

FIRST ECHO OF THE JOURNAL'S PROTEST AGAINST ROBERTS.

KANSAS TAKES OFFICIAL STEPS TO BAR ROBERTS FROM CONGRESS.

Whereas, B. H. Roberts has been elected as the Representative of Utah in the lower house of our national Congress, and Whereas, The said B. H. Roberts is a polygamist, has been engaged in polygamous practices for years, openly boasting of the fact and upholding polygamy as "good, pure and holy," and Whereas, The said B. H. Roberts has been a continued violator of both moral and statute laws of this country, and in defending his practices he has scoffed at virtue and outraged the sanctity of the home; therefore, be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, that B. H. Roberts has disqualified himself, both legally and morally, from sitting in the national house of Congress; and be it further Resolved, That this body express its unqualified disapproval of the said B. H. Roberts being permitted to take such seat in Congress; and be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Clerk of the House to each Kansas Congressman, and that they be urged to use every honorable means within their power to prevent the said B. H. Roberts from taking his seat.

Steps by the Legislature to Prevent Roberts from Taking His Seat.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 30.—The members of the Kansas Legislature without respect to party are unanimously opposed to the seating of B. H. Roberts, the recently elected Congressman from Utah.

They say that a man who is an alleged polygamist should not be allowed to sit in the lower house of Congress.

Representative H. G. Larimer, of Shawnee County, this afternoon introduced a resolution requesting the Kansas Congressional delegation to use every honorable means to unseat Roberts.

Senator Lamb, of Woodson County, has prepared the same resolution for introduction in the Senate to-morrow.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 30.—Brigham Henry Roberts, the polygamist Congressman-elect from Utah, is beginning to squirm. During the late campaign, when the Salt Lake Tribune was the only newspaper protesting against his election, Roberts declined to enter into any public discussion of his domestic complications, no doubt laboring under the delusion that upon his election, which was conceded from the day of his nomination, the fight would cease.

In view of the fact, however, that the Journal has now undertaken to prevent the disgrace to the nation that would result through the participation in its councils of a notorious and confessed law-breaker, Roberts has begun to realize that his seat is in great danger, and in consequence he is squirming like an ant on a hot brick.

In fact, Roberts is being gounded to such a degree of desperation by the storm of indignation which is sweeping over the country as a result of his election, that he is now on the point of issuing an official statement in his own behalf. His friends, however, are trying to dissuade him, knowing full well that he cannot truthfully deny that he is now living with three women in direct violation of law and the Constitution of the State, which he helped to frame, and in consequence by him would show his guilt beyond question and only add fuel to the rapidly spreading flames and further endanger his seat.

Almost the entire Gentile element in Utah will go to the support of the Journal in the righteous war which it is waging against Roberts, many Gentiles having voted for him in the hope that he would be elected and unseated, thus casting polygamy in Utah a blow from which that outrageous institution would never recover.

There are other scores to settle, however, between the Gentile element in Utah and the polygamist Congressman, who one time was a party idol, at whose feet Democrats, irrespective of religious belief, did homage. This was in 1885, when Roberts, together with Moses Thatcher, refused to be governed by a manifesto of the Mormon Church requiring officers of the church to secure the consent of their superiors before becoming a candidate for public office. At this time Roberts was defeated, and later he crawled in the dust at the feet of the First President of the church and was forgiven.

It is also claimed by Gentiles that Roberts was promised by the church at that time that he should be the next Con-

gressman and that his nomination and election were the result of that promise.

Outside of the action of the Ministerial Association some weeks ago, in issuing an address in which it was urged that Roberts should be unseated, no public action has been taken in the matter, and owing to the fact that the agitation here causes discussion and tends to unsettle business relations, many conservative people who sincerely trust that Roberts will not be seated decline to talk for publication.

Lord Curzon thanked those present for the gracious welcome extended to him and to his wife, who, he added, came to India with sympathies as warm as his own, and who looked forward with earnest delight to a life of happy labor in their midst.

After the reception Lord and Lady Curzon were driven in an open landau to Government House, escorted by the Bombay Light Horse.

Immense crowds assembled in the native quarter. They were demonstrative and evidently keenly interested.

Lord Sandhurst, the Governor of Bombay, and Lady Sandhurst, received Lord and Lady Curzon on the steps of Government House. The new Viceroy and Lady Curzon will start for Calcutta to-morrow evening.

London, Dec. 31.—The Bombay correspondent of the Times says: "The Stars and Stripes were prominent with his constituents far more than with the man himself."

"It is a case to go before the Committee on Privileges and Elections for that body to decide. It is for that committee to issue the verdict upon the irregularity of the election of Mr. Roberts, rather than the women of the country, whose sentiments, however, would naturally be against appointing a polygamist to a high position. I do not mean by this that the woman should not protest or raise their voice in the matter. It is just and proper for the women of the country to give expression of disapproval against a Mormon and a polygamist."

Beyond that, when the question as to whether or not Mr. Roberts shall be seated has been settled by Congress, it is for the President to decide against any further encroachments on public honors by the Mormons. He could not or would not countenance the appointment of persons to high positions under government, when it is known that applicants are given to polygamous practices.

"Heretofore I have had a great moral question, but I have so much respect for and confidence in Congress I feel certain that the great lawmaking body for the nation can be safely relied upon to adjust this matter properly, and to do in this as in all other momentous questions touching us as a nation, the right thing at the right time."

IMPERIAL INDIA'S ROYAL SALUTE FOR LEVI LEITER'S DAUGHTER.

The New Viceroy and His American Wife Land at Bombay.

CANNON WELCOME THEM.

The Governor-General Says Lady Curzon Looks Forward to a Happy Stay.

START FOR CALCUTTA TO-DAY

They Are Now Visiting the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sandhurst at Government House.

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.—Baron Curzon of Kedleston, the new Viceroy of India, who arrived here yesterday from England, with Lady Curzon and their children, landed to-day.

The war ships in port fired a royal salute as the Viceroy landed. The city was decorated with flags and Lori Curzon was received by the heads of the military, naval, ecclesiastical, legal and civil departments.

An address of welcome was presented to the new Viceroy by the Corporation of Bombay. It was enclosed in a silver casket of Indian workmanship and expressed the keen and intense gratification experienced by all classes at his appointment.

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Lady Curzon, Vice-Reine of India.

In the flag display on the arrival of Lord and Lady Curzon. The natives showed their eagerness to obtain a look at their new ruler.

Lord Curzon's replies to the various addresses presented, while promising to give earnest consideration to what was recommended and declaring a willingness to profit by the advice of members of the Chambers of Commerce and other bodies, finally declined at the present stage to make any pronouncement on the currency or other problems facing India. A feature of the reception was the cordiality of all the guests.

Lord Curzon's speech made a favorable impression. His promise to hold the scales even between the natives and ruling communities was generally commented on. The Viceroy was rubly and beaming, in a white hat and gray frock coat, with the decoration of the Star of India. Lady Curzon was charming in a dress of pale green, cut rather low, a necklace of pearls and a white picture hat.

"On entering the native city there were no troops, the Viceroy preferring to meet the natives without a military display. This tactful arrangement was greatly appreciated. This part of Bombay fairly swarmed with the most diverse nationalities and costumes. Lord and Lady Curzon took the children with them in the procession. The youngsters stood the voyage well.

"General surprise was expressed that Lord Curzon should look almost bucolic, and the natives were struck by his youthful appearance. In travelling to Calcutta strict orders have been issued that no train is to pass the Vice-Royal special between stations. The vice-royal party will not travel by night. The train will be shunted to a siding, where the party will sleep until daybreak."

District Attorney Hosmer commenced his argument with the incident attending the arrival of the package of early at the Dover, Del., post office. He condemned the defence for insinuating that the package might have been placed in the mail bag by anyone connected with the post office.

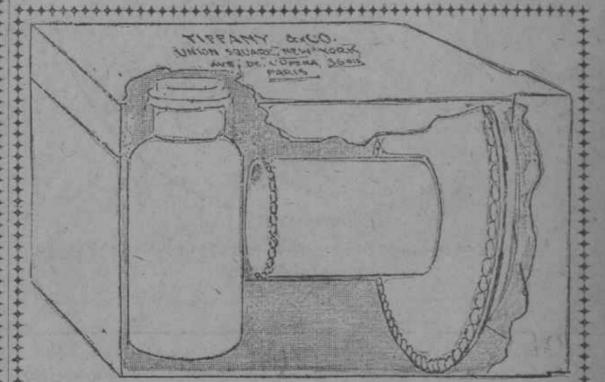
He accused the attorneys of going behind the facts. He traced the package to the Pennington home, and its delivery to the unsuspecting Mrs. Dunning and the passing of the box home to other guests, their sickness and the death of Mrs. Dunning and her sister.

Mrs. Botkin cried bitterly several times. Her sister, who sat beside her during the progress of the trial, took Mrs. Botkin in her arms and comforted her as best she could, but the tears could not be stayed.



Mrs. Botkin as she appeared on Trial. From sketches made in the court-room for the San Francisco Examiner.

CORNISH NOT ILL. MAKES SECRET VISITS TO MRS. ROGERS.



How the Fatal Christmas Box Was Packed.

Journal Reporter Meets Him Just Outside Her Flat.

He Refuses to Answer Questions—Discovery That Only Twenty-four of the Silver Holders Were Sold Draws the Net Close.



Cornish Starting Races.

A Journal reporter had an interview with Cornish shortly after midnight last night. Cornish went to the flat where he has lived with Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Rogers, and remained there for two hours. He is no longer confined by illness to the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. When accosted by the Journal reporter on leaving the house, he said:

"I have spoken to absolutely no other newspaper men, and am afraid that I cannot answer any questions. I do not, however, wish to appear discourteous."

"Have you any suspicion as to who sent the poison?" he was asked. He hesitated a moment and then said he could not answer that question.

"Did you get any light on the subject from Mrs. Rogers, to-night?" he was asked, and again he said that he could not answer.

"Did the visit to this city of Mr. Rogers throw any light on the matter?" "Even that I cannot answer."

Cornish refused even to say whether he was going back to his room at the club, but jumped on a Columbus avenue surface car going northward.

A Central Office man was at the Entrance of the flat from 10:45 to 11:45 o'clock last night, and then went away. Mr. Hoven, the friend of the family, was in and out of the house frequently during the day, but would not talk.

In the flat last night were Mrs. Rogers, young Adams and Hovey. The body of Mrs. Adams is still there, and the time of the funeral has not been fixed.

There are only twenty-four persons scattered between New York and San Francisco among whom the murderer is to be sought.

And some of these are already out of the list, which thus is constantly narrowing. Soon there will be but ten, then five, and then, at last, but one.

But meanwhile there is much to do, and detectives and newspaper men are alike working with indefatigable earnestness.

Another strange feature is the fact that the bottle containing the apparent homicidal poison does not fit into the holder. It is a trade too large. The two containers never been used together, and, too, the holder was never sold for a bottle holder, but as a holder for matches or cigarettes.

There is, too, evidence to support the theory that the one who sent the poison was familiar with the handling of "chemists' lock." This, however, can as yet be offered only as a hypothesis.

SEARCH NARROWED TO ONE OF ONLY 24. The great murder mystery seems to be approaching solution. The drag net is being drawn with swift skill about the person who, with such diabolical deliberation, sent the bottle of poison to Harry J. Cornish, and through that act caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

HOLDERS TRACED TO PURCHASING FIRMS.

The hall-mark of the holder is the word "Sterling," with a letter "L" inside of a crescent below, and below that the figures "814." The holder is of sterling silver, and looks like a little candlestick. It is two and one-half inches in diameter on the bottom, an inch and a-half in height, and the tube is about an inch in diameter.

From the hall mark it was learned, by inquiry among jewelers, who the manufacturers are. They are Frank A. Lebkuecker & Co., of No. 28 Prospect street, Newark, N. J.

Lebkuecker & Co. began business in the Summer of 1896. Among the very first articles manufactured by them was the silver match holder, intended as samples to introduce their wares.

In all only thirty of these holders have been manufactured. They were made in three lots, the first of six the other two of twelve each. The last dozen was different from those that had previously been turned out. The difference consisted in an enlargement of the bandwork about the top of the holder and around the broad circular base.

THE JOURNAL'S ANTI-POLYGAMY PETITION.

Sign this and send it to the Journal, to be forwarded to Congress as a protest against the admission of polygamous lawmakers to that body.

To the Congress of the United States:
The undersigned appeal to the Congress of the United States to deny participation in its councils to Brigham H. Roberts, a polygamist elected from the State of Utah. We respectfully urge upon the members of Congress that the sense of morality of a great people revolts at the thought of permitting a defender of the turpitude associated with Mormonism, himself practising the doctrines which that sect teaches, to have a voice in the shaping of the laws and destinies of this country.

And we further respectfully petition you to take the necessary steps looking toward an amendment of the national Constitution so as to make a polygamist ineligible to public office.

(Sign here.)
Be sure to sign your full name and address.