

in theory and immoral in practice, the lecturer denounces as traitors the Mormon leaders in Utah. This is not an appeal to prejudice. Rather it is an appeal to good faith, to reason and to conscience, against men who have deliberately broken pledged faith, with whom reason has no weight but is as a filthy rag, and whose conscience has been seared by generations of gross abuse of priestly power.

(4.) With regard to the present status of the sanction and practice of polygamy the "Eagle" surely throws its weight on the wrong side of a very grave moral question. Words of palliation on this grave issue seem very strange in a non-Mormon journal published outside of Utah. Beyond controversy the Mormon hierarchy solemnly promised that polygamy should cease when Utah became a state. Beyond controversy, also, polygamy is still taught and practiced in Utah, protected by the fact that the administration of state laws is wholly in the hands of Mormons sworn to obey the Prophet rather than to be obedient to the laws of the land. To say that only a small per cent ever practiced polygamy, or to claim that the powers that be ever discouraged plural marriage, is to beg the question. From the first, polygamy has been a sacred corner stone of the peculiar institution. It is still officially taught and practiced. The writer has talked with many Mormons, and he has not met a single Mormon who did not, in one way or another, uphold the validity of plural marriage before God. Moreover, in Utah every Mormon is taught to look forward to the time when the Mormon church will be supreme in the affairs of the nation, at which time polygamy will be legal and open throughout the whole land. So the good Mormon is taught to believe, and so he does veritably believe.

Perhaps the "Eagle" will accept as evidence the sworn testimony of Prophet Joseph F. Smith, the present head of the Mormon church. It is reported in the findings of the Senate committee in the Reed Smoot proceedings. Says this man who had solemnly sworn to discontinue the practice of polygamy: "I have cohabited with my wives; not openly—that is, not in a manner that I thought would be offensive to my neighbors—but I acknowledged them; I have visited them. They have borne me children since 1890, and I have done it, knowing the responsibility and knowing that I was amenable to the law." A moment later he says: "I had eleven children born since 1890"—that is since he promised to quit. On the same page of the record occurs this statement from the same lips: "I have had born to me, sir, forty-two children—twenty-one boys and twenty-one girls—and I am proud of every one of them." Here is precept and example. Hundreds and thousands of cases of new plural marriages are known, and the evidence would be forthcoming but for the fact that Mormon state officers will not set in motion the legal machinery, and it is a state and not a federal offense.

(5.) If the "Eagle" denies us the right to sit at the feet of Senator Cannon to learn the crimes and treasons of the Mormon church we will quote the "Eagle" even better and more indisputable authority. The four thick volumes of the proceedings before the Senate committee in the Reed Smoot case consist of sworn testimony. There Mormons tell the story of their own political crimes and treasons. Only, we must warn the "Eagle." It will have great difficulty in securing the volumes in question. Neither for love nor money can these proceedings now be had. Nor are they in circulation. The edition has not been exhausted by free distribution. No sooner were these books off the government press than they mysteriously disappeared. Probably the powerful alliances of the Mormon church enabled it to corral the entire edition out of public circulation. Reed Smoot knew

better than to allow the damnatory evidence to become public property. The report of the Senate committee was to the effect that Reed Smoot was not entitled to the seat from Utah. Here are the words: "It follows, as a necessary conclusion from these facts, that Mr. Smoot is not entitled to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from the State of Utah, and your committee report the following resolution:

Resolved, That Reed Smoot is not entitled to a seat as a Senator of the United States from the State of Utah."

But Reed Smoot was seated over the majority report of the committee. Reed Smoot was so intimately involved with the "Interests" and the "System" which in those days were paramount in Congress with none to say them nay, that enough complaisant senators were whipped into line to give him the much-coveted seat. He has always shown his gratitude by uniformly voting with the "Interests." Can it be possible that the "Eagle's" interest in this question lies in the fact that the Mormon senator has always stood pat with the reactionaries? We sincerely hope not.

THAT CANAL TITLE.

Col. Roosevelt once described the whole Panama scandal in a terse sentence when he said that "We needed Panama and I took it." President Wilson holds that the honor of the United States as a nation cannot rest on such a foundation. He is convinced that to leave the wrong go uncorrected would be to invite and earn, in perpetuity, the distrust and hostility of all our southern neighbors. And so he proposes a just settlement, on terms satisfactory to Colombia, from which a part of her territory was thus ruthlessly stolen. In consequence, the colonel rages. It is his nature to. Let him take who has the power, and let him keep who can, reasons of the colonel. We have taken. We can keep. Why, then, in the name of heaven, pay and express regret for our action of international highwaymanship?—Omaha World-Herald.

This is a brief paragraph taken from a long article of the same general nature that appeared in the Omaha World-Herald of a few days ago and which is being extensively quoted by republican newspapers that are willing to circulate the lie and the insult to the republican party in the hope of discrediting the republican administration of President Roosevelt. The Omaha paper's reference to President Wilson's desire to donate \$25,000,000 to Panama to right a great wrong done by this government is only punk and bombast. To call the Wilson-Bryan scheme, to loot the United States treasury in the interest of Colombia "a just proceeding" is an outrage of the use of words. How did Columbia get possession of that piece of ground now known as the canal zone? Why, she stole it of Panama, and when President Roosevelt recognized the just claim of Panama to regain possession of her stolen property he performed an act of right and justice and should receive the thanks of Christian civilization. All this gush and bombast of the democratic press about the fairness of Wilson and of Wilson's high motives, etc., will lose its effectiveness when the country more fully understands the situation and when the country knows that Roosevelt overhauled the buccaners and land looters who had stolen Panama's property and forced them to return it to the rightful owners. Now Secretary Bryan and President Wilson proposes to pay the Columbian thieves for the loss of the property they stole. Here is what Lyman Abbott, the talented and absolutely impartial editor of the Outlook, has to say upon this question: "Mr. Willard H. Schoff, secretary of the Commercial Museum of Philadelphia, in an excellently concise letter to the New York Sun of recent date, ventures to call to public attention some of the facts of history which Secretary Bryan has thus far ignored. He reviews the story of Panama from the revolt against Spain until the founding of the present republic in 1903. He recounts the process by which the republic

of Panama, after its revolt with Spain, joined the republic of Columbia, still reserving to itself its sovereign rights, among which was specifically mentioned the right of secession. He recalls the fact that in 1830 Panama warned the Colombian government that the legal assumption of autocratic power by Bolivar would force it to resume its separate existence, and that this threat was modified only by the resignation of Bolivar from the presidency of Colombia. He points out that in 1841 Panama did so withdraw from New Granada (as the present Colombia was then called) and remained independent for about a year, and that it rejoined the republic only on the promise of the promulgation of a new constitution that should fully recognize its rights, among which was still numbered the right of secession. In 1860 the president of the Grenadine confederation recognized in an official communication the right of the state of Panama to secede. In 1861 still another agreement of federation between Panama and a new United States of Colombia expressly stipulated that Panama should enjoy the right of secession. The constitution of the present Colombia by which Panama was reduced to a province, promulgated SOLELY BY EXECUTIVE DECREE in 1885, in violation of the procedure of amendment defined in previous constitutions, is the sole basis for the claim that Panama has no right to her independence. This reduction of the state of Panama to the status of a colony without representation in the national congress was maintained solely by FORCE OF ARMS.

"The act of secession adopted by the citizens of Panama in popular assembly November 3, 1903," concludes Mr. Schoff, "was therefore a reassertion of legal rights maintained since the independence of Panama was achieved by its citizens. These were legal rights, asserted on numerous occasions by Panama, acknowledged officially by the Colombian government, and never relinquished by the citizens of the Isthmus."

The Outlook is in hearty agreement with Mr. Schoff when he says that "it would appear that the recognition of the republic of Panama was an act for which the United States should take credit to itself in espousing the cause of an oppressed people, and for which it owes the government of Colombia no apology or reparation."

In face of these facts what becomes of the rabid frothings of such papers as the Omaha World-Herald, which is evidently willing to traduce its own government and denounce a just act in the hope of crushing the power of Theodore Roosevelt and exalting that of W. J. Bryan and Woodrow Wilson.

GOVERNMENT AS A SPONGER.
Cedar Falls Record: The publisher of a South Carolina country weekly has called the turn on the government in its attempt to graft some free space at his expense. Orth, the publisher, received a communication from the U. S. civil service commission requesting that he print free a notice to the effect that the government was in need of male stenographers. Orth fired the communication into the waste basket but didn't stop at that. He sat down and wrote the president a letter, calling attention to the unbusinesslike manner of doing business, and to the fact that a powerful government is in mighty poor business trying to sponge the only thing a newspaper has to sell, its space. Good for Orth!

THE PIE COUNTER.
Lincoln Journal: One cause for the general demoralization of the democratic party in New York is admitted to be the unrest over the postmasterships. One prime cause for the boiling anger of Nebraska democrats toward each other at this time is the federal appointments and the state offices. The republicans, on the other hand, having no federal offices to quarrel over, are showing signs of unexpected unity. When the party men discover that nothing disintegrates their forces more than spoils they may be ready for a sweeping reform in filling public offices.

Over 3,000 Drown in China.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Drowning of more than 3,000 persons and property losses of \$4,000,000 resulting from great floods sweeping through twenty-nine districts in the province of Kwantung, China, were reported yesterday in consular advices to the state department from Canton. Eight million persons are in want, the report added, crops have been destroyed and the country is still under water.

ALBERT LEA 4; WEBSTER CITY 0

Fine Exhibition of the National Pastime, Although it was a Shutout for the White Sox.

A LARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

Albert Lea Twirler is a Whirlwind —Smith Did Good Work for Webster City.

The Albert Lea-Webster City ball contest at Riverside park Friday afternoon was a very fine exhibition of the great national sport until the eighth inning, when the White Sox let the bars down and the visitors chalked up two counts. It was a shutout for Webster City, the final score being 4 to 0. The locals had two or three good chances to even the counts, having a base runner on third and another on second at the same time, with only one down, in one particular instance. Pitcher Gittins, the Albert Lea box artist, is a decidedly tough proposition, the home boys connecting with him for only four hits. Gittins pitched for Jewell in this city some time ago, but did not show what he had in him at that time. Smith pitched for Webster City and did clever work. Holding a bunch of sluggers like Albert Lea down to six hits is pitching ball. A large crowd of fans witnessed the game.

The tabulated score:

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Broderick, ss	4	0	2	3	3	2
Robinson, 2b	2	1	0	2	2	0
Farley, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Wines, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Lynch, c	4	0	2	10	1	0
Primley, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Rossback, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Nystriem, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Gittins, p	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	4	6	27	11	2
White Sox—						
Richards, 1b	4	0	0	18	0	2
Ludeman, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Sucher, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Corbin, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Moose, c	4	0	0	2	2	0
Emerson, rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Vyskocil, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Berggren, cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Clapper, ss	2	0	0	0	6	0
Smith, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	30	0	4	27	16	2

Score by Innings:
Albert Lea 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1—4
White Sox 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Three base hits, Farley. Bases on four balls, off Smith, 2; off Gittins, 1. Struck out by Smith 3; by Gittins, 9. Sacrifice hits, Robinson, Farley, Clapper. Stolen bases, Wines, Rossback. Left on bases, Albert Lea, 3; White Sox, 5. Umpire, Blake.

Personal Briefs

(From Saturday's Daily.)

—Grover Neese, assistant United States district attorney, of Sioux City, is in the city for a few days visit.
—Rev. L. H. Sours arrived yesterday from Hampton, where he has already entered upon his new duties in the savings bank there, and will fill his pulpit here tomorrow.
—Mrs. E. S. Frantz returned to her home in Cedar Rapids yesterday after a short visit with the W. C. Johnstone family.
—Miss Sibyl Clark went to Boone yesterday afternoon for a week end visit with her friend, Mrs. Wendell Gilgus.
—Miss Evaline Colton, who has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cummings, on east Walnut street, left yesterday for her home in Des Moines.
—Mrs. F. Raymond of Waukon arrived here yesterday for a visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Beckner, of Cedar street.
—Miss Maggie Rowland returned yesterday from a several days visit with friends in Eagle Grove.
—H. A. Crandall went to Des Moines yesterday afternoon for an over Sunday visit with his son Arthur and wife.
—Mrs. W. O. L. Brown and children, who have been visiting relatives in Renwick, arrived here yesterday for a week's stay with the



To Transform the Commerce of the World
THE OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL
This Great Event Will Be Depicted Each Night at
THE IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION, AUG. 26-SEPT. 4
Iowa People Can Learn From This Realistic Spectacle Something of The Great Waterway
GREAT RACE PROGRAM. AUTO POLO. AUTOMOBILE RACES
A MOST VARIED AND UNUSUAL AMUSEMENT PROGRAM
New Paddock and New Subway Will Greatly Facilitate Race Program. None Such In the West.
Vaudeville Specialty Acts, New Thrillers—Four Great Bands, 18 Brilliant Concerts Daily, 5,000 Head of Live Stock, 800 Cars of Exhibits, Sixty Acres of Machinery, \$81,000 In Premiums.
IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION, AUG. 26-SEPT. 4
C. E. Cameron, Pres. DES MOINES A. R. Corey, Sec'y

former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Inman, before going to their home in Iowa City.

—Mrs. William Graham and daughter, Miss Frances, are expected to arrive here Monday from St. Louis for an extended visit with Mrs. Graham's sister, Mrs. Harvey Pettibone and family.

—Sidney M. Wise will leave Monday for his former home in Ashland, Oregon, after a several weeks visit with his mother and brother and family. Mr. Wise thought he would remain here and assist his brother in the ice cream and root beer business, but has decided to return to the west.

—Mrs. E. M. Gordon is spending the day in Fort Dodge.

—Miss Emma Bird of Walla Walla, Washington, is a guest of Miss Edith Lee. Miss Bird is on an eastern trip to Buffalo, New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. Arthur Grand, who have been making an extended visit with Mrs. Brand's brother, R. E. Channer and family, leave tonight for Chicago, where they will spend several days before returning to their home in Utica, New York.
—Mrs. R. A. Silvius and little son Richard returned to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, yesterday afternoon following a visit at the George W. Lee home.

—F. T. Sparks and family went to Spirit Lake today for a two weeks outing.

—Mrs. Minnie Bone, who has been spending the past week in the city visiting friends and relatives, left this morning for Independence where she will visit relatives before returning to Prosser, Wash., where she has a fine position in the school for the coming year.

—Mrs. Ray Kellogg and two children, who have been visiting friends and relatives in the city left for their home in Sioux City this morning. They have spent a portion of the time visiting the Turner Welch family, of Leavenworth, Wash., who are spending the summer improving their farm two miles north of Homer.

—Wm. Blankenbuehler left for Zanesville, Ohio, last night called by the serious illness of his cousin, John Blankenbuehler.

—Roy Baker of Clinton, Ill., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Mary Waitman and family on Third street.

—Miss Tressa Myers went to Clarion this morning for an over Sunday visit with her parents.

—Miss Bessie Swain of Stanhope has returned home following a few days visit at the home of Miss Mildred Horsely.

—Miss Grace McCollough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCollough, left yesterday for Havelock for a week's visit with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. White of Palmer are expected to arrive this afternoon in their car for a visit with relatives. Miss Mabel Hensel will accompany them home for a brief visit.

An Enjoyable Picnic.

The members and congregation of the Christian Science church held a delightful picnic Friday in Nokomis park. A fine picnic dinner was served at noon and a large crowd present, who were conveyed to and from the grounds by automobile.

New Manager.

W. F. Maywald has resigned as manager of the Home Elevator at Stonega and a Mr. McClary of Primghar will take his place. Mr. Maywald will locate elsewhere in the elevator business, but the family will

continue their residence in this city as their son desires to finish his studies in the local high school.

Obituary.

T. Ernest Knudson, youngest son of Ole G. and Bertha Knudson, was born at New Sharon, Mahaska county, Iowa, May 25, 1885, and died at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, July 20, 1914, aged 29 years, 1 month, 25 days. At the age of six he came with his parents to Hamilton county, locating on a farm near Jewell, where he lived until he grew to manhood.

As an infant he was baptized in the Lutheran church and at the age of fourteen was confirmed. In the fall of 1902 he entered school at Jewell College, finishing in the spring of 1906. During the years spent in college here he came into closer relations with his God and Savior and finally decided to enter the work of the ministry. In the fall of 1907 he enrolled in the Theological department at Red Wing Seminary, graduating in the spring of 1910. He was ordained as pastor and called by the home mission board of the Hauges synod to the field at Edmonton.

In June, 1911, he was married to Miss Mabel Hanson, of Jewell, to which union one child was born, a daughter now two years old. Beside the wife and child, his death is mourned by his mother, three sisters, and three brothers, beside other relatives and a host of friends, both in this vicinity and in his pastorate at Edmonton.

For about a year his health had been failing, but he would not give up his ministerial work until March 15th when he was unable to finish the delivery of his sermon because of physical weakness, and after that time he never recovered sufficiently to attempt to preach again. The wealth of floral offerings from Rev. Knudson's Edmonton pastorate testify eloquently to the affection felt for him by the people among whom he worked, and Pastor Anderson, a pioneer worker of the synod in the Canadian field, in a letter tells of his loyal and devoted work in the cause for which he gave his life.

The body was brought back to Jewell and burial services held Wednesday afternoon, from the home of the mother and from Bethesda church, interment being made in Evergreen cemetery.

GOOD ADVICE.

A Webster City Citizen Gives Information of Priceless Value.

When you suffer from backache, headaches, dizziness, nervousness, feel weak, languid, depressed, have annoying urinary disorders; do you know what to do? Some Webster City people do. Read the statement that follows. It's from a Webster City citizen. Testimony that can be investigated.

Mrs. Ira Smith, 215 Division St., Webster City, says: "I had considerable annoyance from my kidneys. I suffered from backache and the secretions from my kidneys were unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills quickly relieved me and did me a world of good in every way. I advise anyone suffering from kidney trouble to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv. d-f-tf