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4 1-2 Lbs. Best American Granulated Sugar, worth \$.25
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BRYAN MAKES A HIT AT JERSEY CITY.

Finds an Enthusiastic Audience to Greet Him.

TALKS HIS USUAL TALK.

Trusts, Free Silver and Imperialism the Burden of It.

Also Takes a Side Issue and Takes a Few Knocks at Senator Hanna, but When He Attempts to Talk About the Income Tax is Called Down by the Audience—Before Going to Jersey City He Takes a Flying Trip into Connecticut and Makes a Few Preliminary Remarks There to Test His Wind.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—W. J. Bryan made a journey into Connecticut today, addressing meetings at Stamford and New Haven, and then hurried back to New York that he might keep his engagement to address a public meeting in Jersey City tonight.

He was banqueted by the Robert Davis Association at their club house in Jersey City tonight, after which he delivered a political speech before a large crowd in St. Mary's hall.

Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City, presided at the banquet, and thirty men of local prominence were seated at the table with Mr. Bryan. The dinner was wholly informal. After dinner Mr. Bryan held a brief reception in the parlors of the club. At 8 o'clock Mr. Bryan and those who sat with him at dinner were led by a drum corps to St. Mary's hall, a short distance away.

Hall Packed to Receive Him. Mr. Bryan received a most hearty reception from about 3,500 persons, all that could possibly get into the hall, to whom he spoke for nearly two and a half hours upon silver, trusts and imperialism. Mr. Bryan had the appearance of being cheered and somewhat surprised by the warmth of the greeting which he encountered when he walked in on the stage. For fully a minute the hall resounded with cheers and seemed to be full of waving hats. When this subsided it was followed by three cheers for Mr. Bryan himself, which were immediately drowned by three cheers for "Our next president."

Cheers for Free Silver. Mr. Bryan indicated his surprise at the generosity of the reception, saying that it had been stated that the silver question had been buried. So quick was the response of the audience, a large portion of which arose and drowned the voice of Mr. Bryan with cheers, that the speaker hesitated momentarily even after quiet came. Before he could proceed one of the committeemen arose from his chair and shouted: "We are with you, colonel."

Needed No Lecturing. When the cheering and noise had subsided Mr. Bryan said that he was almost sorry that he came. He had supposed that the Hudson county Democrats needed to be lectured, but he was made sad to see that he was wasting time; that he ought to have gone somewhere else. But if he could not do his hearers tonight to do him some good and impart to him some of their enthusiasm, that he might carry it to other parts of the country where the people may not be so earnest in the fight as they seemed to be in Jersey.

Modest About the Presidency. Referring to the remarks of Mayor Hoos, who introduced him, Mr. Bryan said that when a man indulged in the pleasant prophecy that he was to be the next president of the United States, it did not make his heart beat as fast as it used to when he first began to hear it. He did not want the people to think he was expecting to be the candidate of the Democratic party in the next campaign, or that he was striving for anything in the way of office because, he said, he was in politics for many years to come.

Criticizes Senator Hanna. Proceeding he criticized the Republican party for what he termed "Hannasms," declaring the party emblem to be the dollar mark. Mr. Bryan then paid his respects to Mr. Hanna and he seemed to amuse the audience greatly with the numerous stories which he told to illustrate his opinion of Mr. Hanna. While he continued in this vein, there was no mistaking the fact that he had the sympathy of the audience.

Called Down on Income Tax. Mr. Bryan devoted fifteen minutes to the subject of taxation and had started to say something about the income tax bill of 1896 when a voice in the audience shouted: "Oh, dry up."

Mr. Bryan spoke at length upon the income tax, the money question and imperialism. Reception in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—William J. Bryan arrived in New Haven at 2:19 p. m. and was driven to the city hall where a reception was held. After a brief rest Mr. Bryan repaired to Music hall, where fully 3,000 people awaited his coming. His appearance was the signal for a wildly enthusiastic demonstration. Men and women rose to their feet and cheered themselves hoarse. In his speech Mr. Bryan said that he had so little time in which to say all he wished to present that he would plunge at once into a discussion of "the three

Continued on Page Two.

LIGHTHOUSES TO BE BUILT IN ALASKA.

Senate Committee Decides to Report Foster's Bill—New Schedules For Alaska Mail.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate committee on commerce has decided to report favorably on Senator Foster's bill, providing for lighthouses in Alaskan waters. The senator has agreed to a reduction in the amount of the appropriation asked for from \$500,000 to \$300,000, provided this amount shall include lighthouses and fog signals at Unimak pass, where vessels are now in great danger from fogs and unsettled, cloudy weather. With this change, it will be favorably reported and will undoubtedly pass the senate.

A new schedule for the departure of steamers carrying the mail between Seattle, San Francisco and Alaska was issued by the postoffice department today. Four round trips from San Francisco and three from Seattle will be made during the coming season. The mails will be taken to all points on the Yukon, including Circle City and Dawson. The mail from San Francisco will cost the government \$1,425 per trip and from Seattle only \$1,198 per trip. The contracts were awarded to the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Transportation & Trading Company. On certain trips to St. Michael mails will be carried for Nome, Golovin bay and Cape York. The first trip will be made April 30 to Nome and the last trip back from Nome October 15.

Removing Alaska's Capital. The senate committee on territories had a meeting this afternoon, at which it was decided to report favorably upon the removal of the capital of the district of Alaska from Sitka to Juneau. This is a very important matter in connection with the proposed new laws governing that district. One reason assigned for the change of capital is that if it is not removed, it will be necessary to employ additional clerks and other officers.

Postal Matters. Charles Hochhaus has been recommended as postmaster at Lacey, Thurston county. The establishment of a new office has been recommended at Fort Flieger, with Carl Troel for postmaster.

SMALLPOX IN SPOKANE.

Isolated Patients in Hospital Pass Critical Stage and the Scare in the City is About Over.

SPOKANE, Jan. 24.—According to Health Officer Potter's statement, made tonight, thirty-nine smallpox patients at the isolation hospital have passed the critical stage of disease and all will probably recover. One new case was reported today. The scare in this city is over.

The quarantine established against Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho by the British Columbia authorities is causing considerable inconvenience to Spokane travelers, northward bound, as they are now compelled to show clearance certificates from the health officer, and, besides, all baggage must be thoroughly fumigated before it is allowed to cross the boundary.

The opinion is gaining ground here that most of the alleged cases of smallpox reported is nothing more than chicken pox, and that the physicians have been industriously working up the present scare to their own benefit.

LITTLE BOY'S WILD RIDE.

Starts a Locomotive by Playing With the Throttle and Runs to the End of the Track.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24.—The 3-year-old son of W. E. Evans, an engineer on the St. Johns river line, about noon today climbed into an engine which was standing in the yard and opened the throttle. In a short space of time the engine was going at a rate of twenty miles per hour. The father of the boy started in pursuit as soon as he heard the engine moving off, but the speed was too great for him to overhaul it.

He telephoned to the stations ahead, but when Portsmouth, the next station, was reached no one dared make the attempt to board it, it thundered past. When within 200 yards of the end of the line, the steam died down and a heavy grade was encountered, which slackened the speed.

A motorman on a connecting electric line, who had been informed by telephone, jumped on board and stopped the engine within a few feet of the terminus. The boy held on to the throttle all the way and was not at all disconcerted over his perilous ride.

BOLD CHINESE PIRATES.

Trying to Blackmail Foreign Merchants by Threats to Blow Up Their Offices.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Times says: "The pirates, emboldened by the recent successes, have been again attempting to blackmail foreign firms. About noon today have demanded 10,000 taels from the China Merchants Steamship Company, 50,000 taels from Reuter, Broenckelman & Co. and Deacon & Co., under a threat to blow up their offices with dynamite. "The Chinese authorities are consulting with the foreign consuls. The German gunboat Itus was telegraphed for and is now anchored off Shameen."

STATISTICS OF PENSIONS

Number of Names Now on the Rolls on Account of Each of the Wars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Responding to an inquiry from Senator Gallinger, Commissioner of Pensions Evans has sent to him a statement, giving the number of pensioners borne on the rolls of the office on account of each of the wars of the United States, and giving a brief review of the laws under which they were granted. The statement as to the number of pensioners is as follows: On account of the revolutionary war: Four widows and seven daughters. War of 1812: One survivor, 1,998 widows. Indian wars of 1812 and 1812: 1,856 survivors and 3,889 widows. Mexican war: 9,204 survivors and 8,175 widows. Granted since 1861 under general law: 221,555 invalid and 92,901 widows and other dependents; under law of 1890, invalids, 420,312; widows and dependents, 130,224.

DEADLOCK STILL SEEMS UNBROKEN.

British Force Makes Hardly Any Headway.

IS ENGAGED ALL DAY.

Night Closes With Both Sides Occupying the Same Positions.

Is an Artillery Duel, With the British Loss Reported Small and the Boer Loss Unknown—The War Office at London Professes to Have No News to Give Out—Portugal Stops the Parties En Route Through Her Territory to the Transvaal—Boers at Macgersfontein Are Suffering From Fevers.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Spearmans farm, dated Tuesday, January 23, 9:30 p. m.:

"On Monday Sir Charles Warren's force cannonaded and fulfilled the Boer position west of Spionkop, near the Action Homes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with the other batteries and Maxims. Certainly the fire was heavy, causing the capture of fifteen-pounders, with shrapnel. Our casualties today were less than those of yesterday. "Fighting began about 6 in the morning, and continued until dark, but there has been no real engagement. The naval big guns assisted from Potgieters drift in shelling the Boer position."

Not an Inch Gained. A dispatch to the Times from Spearmans camp, dated Tuesday, 9:30 p. m., says: "The Boers today had more guns, and are preparing to fight almost interminably, having entrenched their ridges, which stretch in an almost unbroken line from the Drakensberg many miles eastward. "Firing continued throughout the day. We have not advanced any further, but threw up intrenchments during the night, from behind which the musketry duel continued from exactly the same position as yesterday."

Boers Abandon a Hill. SPEARMANS CAMP, Jan. 23, 9:30 p. m.—The British field artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy, posted on the crest of the ridge, this morning.

The infantry, under excellent cover, kept up an effective rifle fire. The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British infantry took possession. When retiring the enemy sheltered themselves behind a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for hours.

This afternoon they ran across the ravine. The British artillery poured shrapnel and lyddite into them and the infantry took the stone wall.

The British casualty list was small. Conjectures and Forecasts. LONDON, Jan. 25, 4:15 a. m.—The assembly in Pall Mall, outside the war office and those privileged to wait in the lobbies reluctantly dispersed at midnight after the final word that nothing would be announced. The morning papers went to press with conjectures and forecasts of all sorts, striving to guess out something from Spionkop.

Topographical maps show that Spionkop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward, about eight miles, are the Boer positions along the Tugela. Northwestward from Spionkop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the Drakensberg.

Gen. Buller's infantry, to reach the summit of Spionkop, must cross a natural gash, three-quarters of a mile wide and climb 500 feet up a steep slope.

Where Are the Reinforcements? Nobody here seems to know, not even the war office, what Lord Roberts has done with his large reinforcements. Six thousand troops were awaiting his arrival at Cape Town and since then 6,000 others have reached there. Military critics are all hoping that a good share of these 12,000 have gone to help Gen. Buller and they argue that a few days wait may make him strong enough to overcome the deadlock.

There are 19,000 troops at sea and this heavy weight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium now existing on every field of operations.

Losses Up to Date. The British losses up to date in killed, wounded and captured, according to Gen. Buller's last list, totals 8,218 men.

Parody on the Recessional. F. W. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, has written a parody on Mr. Kipling's "Recessional." It is entitled "Progressional," and is dedicated to "Mudyard Piping." The first stanza follows: "Gods of the jingo, brass and gold, Lords of the world by right divine, Under whose baneful sway they hold, Dominion over mine and thine— Such lords as these have made them rotten. They have forgotten! They have forgotten!"

Ambassador Choate Calls. United States Ambassador Choate called twice on Lord Salisbury yesterday which was the regular diplomatic day.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The bondites are preparing to seize the first decisive British victory or the invasion of republican territory as the signal for a violent peace agitation. They will accompany their appeal to magnanimity by covertly hinting that they are unable to restrain the Dutch colonists from rising."

Boers Getting Beyond Control. The correspondent of the Times at

Continued on Page Seven.

DEMOCRATIC POLIOY IS PARTLY OUTLINED.

Senators Agree to Advocate Absolute Independence for the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Democratic members of the senate held a conference today to consider the question of party policy on the various questions before congress. They have found themselves following somewhat divergent paths on some of these questions and concluded that their party interests demanded that they should have a better understanding among themselves. Hence today's conference. No definite conclusion was reached but when the conference adjourned there was a general understanding of the lines to be pursued.

The question of the policy to be pursued toward the Philippine archipelago attracted more attention than any other. On this point there was a general exchange of views, the consensus of opinion evidently favoring the policy outlined in Senator Bacon's resolution of protecting life and property in the islands until quiet is restored when the United States shall provide the opportunity and prescribe the method for the "formation of a government by and of the people of the Philippine islands to be independently exercised and controlled by themselves."

There was also more or less discussion of the bills providing a form of government for the Hawaiian islands and for Puerto Rico. The preponderance of opinion concerning these bills was favorable to absolute free trade between the United States and these islands as a part of this country. With reference to the financial bill it was practically decided to offer a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. Senators Lindsay and Caffery were present, and while they indicated their intention not to be bound by any decision on this line they recognized the futility of any effort to prevent its being pursued.

The conference adjourned with the understanding that another meeting will be held soon.

PANAY IS OPEN FOR TRADE

Coast of Laguna de Bay and Surrounding Country Will Be by End of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Otis reported to the war department today that the western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and the neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week. He also reports several minor engagements with Filipinos in which the American arms met with the usual success. The enemy lost heavily and a large amount of arms and ammunition was captured.

Gen. Otis' telegram is as follows: "Manila, Jan. 24. "MacArthur, 20th to 23d, reports four minor engagements, in which five insurgents were killed, several wounded and captured; also captured a few rifles and other property; no casualties. "Maj. Bishop, Thirty-sixth infantry, in North Sambales, with a detachment of sixty men, attacked two insurgent companies, killing nine, wounding and capturing fourteen, securing twenty-two rifles, several thousand rounds of ammunition, two horses with equipment; casualties, three men wounded, one seriously.

"Gen. Young reports action of Steever, Third cavalry, against Gen. Tino's force, in the north, inflicting heavy loss on the insurgents, in which twenty-eight were killed. That Dadds' troop attacked the insurgents near Santa Lucia, and killed six; no casualties. "It is reported from the south that the enemy evacuated Santa Cruz, supposed to be on the eastern shore; that city now in our possession. During the last two days Schwan is believed to have been in pursuit of insurgents. No late report from him.

"The coast of Laguna de Bay and neighboring sections of the country will be opened to unrestricted traffic on the 27th instant. The western coast of the island of Panay has been opened for trade."

Lieut. Stockley Missing. Otis cables the war department today: "Manila, Jan. 24. "Lieut. Stockley, Twenty-first infantry, has been missing since the 12th inst. He was on reconnoitering duty near San Tomas and was evidently captured. Search is being prosecuted."

Death of Lieut. Wing. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Gen. Otis informed the war department this morning of the death of Second Lieut. Eugene G. Wing, Thirty-sixth infantry, of hemorrhage. He was a native of Alabama and received his commission last July.

Schwartz Defeats the Insurgents. MANILA, Jan. 25, 9:45 a. m.—A part of Gen. Schwarz' column, consisting of six companies with some artillery, drove a force of 500 insurgents from the intrenchments at San Diego, near San Pablo, on Sunday. The enemy officially reported that they lost sixty-seven killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one killed and fourteen wounded, the injuries in most instances being slight.

Another battalion while executing a flank movement came upon a hundred rebels in an intrenched position and routed them, killing fifteen. The Americans had two wounded.

Schwann's Piece of Strategy. Gen. Schwann moved against Malajjay, Laguna province on Tuesday. He found its position almost impregnable, but by lowering men down the steep river banks by ropes, flanked the enemy and drove them out; a part of his command proceeded to Santa Cruz, killing six insurgents."

Wheeler Starts for Home. Gen. Wheeler and his daughter left on Wednesday on the transport Warren for San Francisco, via Hongkong and Guam.

CHINA HAS A NEW EMPEROR.

Kwang Su Abdicates, Appointing a Young Son of Prince Tuan to Succeed Him.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—The North China Daily News publishes an edict, signed last night by Emperor Kwang Su, appointing as emperor in his place Put Sing, the 9-year-old son of Prince Tuan.

The new emperor will ascend the throne on January 31.

Bubonic Plague in Argentina. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 24.—Bubonic plague has broken out at Rosario and a vigorous cordon has been established.

LANDIS EXCORIATES UTAH POLYGAMIST.

Young Indianian Makes an Effective Speech.

SCORES A GREAT HIT.

Greatly Strengthened the Position of the Majority.

Scathing Denunciation of the Utah Leaders, Who Made Pledges That They Would Abandon Polygamy to Procure the Admission of the State into the Union and Almost to a Man Have Flagrantly Violated Their Solemn Pledges and Are Living in Open Defiance of the Laws of Their State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The second day's debate in the house upon the Roberts case was less dramatic than that of yesterday. The galleries were almost as crowded, but the ladies were less demonstrative. The president's pastor, Rev. Dr. Bristol, was in the executive gallery the greater portion of the afternoon listening to the arguments. Mr. Roberts was not present during the day. Had he been, he would have heard the most scathing exhortation of the Mormons ever delivered upon the floor of the house.

Landis Wins New Laurels.

Landis of Indiana, the young orator who distinguished himself last congress in an oratorical duel with Johnson of his state, won new laurels today. He charged that Utah had been admitted to the Union as a result of a Mormon conspiracy, and reviewed the history of the apostles of the church, whom he charged with living in open and flagrant violation of the statute against polygamy, to show that they had basely broken their solemn pledge to the government. The other speakers today were Messrs. Powers of Vermont and Meiers of Indiana, for the majority resolution; Messrs. Snodgrass of Tennessee and Wilson of Idaho for the minority resolutions; Lacey of Iowa for his proposition to expel without swearing in, and Crumpacker of Indiana for exclusion by a two-thirds majority. The speeches today greatly strengthened the majority resolution, which seemed in danger of falling after Littlefield's speech yesterday, and Chairman Taylor was confident today that they would be adopted when the house votes tomorrow afternoon.

Debate Resumed Early.

The house resumed the debate on the Roberts case at 11 o'clock today. The galleries were again well filled, most of the occupants, as on yesterday, being ladies. Some minor business preceded the resumption of the debate. The senate bill to grant American register to the steam whaler Rowhead was passed.

Powers Speaks of Exclusion.

Powers was the first speaker. He argued in behalf of the exclusion of Roberts. The contention of the minority for expulsion, he said, ran up against the very precedents cited in its support. It was the universal rule that a member could not be expelled for an offense committed prior to election. While it might be argued in Roberts' case that polygamy was a continuing status, the crime itself, the initial act, took place long before Mr. Roberts was elected.

"We are not separating wife from husband," said Powers, commenting on Roberts' speech of yesterday. "Polygamy has never been legal in Utah either before or after her admission into the Union. Polygamy was illegal under the common law of England. The moment he took wife No. 2 the marriage was void. Roberts knew the law. He cannot now plead the 'baby act' against the law and stern justice."

Snodgrass for the Minority.

Snodgrass followed Powers, supporting the views of the minority in favor of seating and then expelling Roberts. "If we were not to become the exponents of the French system of justice, which presumed guilt until innocence was proven," he said, "Roberts must be accorded his prima facie right to his seat before being ousted."

Landis' Powerful Argument.

Landis, a member of the Roberts committee, who signed the majority report, argued that Utah had violated her compact with the United States. There had been universal rejoicing in the land in 1896, he said, when Utah had been admitted into the Union. The people of the United States thought the birth of the state worked the death of the system of polygamy, yet they were startled to learn in 1898 that Utah had elected as her sole representative in the house a polygamist, and that he was moving upon Washington with a plurality of wives and a multiplicity of children. (Laughter.)

Utah's Compact Violated.

He contended that Mr. Roberts was not entitled to admission because he had violated Utah's compact with the United States.

Landis resented as unworthy of belief the charge made, he said, by Senator Rawlins that the president had appointed notorious polygamists to office. The senator might as well accuse the house of endorsing polygamy, since it had passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 for the agricultural college at Logan, Utah.

Polygamists in Logan.

"The president of that college," he said, "is a polygamist, living in open and notorious polygamy with three wives. One of his leading professors is a polygamist, living with two wives. The trustee is a polygamist, living in open and notorious polygamy with seven wives (laughter), and they have blessed him with thirty-