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VOICES FROM THE PAST.

Included in a dispatch the other morning saying that possibly Senator-elect Heyburn of Idaho might require a larger chair than any now in the senate, was the following:

"Once the Senate had a mighty chair, specially constructed for the late Senator Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama Mr Lewis took his seat April 22, 1844, on appointment of the Governor of the State, was afterward elected by the Legislature, and served till his death, which occurred October 25, 1848."

That is a reminder of old times When Senator Haynes of South Carolina made his famous speech aimed especially at Daniel Webster, his Southern friends were jubilant. The evening after the delivery of the speech they were, so to speak, painting the town crimson. A bunch of them called upon Senator Lewis of Alabama, and exultingly declared that the great Yankee was finally downed, that the speech of Haynes was unanswerable. The mighty man—Lewis weighed 400 pounds—replied: "Yes, you have roused the lion, wait until you hear his roar and feel his claws." Next day the then Senate chamber, later the Supreme Court room, was crowded to suffocation to hear the great expounder's answer to the fiery Southerner. Senator Lewis worked his way to a window and to get a breath of outside air, with his pocket knife he cut and broke a hole about the size of a walnut in the window pane. At last account that pane, with the hole in it remained just as it was left by the Alabama Senator.

To one with a little imagination, a visit to that room is about the most interesting one that can be made in Washington. He should go when the chamber is empty, save as the venerable colored janitor on noiseless footsteps glides around among the ancient furniture. Empty, did we say? No, no. It, at such a time, is filled with the ghosts of old-time giants, and it is not hard to hear ghostly voices, sublimated from the old deep tones, "still, small voices," proclaiming as of old their high thoughts in a diction as stately as ever thrilled the forum of Rome, or caught and held captive the impassioned Greeks when Pericles was speaking. Haynes and Webster and Benton and Marshall and Calhoun and Seward and a hundred more of those who placed the siding, the cornices, the towers on the rough frame of the Constitution, who were the chief factors in rounding our young government into completed form and preparing ours to take the foremost place among the nations

of the earth. It is not difficult when there to hear those voices coming back, low and clear, on the telephone of the years, or to feel around one the stately presences of those who from their work here passed to immortality.

Surely the young states carved out of the wilderness should be careful what manner of men they send as senators to Washington, for the record is kept and when the photograph of the ages is summoned to repeat the old voices, the younger states should not supply discordant notes. It is feared that a special chair will have to be supplied to Senator Heyburn when he reaches the Senate. Surely Senator Heyburn will not be the only misfit there, though he may be the only one that will require a larger chair. In that high hall are many forms shrunken sadly from the ancient pattern, when to be an American Senator "was greater than to be a king," though it should not be so. From rude surroundings did many of those giants of the old days emerge, but when they spoke it was clear that no matter how lowly and primitive were the cradles in which they were rocked, angels had bent above those cradles, touched with a Divine light their eyes and given to their baby voices the rhythm of deathless eloquence. We, in the west, should be careful lest we make discord in that mighty national oratorio that comes sounding down the years and the deep tones of which will continue their high octaves as the ages ebb and flow.

(Special to Goodwin's Weekly.)

Washington, D. C.—T. Kearns and the members of the British Embassy witnessed Ethel Barrymore's production of "The Country Mouse" last evening. The play has the senator's approval, and will be continued.

A FEW INTERROGATORIES.

Senator-elect Smoot will be going to Washington in a few days. We trust he will go prepared to answer any questions which impertinent or curious Senators may ask him.

Among these there may possibly be the following:

First.—"Apostle Smoot, to what temporal government is your first and highest allegiance?"

Second.—"Is it, or is it not, true that there is a temporal government in Utah, the heads of which claim a Divine right to rule, which right is superior to any authority of the government of the United States?"

Third.—"Is it not true that when only members of your creed were in Utah your government there was a pure theocracy, literally the government of one man?"

Fourth.—"Has that government changed except in form and through the pressure brought by the influx of Americans?"

Fifth.—"For instance, Has any board of aldermen, the majority of whose members have been Mormons, or any legislature, the majority of whose members have been Mormons, ever, in Utah, dared to pass an ordinance or bill, which the First Presidency of your kingdom has objected to, or has any such board or legislative body ever dared to refuse to pass any ordinance or bill which your First Presidency has desired to have passed?"

Sixth.—"Suppose you were to become involved in a lawsuit with a brother Mormon, that the case

were to be tried under the rules governing in such a case, before a state or United States Judge in Utah, and you should obtain a judgment; that then your opponent should appeal the case to a so-called Church Court and the judgment should be reversed, and a judgment rendered against you, would you press your judgment to execution, or would you have the papers sealed in the legal court, and pay the judgment rendered against you in the Church Court?"

Seventh.—"Suppose the speck in the Venezuelan sky should increase to a war cloud involving the United States in war with Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and while the Senate should be considering appropriations necessary to carry on that war, you were to receive instructions from the First Presidency of your creed to do nothing by voice or vote toward furthering the defense of the United States against such a peril, would you ignore such instruction or would you keep still and when it came time to vote pair with Senator Tillman—Senator Rawlins' term having expired?"

Eighth.—"Is not your oath of allegiance to the temporal government in Utah, at the head of which is Joseph F. Smith, more binding on you than your senatorial oath possibly could be?"

Ninth.—"To evade the penalties for laws transgressed, you have often known your fellow Saints to commit perjury in the Courts of Utah. Have you or have you not justified such perjury?"

Tenth.—"Did you not sign the petition for amnesty which was presented to President Harrison, did you not vote to ratify the present Constitution of Utah?"

Eleventh.—"Is it true that when that petition for amnesty was under consideration by the quorum of the Apostles, and some present desired to modify its pledges, one of the quorum remarked as follows: "Any modification will endanger its acceptance by the President of the United States, let us all sign and when we get statehood we will do as we please?" And did you approve of that course?"

Twelfth.—"Is it true that the theory of your creed is that when a member has been baptized, anointed, taken the necessary oaths and been blessed, not only are all his past sins sponged out, but so long as he clings to the creed, obeys counsel and pays his tithing, his soul is safe, no matter what he may do or say?"

The Apostle will note that all the above questions refer merely to his obligations as a Saint in his dealings with the government of the United States, and the final burden of them all is to establish whether his involvement in the net of his faith does not make it impossible for him to be a real American citizen.

(Special to Goodwin's Weekly.)

Washington, D. C.—It is suspected here that Purry Heath will complete the book he is at work on by the first of March. It is to have an attractive binding of green goods, and will be entitled "How to Write Letters To Yourself."

LIKE A BROTHER.

Mr. J. F. Gibbs, of the Free Lance, published down at Marysvale, will get himself disliked if he continues, in his present frame of mind, to tell what he thinks. He should be disciplined. He is a Mormon, but believes in a square deal. He