louvre Sembrary Girls' Band (from Paris, France). Three Carillons of Scenery. As given an Entire Season in New York City.

PRICES—Evening, Parquet and Dress Circle, \$1.50 and \$1.00. First Circle, \$1.00 and 75c. Family Circle, 50c. Gallery, 25c. Matinee, 50c to \$1.00. Sale of Seats today at 10 a. m.

New Grand Theatre

DENVER THEATRE CO., Props. A. C. SMILEY, Mgr.

TONIGHT MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:15 P. M. The Big Musical Farce Comedy.

Hooligan's Troubles

Sunday: "MY WIFE'S FAMILY." Prices: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 25c.

LYRIC THEATRE

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:30.

The Alcazar Beauties

Commencing Saturday Matinee. WATSON'S ORIENTALS. Special Matinee Lincoln's Birthday, Monday, February 12. Night prices: 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25. Matinee, 25c.

Enjoy Your SALT AIR BATH

At home for the next three months. We have the salt just as it comes from the great lake. It is inexpensive and very beneficial to your general health.

Halliday Drug Co.

Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theaters.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts. Fifth Floor Commercial National Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Francis G. Luke, Gen'l Mgr.

\$600.00 and \$100.00

We collected these on Saturday last: 2000 Silk Factory, and 1000 Baumgartner, the tailor. We can collect some if you turn them in.

A Special Attraction For the Ladies

Choice of Any Ladies' Shoes in Our Store

Any \$3.50 shoe
Any \$3.00 shoe
Any \$2.75 shoe
Any \$2.50 shoe
Any \$2.25 shoe
Any \$2.00 shoe

This Is Our Spring Offering ladies' Fine Shoes.

ROMNEY

258 SOUTH MAIN STREET

KING OF ALL BREAD

THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

We ship throughout.

MADE IN A CLEAN BAKERY.

Fountain Syringes

All Sizes and Many Styles.

Family syringes, 50c up. Rubber cushions and sheaths; baby requisites and everything usually carried in a drug store. It will pay you to give us a call. We have a fine stock. Selling at way-down prices this week.

BOTH PHONES 47. Remember the number.

44 MAIN ST., ANSTEE-BRICE DRUG CO.