SPEAKER ORDERS ROBERTS, THE POLYGAMIST, TO "STAND ASIDE." MEN OF THE SOUTH, NORTH, EAST AND WEST ARE AGAINST HIM.

Cheers Ring Through the House When McRae, of Arkansas, Announces the Democratic Opposition to Seating the Utah Man.

claimed attention. His first words showed that the Democrats were not standing for the Representative-elect from Utah.

Whatver help Mr. Roberts may have expected from the Democratic source was not forthcoming, but of disappointment he showed no trace. His eyes, turned steadily in Mr. Tayler's direction during the latter's remarks, were directed toward the pallid face of Mr. McRae, who vigorously said:

"I join with the gentleman from Ohio in objecting to the swearing in of the Representative-elect from Utah. I adopt all the resolutions he has given. If these facts are true, and this gentleman is sworn in, it is an assault upon the American home, upon American womanhood and in violation not only of the laws, but of the fundamental law of Utah.

"I hope, Mr. Speaker, that an opportunity will be given for a thorough and complete investigation. If one-half of the facts charged to be proved are established, there ought not to be one man in this House who would vote to have him take his seat."

Applause for the Cutting Words.

There was a sharp, quick outburst of applause.

"The House will observe order," gravely said the Speaker.

He looked at Roberts, who steadily held his ground, and whose solidity was inflexible, and said, quietly:

"I would request the gentleman from Utah to step aside until the rest of the members are sworn in."

Roberts bowed. In a pleasant voice, tinged with sarcasm, he said:

"In doing so, Mr. Speaker, I wish to have it understood that I waive no right in this matter."

"I can assure the gentleman that in stepping aside he will waive none of his rights," replied the Speaker.

Roberts again bowed. He retired up the aisle, composedly, complacently.

Democratic eyes lined the narrow path he trod to the rear of the hall, but they stared straight ahead, and Roberts's glances from left to right were unanswered.

Again Mr. Tayler claimed the Speaker's attention. He offered the following resolution to be read:

Whereas, It is charged that Brigham H. Roberts, a Representative-elect to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, is ineligible to a seat in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, Such charge is made through a member of this House, on his responsibility as such member, and on the basis, as he asserts, of public records, affidavits and papers, evidencing such ineligibility.

Resolved, That the question of prima facie right of Brigham H. Roberts to be sworn in as a Representative from the State of Utah in the Fifty-sixth Congress, as well as of his final right to a seat therein as such Representative, be referred to a special committee of nine members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and until such committee report upon, and the House decide, such question and right, the said Brigham H. Roberts shall not bé sworn in or be permitted to occupy a seat in this House; and said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses on oath in relation to the subject matter of this resolution.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, arose and said he understood the consideration of this resolution was to have been postponed until to-morrow and was to be debated after the reading of the President's message.

Decision to Be Reached To-day.

Mr. Tayler said the understanding could be reached then and there, and that he agreed to the postponement of the resolutions consideration until to-morrow. There was no objection.

The day's proceedings were significant as showing the general feeling of the House. The postponement of the consideration of the question was due to Democratic request. The desire is to avoid any suggestion of persecution.

The leaders believe that in a matter of such tremendous importance there should be left no opportunity to criticise, on the theory that the House acted precipitately.

The facts as to Mr. Roberts's ineligibility are to be proved legally before the Special Committee of Nine, to be appointed to-morrow, and upon the report of this committee the House will act.

Under this plan there can be no charge that the House ejected Mr. Roberts while laboring under emotion or hysteria.

Mr. Roberts is not now a member of the House of Representatives. His presence in the body is merely tolerated until the House judicially declares his seat vacant.

The stinging contempt with which the House declined to-day to provide him regularly with a seat showed that in its opinion his physical presence would not much longer disgrace the body. He is on the roll by virtue of his certificate, but he is not a member.

Debate Will Be Very Brief.

As soon as the formality of reading the President's message is over to-morrow afternoon, the House will at once take up Mr. Tayler's resolution and dispose of it before adjournment. It is not expected that the discussion of the resolution will consume much time.

Mr. Tayler will speak first in support of it, but there are no plans regarding speakers to follow him. There will undoubtedly be some on each side of the House, Mr. Tayler having the allotment of the time.

The previous question will bring the matter to a vote should there be any disposition to unduly continue the talk.

Mr. Roberts will have the privilege of speaking in his own defence on the floor if he desires to avail himself of it, and he undoubtedly will, as he expressly stated, when told to "step aside" by Speaker Henderson this afternoon, that he waived none of his rights.

In any contested election case, a contestant, even if he has not been sworn in, has the right to speak on the floor of the House and presnt his case to the jury that is to decide it. Mr. Roberts cannot be deprived, therefore, of his right to speak for himself, simply because he has not been sworn in.

Some of the Democratic leaders, who are against Roberts, will nevertheless, on party grounds, contest the resolution as one tending to a precedent on swearing in persons holding certificates of election.

The contention is that while the House has the power to unseat a member it may not prevent his taking the oath.

Typical Group of Government Inspectors Going Through Journal Petition.

TEXT OF THE MEMORIAL TO THROW OUT ROBERTS.

Congressman Tayler, of Ohio, Presents the People's Demand That the House Unseat the Utah Polygamist.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following memorial was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Tayler, of Ohio. Copies were handed to each member and to the Speaker:

MEMORIAL AND PROTEST
In the matter of the admission of Brigham H. Roberts,

and who claims to be a member-elect from the State of Utah to the House of Representatives, in the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States of America.

To the Honorable House of Representatives in the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States of America:

Come now your memorialists and protestants, the undersigned citizens of the United States of America, each resident at the place and in the State set opposite to their respective names, and especially protest against the admission to membership in your honorable body of Brigham H. Roberts, from the State of Utah, and pray that he be not allowed to take the oath of office upon the grounds and for the reasons set forth as follows:

First—That the said Brigham H. Roberts is not a citizen of the United States of America for the following reasons, to wit:

(a) That the said Brigham H. Roberts at all times after 1883 was and now is a bigamist and polygamist, and that by reason thereof and by virtue of the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 22, 1882, entitled "An Act to Amend Section 5,352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in Reference to Bigamy, Polygamy and for Other Purposes," said Roberts is bereft of the principal constituent element and attribute of citizenship, and therefore is not a citizen of the United States of America within the meaning of the Constitution thereof prescribing such citizenship as a requisite qualification for membership in the House of Representatives.

Under Indictment for Bigamy.

(b) Your memorialists further represent that on the 14th day of February, 1887, the said Brigham H. Roberts was duly indicted by a Grand Jury of the United States of America within and for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah for the crime of unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, to wit: Louisa Roberts, his lawful wife, and one Celia Dibble Roberts.

That thereupon such proceedings were had that on the twenty-ninth day of April, 1889, the said Roberts did appear before the said court and duly entered the plea of guilty to the charge aforesaid, and was thereupon, to wit, on the first day of May, 1889, duly sentenced to punishment by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary for violation of the statutes therein provided by the United States for the prevention and punishment of the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation.

And your memorialists specifically allege that the said Brigham H. Roberts, since the expiration of his term of imprisonment for said crimes, has openly and defiantly continued to live in unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, and has ever since that date been, and now is, a polygamist, and since his said discharge from the penitentiary the said Brigham H. Roberts has contracted a third polygamous and bigamous marriage.

(c) That the said Brigham H. Roberts was born within the realm of the kingdom of Great Britain, of parents who were then subjects of the Queen of Great Britain; that the said Brigham H. Roberts has never renounced his allegiance to the said Queen of Great Britain, and that said Roberts has never conformed to the provisions prescribed by the statutes of the United States for the admission of aliens as citizens of the United States of America.

His Citizenship Disproved.

Now, therefore, by reason of the allegations above set forth, your memorialists allege and charge that the said Brigham H. Roberts is not a citizen of the United States within the meaning of Article I. of the Constitution of the United States of America, defining the qualifications for membership in the House of Representatives.

For a second and further ground of protest your memorialists charge that the State of Utah, as a condition to its admission to the Union, made a solemn compact with the other States of the Union, and with the Government of the United States, that it would forever prohibit the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation within its borders, and would honestly and faithfully carry out and execute, on its part, the letter and spirt of the statutes of the United States, enacted March 22, 1882, and March 3, 1887, prohibiting and punishing the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation; that the said State of Utah has violated this compact with the other States of the Union in many particulars, and specifically in sending Brigham H. Roberts to represent it in the House of Representatives as a member thereof, well knowing that he, the said Roberts, has, ever since 1883, and at the time of his nomination and election, and at the time of the issuance of the Governor's certificate of election to him, was, and now is, a bigamist, polygamist, and living in unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, and prior to his said nomination and election had, and ever since has, continued and still continues to do the same in open and flagrant violation of said compact, and that therefore the said Brigham H. Roberts is ineligible to membership in the House of Representatives.

Openly Defies the Law.

For a third and further ground of protest, your memorialists charge and allege that the said Brigham H. Roberts is ineligible to membership in the House of Representatives upon the ground of his open and gross violation of the recognized moral and statute laws or the society and civilization of the United States, in that he openly and defiantly lives and cohabits with more than one woman, and that there have been born to him by his second wife, Celia Dibble Roberts, since his conviction and imprisonment in 1889, and on or about August 11, 1897, twins.

And that openly the said Brigham H. Roberts lives and cohabits contemporaneously with Louisa Smith Roberts, his lawful wife; Celia Dibble Roberts, his second wife, and Maggie Shipp Roberts, his third wife, and shows by his conduct that he is morally unfit for membership in the House of Representatives, and that his admission thereto would bring great scandal on the House.

All of the above allegations we are prepared and ready to prove.

Wherefore your memorialists pray:

First—That the said Brigham H. Roberts be not allowed to take the oath of office of Representative, and that he be denied a seat in the House of Representatives pending the investigation hereinafter prayed for.

Second—That your honorable body will appoint a special committee or authorize the regular committee, to whom this matter be referred, to make an investigation concerning the matters herein charged, and to take evidence upon the same and report their conclusions to your honorable body.

Third—That upon your honorable body receiving the report of your committee upon the facts herein charged, your memorialists pray that you declare the place of Representative of the State of Utah in the House of Representatives of the United States to be vacant.

W. R. HEARST, New York, Editor New York Journal and Organizer of Anti-Polygamy League;
JOSIAH STRONG, New York, President of League for Social Service;
WILLIAM H. TOLMAN, Secretary of the Leagne fo rSocial Service;
JOHN EATON, President Sheldon Jackson College, Utah;
SARAH J. ELLIOTT, Deaconess, Utah;
T. C. ILIFF, Utah;
S. E. WISHARD, Utah;
J. M. COOMBS, Utah;
G. W. MARTIN, Utah;
A. T. SCHROEDER, Utah.

JOURNAL'S MOUNTAIN OF NAMES AGAINST POLYGAMY IS "TOO BIG."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—The Journal's monster petition was carried from the Library Committee room to the floor of the House shortly after 10 o'clock to-day by permission of Speaker Henderson.

As the sorps of House attaches appeared near the Speaker's desk the galleries, which were fast filling up, gave forth a prolonged cheer of approval.

"Good for the Journal!" was heard on every side as the crowd surged about the great rolls of names.

A striking fact was the large number of women represented in the throng which impeded greatly the stacking of the State rolls in suitable form for photographing.

The rolls reached far above the Speaker's desk, which was the only place they could be stacked. The American flag resting gracefully back of Mr. Henderson's chair formed a patriotic background for the picture. The mammoth painting of Washington added to the effect.

The capitol police were obliged to press back the crowd which surged about the monster petition before the work of arranging it could be completed.

It was then found that the petition was so large that it could not be accommodated before the Speaker's desk if Mr. Henderson was to see the members when they come up to be sworn in, so the mammoth cone had to be reduced in size before the business of the House could go on.

"It is a remarkable petition and the largest ever presented," said Mr. Henderson. "I regret we cannot keep it all in the well of the House, but by placing it just beside the entrance it will be observed by all."

The petition will in due time go before the proper committee, and entry will be made in the Congressional Record.

Long after the adjournment of the House crowds surged about the mountain of names. Delegations of men and women from various States examined their respective State rolls with great interest and recognized their names or those of their friends on the anti-polygamy blanks.

Stimulate the flow of gastric juice with Johnson's Digestive Tablets and cure that dyspepsia.

JOHN W. KELLER IS NOW DEMOCRATIC CLUB'S HEAD.

Elected to the Presidency by a Vote of Eight Hundred and Eighty-six to Nothing.

John W. Keller was unanimously elected president of the Democratic Club last night. He received all of the 886 votes cast. Edward F. O'Dwyer was made first vice-president and Cord Meyer second vice-president. Theodore F. Hascall was re-elected treasurer; William E. Wyatt, secretary, and Adrian T. Kiernan corresponding secretary.

Perry Belmont, who has been president for the past year, was made a member of the Board of Governors, his term expiring next December. P. Henry Dugro, Andrew Freedman, Asa Bird Gardiner and James McCartney were chosen governors for the next two years.

After the polls had closed and the votes had been counted President Belmont was thanked by resolution for his conduct of the office during the year just ended. James Oliver, Judge O'Dwyer and Maurice Platesek delivered speeches in praise of Mr. Belmont's administration.

The club's financial condition is unusually good. There are over 3,000 members and scores on the waiting list.

President Keller will be installed within a few days.

ROOSEVELT CAN STOP THE ASTORIA LAND GRAB.

Albany, Dec. 4.—Governor Roosevelt has the power to kill the Astoria Land Grab, which it seems certain will be jammed through the State Land Board at its meeting on Thursday. The Astoria Heat, Light & Power Company wants 16 31-100 acres under water at Astoria, and offers the State a paltry sum. The land will be very valuable in the future.

The Governor some time since sent a letter to the Land Board suggesting that the Board make no grants in perpetuity but only for a term of years. The suggestion was carelessly received.

Roosevelt, while not a member of the State Land Board, must sign the deed of conveyance to the Astoria company as Governor if it is made. If he does not sign the grant is ineffective. The Court of Appeals has held that the Governor cannot be mandamussed.

46,061 Employment "Want" advts printed in the Journal during November. Want Work? Need Help?

$14,000,000 AT STAKE IN A PECULIAR WILL CONTEST.

Mrs. H. B. Plant Denies Statement of Connecticut Probate Judge Who Says She Waived Her Rights.

New Haven, Dec. 4.—A point of veracity seems to have been raised between Mrs. Henry B. Plant and the Probate Court of Connecticut. Mrs. Plant, who is trying to break the will of her husband, who died recently leaving fourteen millions to an unborn great-grandchild, declared in New York in her petition last Saturday for setting aside the will, that she was unaware of her husband's new will and of the act of probating the will in Connecticut. Judge Cleveland, of this city, declares that he had Mrs. Plant's signature waiving the hearing of the will.

The point is of the greatest importance, for it is alleged that under New York laws the peculiar will cannot stand and the estate will go to Mrs. Plant. If, however, Judge Cleveland's assertion is supported it will be seen that Mrs. Plant originally acceded to her husband's request for probating the will under Connecticut laws, the estate can be held in trust fifty years.

Police Thanked by Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Newport, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt sent a note to-day to the secretary of the Police Relief Association thanking them for their sympathy owing to the death of her husband and enclosing a check for $1,000 as a memorial to her husband.

Poll of the House by the Journal Proves That Democrats and Republicans Will Be Arrayed in Solid Phalanx in Opposition to Polygamy.

Washington, Dec. 4.—A poll of the House was taken to-day on the question whether the members would vote to retain Brigham H. Roberts in his seat if the evidence charging him with polygamy to be laid before the special committee on his case should prove to be true.

The result proves that there will be almost a unanimous vote against seating Roberts.

In the South Roberts will find no hand to aid him. The Southern Congressmen of both parties have a strong hatred against Mormons in general. They recall the sad fate of the poor girls of the Southern States who have been enticed to Utah by the hundreds since the war.

There are more Mormon missionaries in the Southern States than in any other section of the country, and they have found an exceedingly fruitful field amon gthe poor whites, who have been misled by their glowing promises, and later on found themselves in bondage in Utah.

Southerners Almost Killed Him.

Roberts, every Southerner will recall, was obliged to disguise himself as a tramp to escape death at the hands of enraged Southerners. Some of his missionary friends had been killed for leading young women away from home, and Roberts tempted fate in trying to recover their bodies. Roberts will find the Southern Congressmen arrayed against him as a solid phalanx.

The Maine delegation is solidly against the seating of Roberts, and will vote in a body for any measure looking to his expulsion from Congress. The Minnesota delegation is a unit against Roberts. Its members believ that no dangerous precedent can be established by not allowing him to take his seat.

The solid Democratic delegation from Arkansas, as much as its members dislike to see a Democratic seat vacated in Congress, will vote against Roberts taking his seat.

The members from Michigan will vote against Roberts under all circumstances.

Kansas knows what Mormonism means, and consequently the bitterest opponents of Roberts will be found in the delegation from that State.

The conservative delegation from Maryland, while probably refraining from an active participation in the fight will vote with the great majority to deprive Roberts of his seat.

The New England Congressmen are unanimously against Roberts. The Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island delegates declare that Roberts must not be seated. They purpose to prove to the nation that Roberts and his doctrines can never find a supporter among a New England representative in the National body of law makers.

Wisconsin a Unit Against Him.

"The entire Wisconsin delegation is strongly anti-Roberts, and there will be no dissenting voice," said Congressman John J. Fisch. "Our State Legislature at its last session memorialized Congress against the seating of Roberts. This action alone would without doubt secure the co-operation of the ten Congressmen, but even without this memorial, Wisconsin's representatives believe in protecting American womanhood."

New Jersey's representatives are strongly against seating Roberts after a hearing has been given him.

"The Roberts question is a very important one, affecting the dignity of the National House," said William D. Daly. "It also affects the family relation. Be assured that my vote will be cast with respect to both. I am also in favor of the constitutional amendment. New Jersey's representatives, I am quite sure, will not tolerate as an associate a polygamist."

That the Florida delegation is opposed to the seating of Roberts was clearly shown to-night when Representative Stephen B. Sparkman said:

"If Mr. Roberts is proven guilty of polygamy I do not believe that he could retain his seat even if sworn in. The people of my State are against polygamy."

Illinois Democrats Oppose Him.

Illinois has a large delegation, but Representative Benjamin F. Caldwell, a leading Democrat, expressed the belief that Roberts would never serve as a member of the House if he were depending upon the votes of the Illinois Democrats.

There is no question of the opposition to Roberts so far as the Indiana members are concerned. This opposition was expressed by Representative Overstreet to-night.

It was clearly the intention of the Alabama delegation to-night to put in straight shots against the seating of Roberts. Representative Henry D. Clayton said that whatever action might be taken in the matter would be purely upon constitutional grounds.

There will be nothing mixed in Nebraska's vote against Roberts. Representative William Neville said:

"I am opposed to polygamy anywhere under the American flag, and I am satisfied every member from my State feels the same way. I shall vote to oust Roberts."

Just as solid as Iowa's delegation is Republican, just so solid will the vote of the State be against the seating of Roberts. Almost every member has expressed the opinion that no Mormon should be permitted to occupy a seat in the National Congress. They want the vote of the House to be so strong that no polygamist will ever again try to get in.

No Break in Georgia Line.

Georgia's solid Democratic delegation is opposed to the seating of Roberts, and while divided as to whether he should be bounced unceremoniously or permitted to be sworn in and then expelled, they are against him all the same.

"California is a pleasant country in which to reside, but it would not be pleasant for a representative from that State if he voted to seat Roberts," said Representative John J. Barham. "There is no party consideration in my opposition to him, and it is the same with the other California members."

"Roberts should not be seated," said Congressman N. D. Sperry, of Connecticut. "When the case comes up to-morrow I shall favor any legal measure that may be proposed for his expulsion."

"If it is shown," said Congressman Keep, of Ohio, "that Roberts has acted as charged, I shall favor any action that would rid Congress of his presence."

Representative A. C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, "Father of the House," said:

"I am fully in accord with the movement to expel Roberts, and shall give my earnest and active support to the movement to keep him out of Congress."

CENSUS OF CUBA IS COMPLETED BY SANGER.

Figures Will Not Be Ready Till April 11, When Spaniards Must Declare Themselves.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The tabulation of the returns of the enumerators for the census of Cuba, which was completed on November 30, will be made in this city.

General Sanger, in charge of the census, reports to the War Department that the work was completed on November 30.

The result of the census will be known on April 11. Till then the Spaniards resident in Cuba have the opportunity to declare whether they will prefer to remain citizens of Spain rather than of Cuba, a privilege granted by the treaty of peace.

Officials here do not believe that many Spaniards will reject Cuban citizenship, because the Spanish residents are usually property holders, with large agricultural interests, which if sold would probably be sacrificed.

LOT THOMAS, M. C., WINS A RACE FOR HIS DIAMOND.

A Light-Fingered Crook Gives the Congressman a Chance to Show Rare Sprinting Ability.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Lot Thomas, of Storm Lake, Iowa, had an exciting first day at the Capitol. He proved himself to be the champion sprinter of the House.

When he was leaving the Capitol this afternoon a well-dressed man brushed up against him. The man apologized, but this did not prevent Mr. Thomas discovering that a handsome diamond stud was fast disappearing with the gentlemanly crook.

Mr. Thomas dashed down the steps, and the crook fled at top speed.

But Mr. Thomas won the race, collared the man and recovered his pin. The crook was a better beggar than a sprinter, and on his promise to reform Mr. Thomas let him go.

HANNA-PAYNE SHIPPING BILL AGAIN INTRODUCED.

It Provides That the Bounties to Be Paid Shall Not Exceed $9,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The shipping bill was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Payne, of New York, who with Senator Hanna prepared and introduced the bill last year.

Mr. Payne says it is the same in all essential particulars as the former bill, except that a provision is made that the bounties shall not exceed $9,000,000 annually, and that foreign built ships having American registry shall have only 50 per cent of the bounty rates provided.

In case the total bounty earned exceed $9,000,000, a pro rata allowance is to be made.

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