

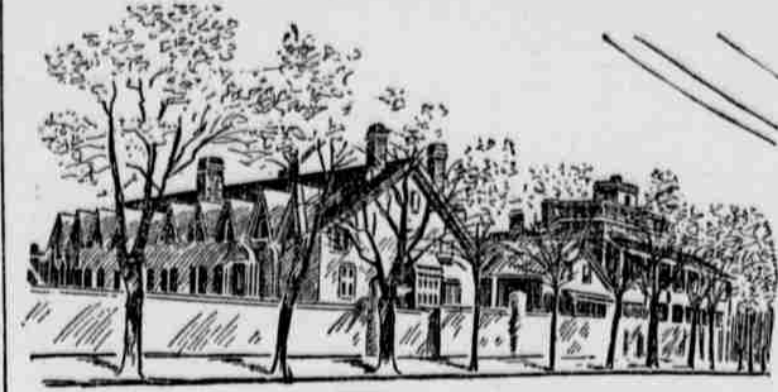
REVIVAL OF POLYGAMY.

The Election of Brigham H. Roberts to Congress From Utah is a Test Case by Defiant Mormonism.

Christian churches of different denominations, all over the land, have now taken up the anti-polygamy crusade, and, at the present time, it is the absorbing topic.

For the second time in our history, the hydra of polygamy has lifted its head in defiance of the American people. Utah, repudiating the sacred pledges it gave as an essential condition of admission to Statehood, has not only failed to suppress the crime of plural marriage, but has promoted and encouraged it. Emboldened by apparent public indifference, it lately elected to Congress a notorious polygamist with three wives. This man—a convicted offender—is knocking at the doors of our national legislature, and claiming the right to a voice and vote in making laws for the American people. Public indignation, slow to awake, has been fully aroused in protest against so shameless a proceeding, and the demand is universal and insistent that Congress should exercise its prerogative and purge itself of the contamination. From every State—Utah alone excepted—there

admission in Congress. Repeatedly the church was urged to withdraw him from the race, but it refused. In the very crisis of the campaign, the Governor of Utah, who is not a Mormon, wishing to avert the shame that would come upon the State from such a choice, pleaded with the people not to elect the avowed polygamist; but the Mormon power was supreme, and Roberts was triumphantly elected.



LION AND BEEHIVE HOUSES OF THE MORMONS AT SALT LAKE. [The Lion House is the building on the right. It contains the President's Council Chamber, in which are held the meetings between the President and his chief advisers. On the left is the beehive house, dwellings which Brigham Young built for his wives.]



POLYGAMIST ROBERTS DISGUISED AS A TRAMP.

comes a mighty note of warning to Congress against the seating of an avowed polygamist as a member of the House of Representatives. As yet, the storm is only rising; presently it will thunder like a Niagara, and our legislators at Washington will do well to give it heed.

Resplendent in the gold seal of the State of Utah, handsomely engrossed on parchment and signed by the Secretary of State, the credentials of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, have finally put in an appearance in the House of Representatives at Washington. They were received by Clerk McDowell, and after being indorsed as to the time of receipt were deposited in the big safe wherein all the credentials of members of Congress are preserved.

The document is a very simple one, except in the elegance of its execution, and in this respect Utah has called in the best resources of the steel engraver and engrosser. The credentials were executed at Salt Lake City on December 10, but not until now have they reached the authorities of the House for filing. They are about the last to come, as most of the credentials were filed soon after the November elections. The matter now goes over to the Fifty-six Con-

gress, which alone has power to deal with Roberts. Roberts's nomination for Congress, it is said, was brought about through the influence of the Mormon Apostle, Heber J. Grant, and the "Church of the Latter Day Saints." His record was well known, and it was decided to make an aggressive campaign and exert all the influence of the Mormon hierarchy to secure his election and

marriages. Mormonism is both anti-Christian and anti-American. The Kinsman (a Gentile weekly paper, published in Salt Lake City), in an article entitled, "The Edge of the Situation," puts the Roberts case in a nutshell, in these words: "If the Mormon theory of marriage is right, then we ought all to follow the Mormon priest and rely on Prophet, Seer and Revelator Snow for guidance in every spiritual and temporal concern. If the people of the United States are right on the question of marriage, then the Mormon god is a polygamist adulterer whose 'chief glory' is the commission of crime. If the people of the United States are right, this god exists only in theory and for the purpose of masking the lust of the Mormon, Melchizedek priesthood.

Brigham H. Roberts, according to the published accounts, has contracted three marriages. His wives are Louisa Smith Roberts, Celia Dibble Roberts and Margaret C. Shipp Roberts. The two first named live in Centreville, near Salt Lake City, and the third is a practicing physician in that city. In February, 1887, he was indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States before the Third District Court of Utah, for continuous and unlawful cohabitation "with more than one woman as his wives." The indictment was filed February 14, a warrant was issued the same day, he was arrested on the fifteenth of the same month, but was not arraigned until April 29, 1889, when he entered a plea of guilty. On May 1, 1889, he was sentenced to four months' confinement in the Utah penitentiary and a fine of \$200.

The entire Protestant clergy of the State of Utah have united in an effort to defeat the Mormon plans, and have issued a statement exposing, in no

measured language, the general condition of the Mormon element in Utah to-day. That statement among other matters, says: "Of such cases ('celestial' or 'plural



THE GREAT MORMON TEMPLE AND TABERNACLE. [No Gentile eyes have ever gazed upon the interior of the Great Temple at Salt Lake. Not even all Mormons are admitted. Only those high in the Church have ever passed within its portals. It is declared that secret tunnels connect it with the mountains back of the city. The Mormons worship in the Tabernacle. In the Temple are kept the records of the plural marriages, safe from the eyes.]

marriages), more than 2000 have come to our notice, and this living has resulted in the birth of more than 1000 children since Statehood was granted January 4, 1896. Religious adultery goes unpunished and the 'kingdom' grows apace. From the heads of the church down polygamy flourishes. It teaches that men may become gods by practicing adultery under the euphonious title of 'plural' or 'celestial

Accommodating.—"I have been shut up in boarding school so long that I feel very awkward and timid in company. I do not know what to do with my hands." He—"I'll hold them for you."—New York Weekly.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

An Aged Lady Loses Her Balance, Falls Backward, Ruptures a Blood Vessel and Dies Shortly Afterward.

Mrs. Sheffer, wife of Israel Sheffer, a farmer near Greensburg, met with an accident the other evening which resulted in her death a short time afterward. She was ascending a flight of stairs at her residence when she lost her balance and fell backward. Mrs. Sheffer was unconscious when picked up. The physicians concluded a blood vessel was ruptured by the fall. Mrs. Sheffer was 55 year old. Her fall was the second she had had last week: Amos Helman, Blairville, \$5 to \$12; John R. Stewart, Plumville, Indiana, \$5 to \$10; Isaac Culbertson, Kinzua, Warren, \$5 to \$8; Mary Moyer, Mazepha, Union, \$8; Hannah Kline, Fayette Springs, \$8; Mrs. E. Jackson, Sigel, Jefferson, \$12; James R. McCoy, Hickory, \$12; John M. Phillips, Remington, Allegheny, \$6; John Jackson, Schofield, Warren, \$5; Charles S. Kiff, Athens, \$8; Reese W. Craven, Allegheny, \$6; J. Wilson Meador, Ellwood City, \$6; George D. Allhouse, Wilmerding, \$5; Samuel Easton, New Castle, \$6 to \$12; Joseph T. Swiers, Millersburg, Center, \$5 to \$10; John E. Gallagher, Calvary, Butler, \$5 to \$8; Charles M. Reed, Blairsville, \$5 to \$8; Edwin O. Ridgway, Wheatland, \$6 to \$10; James Miller, Pittsburg, \$6; Wm. Swearingen, Harshville, Beaver, \$8; Thomas Rathfon, Paxtonville, \$6 to \$10; Ephraim N. Smith, Marshall, Tioga, \$2 to \$6; Frank Quigg, Upper St. Clair, Allegheny, \$5 to \$14; Chas. Dively, dead, Berlin, Somerset, \$17; Jas. M. Mattheson, Emporium, \$6 to \$12; Archibald Hadden, Covode, Indiana, \$5 to \$8; Samuel Rauch, Bradock, \$5 to \$8; Henry Hess, Midway, \$6 to \$8; Samuel Taylor, Pittsburg, \$8 to \$10; Mary A. Conrad, Orbisonia, \$12; minors of John Young, Altoona, \$12; Catharine Dively, Berlin, \$12; William Guthrie, Strattonville, \$6; Milton A. J. Ogden, Kylerston, \$5; Lewis George, Eldertown, Armstrong, \$6; Felix Conway, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, \$12; Charles Rents (dead), Carnegie, \$12; John A. Duse, Youngsville, \$10 to \$12; Levi Foust, Armagh, \$8 to \$12; George H. France, Bradford, \$8; \$12; William W. Walthour, Greensburg, \$14 to \$17; Arnold Motzberger, Webster, \$6; Rachel Donaldson, Freeport, \$8; Eliza R. Mong, mother, Warriors-mark, \$12.

Patrick Touhey was instantly killed. Donald O'Connell fatally hurt and Joseph Delany seriously injured in the Masters & Sons' slate quarry, Pen Argyl, near Easton last week. The men were standing on a large block of slate trying to dislodge another block that hung threateningly over the hole which the entire mass slipped away in side the quarry and fell 60 feet. The four men were carried down with the rocks and rubbish. Touhey was dead when found and O'Connell died later. Dare had a leg and several ribs broken and injured. The bodies were buried in the quarry. Mrs. F. I. Muse, wife of F. D. Muse, and an employe, Emily Kilgore, were almost victims of gas asphyxiation in a rather unusual manner, at Sandy Lake, a few days ago. The gas was turned on full force and more escaped than could be contained in the room where Miss Kilgore was at work and ascending through a register to a room in the second story, where Mrs. Muse was lying sick. When help arrived, both were in a dangerous condition.

Clayton, the infant son of H. H. Greenly, died a few days ago from burns inflicted by his four-year-old sister, Edna, of Lancaster. The little girl heated a poker in the absence of her mother and playfully pointed it at the baby's chest, catching fire and he was terribly burned. The mother was called to the room by the screams of both children, and her hands were badly scorched in extinguishing the flames.

With the top of a Pullman dining car in a blaze the Pacific express on the Pennsylvania railroad the other night made a wild dash for relief at Downingtown. The car took fire in the roof over the kitchen, and when discovered it was beyond control. On arrival at Downingtown the roof was chopped away and a bucket brigade put out the flames by hand work.

Auditor General McCauley is making a strong fight for possession of the \$50,000 estate of Martha S. Newhard, an old maid, who died in Allentown some months ago, and who left no heirs except cousins. The Auditor General claims that under the law the latter are not "blood relatives" and that the property escheats to the State.

The radiator works was partially destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$40,000 with partial insurance. The plant was recently merged with others in the American Radiator company, an employe 299 hands. It will be rebuilt at once, and work resumed inside of three months.

A large block of slate on which four men were standing at the Excelsior slate quarry, Pen Argyl, one day last week, gave way and the party was hurled down 60 among the rocks. Patrick Tonkey and Donald McDonald were killed, and Joseph Dare and Joseph Gelene seriously hurt.

Harry Sweigart, a young man living at Thorndale, was a few days ago one of a happy gathering at the marriage of his sister at Cedar Lane, Lancaster County. Less than twelve hours later he was a horribly mutilated corpse. He was struck by a train while crossing the railroad at Cain station.

Little Elizabeth, daughter of E. W. Redfield, of Glenside, was at play a few days ago around the carriage house when a heavy door fell squarely upon her, inflicting injuries that were almost instantly fatal. She was about five years of age.

Attorneys Irvin P. Knipe and Margaret Richardson, of Morristown, were married the other day. Mr. Knipe is borough solicitor, and his bride is the only woman ever admitted to the Montgomery County Bar.

It has just been learned that Ethel, the 8-year-old daughter of William Powell, who resides near New Castle, was killed a day or two ago by morphine administered by a traveling medicine vender.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

The House Saturday spent two hours upon the Naval Appropriation bill without making any progress, and devoted the remainder of the session to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Northrup, of Ohio.

A separate bill appropriating \$20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris, was passed Monday by the House under suspension of the rules.

The House reached the last page of the naval bill Tuesday and adjourned with a point of order pending against a provision fixing the price of armor plate at \$54 a ton. The provision in the bill cut out on a point of order on the ground that it was not limited to the armor to be purchased with the appropriation in the bill, whereupon it was modified to meet this objection, and against it the point of order pending at adjournment was raised.

Much of the time to-day was occupied in debating the amendment offered by Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, appropriating \$750,000 to complete the three buildings authorized to be erected at the naval Academy at Annapolis.

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS WAS READ IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. This was an innovation in the House. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.), the Democratic leader, asked, and obtained unanimous consent that the address be read from the clerk's desk. The reading occupied 45 minutes. At its conclusion there was hearty applause. In the Senate Mr. Wolcott (Col.) read the address.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing the maximum price of armor plate at \$54 per ton, but restricting the provision to the appropriation made in the present bill, was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.), for the erection of an armor plate plant by the Government. A point of order against the latter proposition pending when the consideration of the bill was suspended.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED THE HOUSE THURSDAY AFTERNOON after four days of acrimonious debate. The amendment to build a Government armor plant was ruled out upon a point of order. The maximum price for armor was cut down from \$54, the price which the committee insisted was being paid for the new Krupp armor, to \$42, and a proviso was also added precluding the Government from paying more than was paid by any other foreign government for similar armor. The rehabilitation of the naval academy was also prevented.

MR. JOHNSON, IN A SPEECH before the House last Friday, sneered at the President and the influence which he alleged controlled him; impugned his motives, questioned his sincerity and likened him to Dickens' most contemptible character; charged his Secretary of War with incompetency, and predicted that the President would in the end be engulfed by adverse public sentiment. Although his utterances were far more sensational than those in his former speech, and drew some of his auditors by the impetuosity with which they were delivered, the speech did not raise about him the storm of his former speeches.

MR. LANDIS, ONE OF HIS REPUBLICAN COLLEAGUES FROM INDIANA, BRIEFLY stated to the House that Mr. Johnson's constituents had repudiated him, and the two members had a wordy duel.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

MR. TOWLER OF FOREST—Declaring the species of fish which are game, and fish commercially valuable for food, and to regulate the catching and encourage propagation, to protect the waters from improper and wasteful fishing, to provide for the appointment of fish commissioners and wardens, regulating the artificial propagation of game and food fishes by the commissioners, and to regulate the distribution of such fish. This measure was prepared by the State Fish commission and repeals all former laws on the subjects affected. D. P. Corvin, Pittsburg, is secretary of the commission.

MR. QUAY'S SUCCESSOR—Only 15 votes were cast, of which Quay received 10, Jenks 4, and Dalzell 1. The paired absentees numbered 30.

AT THE JOINT BALLOT Monday, 13 votes were cast for the two leading candidates. Quay had 9, Jenks 4, and Grow 1.

NO BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED in the Senate either Saturday or Monday there being no quorum present.

SIXTEEN VOTES WERE CAST for United States senator at Tuesday's session of the joint assembly, thirteen members and three senators voting. Senator Quay polled 9 votes, George A. Jenks 5 and Congressman Dalzell 1. Exactly 250 members were paired and several others were absent without pairs. Neither house was in session last Tuesday.

THERE WERE ONLY 23 VOTES cast for United States senator at Wednesday's session of the joint assembly. Senator Quay received 12, Jenks 8 and Judge John Stewart, Congressman John Dalzell and Col. G. F. Huff one each.

THE SENATE WAS WITHOUT A QUORUM Wednesday, but passed bills on first reading and sent the bill accepting Andrew Carnegie's donation to Pennsylvania State college back to the appropriations committee.

AS A RESULT OF THE JOINT BALLOT for United States senator last Thursday, Senator Quay still lacked the necessary 13 votes.

SENATOR GRADY PRESENTED AN important bill in the Senate Thursday. It aims to regulate foreign trust companies doing business in the state, it requires that all such companies shall deposit \$100,000 in bonds with the department of banking, and shall make semi-annual reports of their financial status.

SENATOR VAUGHAN PRESENTED A bill to provide for more perfect assessment of land in counties having a population of 125,000 or more, and for making maps of such territory by the county surveyors.

THE MILLAR TAX LIEN BILL passed finally, 30 to 1. Senator Brown, of Lawrence, introduced the bill prepared by the backers of the sugar beet interests in his county. It provides for \$2,500 to be spent for five years in experimenting in the raising of sugar beets. It provides for a bounty of 1 cent a pound for five years, three-fourths of a cent for the sixth year, one-half a cent for the seventh year and one-quarter cent for the eighth year on all sugar, the minimum price for beets to be \$2 per ton.

THE JOINT BALLOT FOR SENATOR last Friday resulted as follows: Number of votes cast, 185; necessary to a choice, 93; paired and not voting, 69. Quay lacked 13 votes.

CHINESE PAPERS OF RECENT DATE contain announcements that all applicants for military service will hereafter be examined in archery and stone-throwing.

First Cantilever Bridge.

What is said to have been the first cantilever bridge in existence is the Kintal bridge, near the station of Iwakuni, on the Sanyo Railway in



BUILT IN JAPAN 240 YEARS AGO AND STILL IN SERVICE.

Japan. This bridge was built some 240 years ago by Daimio, the governor of the province of Swo. The bridge is called the "Kiutakyo," and extends across the Nishikigawa river and is famed throughout western Japan. The bridge consists of five semi-circular wooden arches of 150 feet clear span each. The piers of the bridge are 33x18 feet in plan, the stones being cemented by poured lead. Each span is formed of five wooden girders imbedded in the masonry of the piers and extended length by length toward the center and held together by iron bolts. The spans at center are eighty feet above the water.

In the repairing of this bridge it has been the custom to renew one of the arches thoroughly every five years, so that once in twenty-five years the whole structure has been renewed. The structure is attractive from an engineering standpoint and many travelers go each year to view this ancient but durable piece of bridge building.

Accommodating.—"I have been shut up in boarding school so long that I feel very awkward and timid in company. I do not know what to do with my hands." He—"I'll hold them for you."—New York Weekly.