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UNFIT TO JUDGE THE CASE.

The New York Herald of Dec. 4 con-
 tained an article entitled "Mormon
 Church Already Possesses Great Political
 Power," with a number of sub-
 headings, most of which are misleading
 and some of them altogether false, and
 the whole prepared as announced "By
 Fred T. Dubois, United States
 Senator from Idaho." It is in-
 troduced by a couple of para-
 graphs, entitled "Bishop Lunt's
 Prophecy." These are copied from a
 publication issued many years ago and
 most emphatically denied and refuted
 at the time, and is now stated to be
 from "Address by Bishop Lunt of the
 Mormon Church in 1880." It was shown
 at that time that there was no such
 person as "Bishop Lunt," and further
 that the only individual who could have
 been thus alluded to was Elder Henry
 Lunt, formerly of Cedar City, Iron
 county. He utterly repudiated the idea
 that he ever made any such address,
 and there is no living being who ever
 heard him utter the sentiments and no-
 tions contained in the paragraphs which
 Senator Dubois makes the foundation
 for his long and bitter attack upon the
 "Mormon" Church and its leaders. The
 story about Bishop Lunt and his utter-
 ances was a fabrication from beginning
 to end. It was a misrepresentation of
 "Mormon" ideas, intents and designs,
 and was of a class with the numerous
 canards that have been concocted and
 published to the world for the purpose
 of prejudicing the people of this and
 other nations against the Church of
 Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The portraits given by the New York
 Herald of the Presidency and Apostles,
 one of whom, however, is now deceased,
 are pretty fair pictures of those gentle-
 men. A portion of the senator's at-
 tempted description of the organization
 of the Priesthood of the Church is sub-
 stantially correct, while other parts
 show that he does not understand the
 subject so well as he thinks he does,
 and the spirit of the entire article is
 purposely misleading, malicious, and
 defamatory. We do not propose just
 now to take up his statements seriatim,
 nor waste space in repeating the de-
 tails of such stories which have so fre-
 quently been made. Suffice it to say
 that the purpose of the writer is dis-
 closed in his attack upon Senator Reed
 Smoot, and upon the leaders of the
 "Mormon" Church, and this is particu-
 larly in bad taste in view of the fact
 that Senator Fred T. Dubois is one of
 the members of the committee on privi-
 leges and elections, which is trying the
 case of Reed Smoot and his qualifica-
 tions to retain his seat in the upper
 house of Congress.

We protest on behalf of the people of
 this state against one of the judges in
 the cause proclaiming beforehand his
 verdict against the gentleman who is
 virtually placed on trial. It is just the
 same as if a member of a supreme
 court, before which an important case
 was being tested, came out in a public
 newspaper and proclaimed his sym-
 pathy with the complainant, and gave his
 decision before any defense was offered.
 It is not only in most questionable
 taste that places the writer in the New
 York Herald before the public as totally
 unfit to sit in that committee or take
 any part whatever in the decision that
 it will have to render in making its re-
 port to the senate of the United States. Sen-
 ator Dubois takes the position that the
 Authorities of the "Mormon" Church
 "claim and exercise the right to domi-
 nate the state politically." This is
 utterly false and we believe the senator
 knows it to be so, just as well as any-
 body else does. The Authorities of this
 Church have repudiated time and again
 any claim to hold such authority, and
 the fact is that no such power is ex-
 exercised over the "Mormon" people who
 are just as free to choose their political
 representatives and vote for public of-
 fices in city, county, state and nation,
 as are any people throughout the broad
 domain of this Republic.

Senator Fred T. Dubois spent many
 weeks before the election in November
 in traveling through the state of Ida-
 ho, and proclaiming the untruths con-
 tained in his article in the New York
 Herald. The people of that state of all
 political parties manifested their dis-
 belief in his utterances and their con-
 tempt for his course by rolling up an
 immense majority against his candi-
 date. He suborned infamous persons to
 scandalize and defame the "Mormon"
 citizens of Idaho, and he himself re-
 peated vile stories and stale scandals
 upon the public platform, and his state
 repudiated them and him, and he has
 now filled his venom and vengeance

against the people whom he endeavored
 to traduce.

We would have had no disposition to
 notice his attacks, but for the fact that
 after rendering a public decision on the
 platform and now in the press
 against Reed Smoot, and against the
 "Mormon" Church, he presumes to sit
 in judgment upon both and retain his
 place as a member of a body which
 is virtually a court, engaged in trying
 both the Senator and the Church, and
 which is to make up a decision and pre-
 sent it to the senate, which will be the
 final arbiter of the cause. We regard
 this as an outrage, and think it should
 be resented by every just person
 throughout this country. No matter how
 much prejudice may exist in the minds
 of people who have heard but one side
 of the "Mormon" question, we believe
 that even its opponents will perceive
 the wrong that is being done in this
 respect, and if the senator possesses a
 spark of candor, justice and fairness,
 he would retire from the committee of
 which he is a member, and if he still
 desires to vent his spleen against a
 church and people who do not choose
 to bow to his desire for "Church influ-
 ence" to reject him, he will do so in
 other places than in a tribunal organ-
 ized to investigate and report according
 to evidence presented before it, and not
 to disprove by a righteous bias for po-
 litical animosities. Senator Dubois, in
 our opinion, has no right to sit on the
 case now before the Senate committee
 on privileges and elections.

BY ITS OWN MOUTH.

The local anti-"Mormon" champion
 is for some reason or other exerting
 itself to conceal its true attitude. It
 denies that it is anti-"Mormon." It
 says:

"We do not ask that the Mormon
 Church go out of existence; we do not
 suggest any modification of its creed;
 we do not urge any of its followers to
 renounce any honest faith which they
 may have in its theology. We merely
 urge that its leaders cease, for them-
 selves, and cease to encourage in others,
 the violation of the laws of God and
 man."

That is the latest declaration of prin-
 ciples by the anti-"Mormon" organ. It
 is shocked at the mere thought of being
 suspected of leading in a crusade of re-
 ligious persecution. It only desires
 to register a virtuous protest against
 violation of law. But how does this de-
 claration appear in the light of its
 daily denunciations of, and virulent
 attacks upon, the Church? We select a
 few paragraphs at random among
 scores that have appeared recently:

"Just now there is an earnest effort
 on the part of the American people of
 Utah, Gentile and Mormon alike, to
 rid the state of the curse of CHURCH
 dominance in politics, in the schools,
 and in the affairs of the state,"—Trib-
 une, Nov. 1.

Here the false and malicious charge
 is made that the Church—not a few
 leaders of the Church—has caused a
 curse to fall upon this fair State in the
 shape of undue dominance in politics.
 And yet we are told that the Church
 is not attacked.

Here is another:
 "That the charge against the Mormon
 Church of breaking its pledges volun-
 tarily made to appease the public sen-
 timent of this country is abundantly
 proved, must be admitted by all,"—Trib-
 une, Nov. 7.

Here again the "Mormon" Church—not
 a few leaders—are falsely repre-
 sented as pledge-breakers. And yet,
 no attack is intended upon the Church,
 we are told.

"The American party is organized to
 repel the encroachments of the
 CHURCH upon the State,"—Trib-
 une, Nov. 8.

This states, it seems to us as plainly
 as words can make it, that the Tri-
 bute party is anti-"Mormon." The
 writer, with a disregard for facts that
 is almost heroic, viciously and falsely
 accuses the Church of encroaching upon
 the State, and then tells us that he is
 not animated by any anti-"Mormon"
 sentiment.

In the same spirit the "Mormons"
 are accused of having combined against
 liberty in Utah. After having quoted
 a paragraph from the "News" in
 which counsel is given for unity and
 harmony, the defamer says: "Now, per-
 haps that does not mean that the MOR-
 MONS did not combine, and have not
 made up their minds to combine against
 freedom in Utah."

Here the "Mormons"—not a few of
 their leaders—are accused of being
 traitors to the State which they, or their
 fathers, have built up by their labors,
 faith, and sacrifices.

It is not, we are assured,
 the creed, or the theology, that is
 in question; it is only law break-
 ing. And yet, one day of No-
 vember a long story appeared in the
 local columns of the Tribune—one of its
 most prominent organs, if we mistake not—
 to the effect that the Prophet Joseph
 was a fraud. The story commences as
 follows:

"When Joseph Smith, founder of the
 Mormon Church, was an unsuccessful
 young man back in New York State, he
 made the mistake of confiding to his
 chum his scheme of establishing a new
 religion for the sake of personal suc-
 cess, and yesterday that chum's son,
 A. H. Petty, told the story to a Tribune
 reporter."

Is not this blow aimed at the very
 foundation of "Mormon" faith, which
 rests upon the fact that Joseph was a
 Prophet of the Most High? But the Tri-
 bute further says:

"The 'News' quotes him [President
 Joseph F. Smith] as saying that to re-
 ject Joseph Smith would be to reject
 Jesus Christ,"—Trib., Nov. 2.

This we believe, on the infallible au-
 thority of the Captain of our Salvation
 who declared to His Disciples that
 those who rejected them, rejected Him.
 If Joseph Smith was a messenger of
 Jesus, and that is the fundamental
 Mormon belief, then it follows by the
 Savior's own words, that to reject him
 is to reject Jesus, who sent him. At
 which the Tribune horrified exclaims:
 "In this brutal and ignorant fashion the
 President condemns and defames the
 hundreds of millions of Christians,"
 etc., and then turns round and with a
 smiling face tells us that "we do not
 suggest any modification of its creed."
 The hypocrisy of it!

In its famous article on "Jack Mor-
 mons" the Tribune read some of its

friends a lesson because they would not
 assist in dealing the CHURCH a "body
 blow." That accurately describes the
 attitude of the Tribune.

The party called into existence by the
 efforts of that organ consists partly of
 religious fanatics who honestly believe
 that the Lord is pleased with their ef-
 forts at annihilation of the Church.
 They do not see beyond their own
 narrow circles, but suppose that their
 own little moldhills are all there is of
 the merciful Father's great mansion.
 Tolerance is as far from their religion
 as light is from darkness. They would
 as gladly join a crusade against Catho-
 lics, Jews, or Infidels, if someone would
 take the lead.

Another part consists of old "Mor-
 mon" haters who, with no more re-
 ligious sentiment in them than in a
 whiskey barrel, interest themselves in
 anything that stirs up strife and con-
 tention. A brawl in a saloon, a dog
 fight in the street, a set-to between
 newspaper boys—anything of that kind
 is "sport" to them. They join the anti-
 "Mormon" ranks from natural, de-
 praved instinct, and perhaps for what
 little advantage they hope to reap from
 it, in the shape of pickings from cam-
 paign funds, or the distribution of of-
 fices.

Another part, but a very small one,
 consists of honest, good souls who are
 temporarily misguided and who are
 sure to have their eyes opened sooner or
 later to the contemptible schemes they
 have been lured into.

But most of the leaders and engineers
 and inspirers of any anti-"Mormon"
 party that ever existed are political as-
 pirants, disappointed and revengeful,
 who have sworn to crush the Church
 because they have been un-
 able to use Church leaders as their po-
 litical tools. Now, this is calling a
 spade a spade, even if it is treading on
 dangerous ground to do so, as the
 Tribune says. But we do not see the
 point in that threat. We have thou-
 sands of broad-minded, God-fearing,
 peace-loving and industrious non-
 "Mormon" citizens in Utah, who are as
 much opposed to the Tribune conspir-
 acy as any honest "Mormon" can be.
 And it is due to them that the situation
 be made clear to all the world. There
 is no fight between them and the
 "Mormons." They live together in har-
 mony, and both hope for the day when
 "peace on earth and good will among
 men" will prevail.

Circus turned men into swine; Cassie
 made asses of them.

Dowie having paid his debts, he is en-
 titled to sing "Hallelujah" so long as he
 likes.

With all those forged notes and se-
 curities Mrs. Chadwick was not after
 all able to forge ahead.

Mr. Carnegie's testimony in the Chad-
 wick case will be more interesting read-
 ing than "Triumph of Democracy."

Yesterday it tried to know, meeting
 with most indifferent success. "At
 first you don't succeed, try, try again."

Mrs. Chadwick is reported to be very
 beautiful. That may be but it still re-
 mains true that pretty is as pretty does.

Nearly a million immigrants have
 landed on America's shores in 1904.
 Which shows that these immigrants
 know a good thing when they see it.

Berlin professors have solved the
 problem of the wonderful intelligence of
 Van Osten's horse. Since the solution
 the animal appears to be a horse of an-
 other color.

As there won't be any attempt at
 tariff revision for about a year, if then,
 people will become familiarized with
 the idea and that will be nearly half
 the battle. President Roosevelt knows
 a thing or two in politics as well as in
 statecraft.

According to the Tribune's Washing-
 ton correspondent the people of the East
 were almost as much interested in the
 school election in this city as they were
 in the presidential election. The power
 to magnify things is only second to the
 power to tell the truth.

Rev. Mr. Buckley's testimony must
 have been very disappointing to the
 prosecution in the Smoot investigation
 yesterday. It was honest, straightfor-
 ward and without prejudice, the very
 kind the prosecution does not "hanker"
 after.

Ex-Ambassador Andrew S. White has
 been criticizing the President because
 of his leniency in commuting the death
 sentence of a negro boy to life impris-
 onment. Mr. Roosevelt is not a man
 given to soft heartedness and there can
 be little doubt that he had very good
 reason for his action. It is doubtless
 true that the pardoning power is too
 often exercised to the hurt of the law
 and the outrage of public feeling, and
 often, it is exercised in response to a
 weak, maudlin public sentiment, but it
 was not in this negro boy's case.

WORKINGMEN'S INSURANCE.

Everybody's Magazine.

Consider the advance in the general
 spirit of kindness which is indicated
 by such a fact as the founding and suc-
 cessful operation of the system of
 workingmen's insurance in Germany.
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 each workman every week (the em-
 ployer and the employee each contribut-
 ing half), and the government adds a
 supplement of \$12 on each pension.
 Ten million workmen are thus insured
 against sickness, 17,000,000 against ac-
 cident, 10,000,000 against disability
 from old age. Six hundred and seven
 thousand persons receive the benefit
 of this fund in yearly pensions. Inci-
 dentally there has been an immense
 benefit in the increase of care and pre-
 cautions to prevent accidents and to
 reduce dangerous occupations. The
 employer who is not yet willing to pro-
 tect his workmen for kindness' sake
 will do it to escape heavier taxes.

CHANGING THE JURY SYSTEM.

Boston Herald.

The failure of the first trial of Nan
 Patterson, due to the sudden serious
 illness of a juror, has for one of its
 consequences a revival of propositions
 to amend the constitution so as to ef-
 fect a change in the jury system. In-
 fluential lawyers are favoring two
 amendments, one authorizing extra

jurors to hear the evidence, so that, if
 a juror is incapacitated, a substi-
 tute can take his place, the other au-
 thorizing a verdict rendered by nine
 members of a jury. Neither of these
 propositions is new. Both were elabo-
 rately discussed in the New York
 constitutional convention of 1894, when
 Justice Miller of the national supreme
 court, Justices Peckham, Earl and
 Gray of the court of appeals, and a
 majority of the judges of the supreme
 and county courts were quoted as fa-
 voring one or both of the amendments.
 But neither was adopted. The con-
 servatism of the people at large in the
 matter of meddling with the ancient
 jury system is very firm. But discus-
 sion of the subject will go on, and will
 be stimulated to new vigor whenever
 there is a mistrial in a case of great
 public interest.

TEA

How has so dainty a drink
 as tea gone over the world
 so far, and made friends so
 many?

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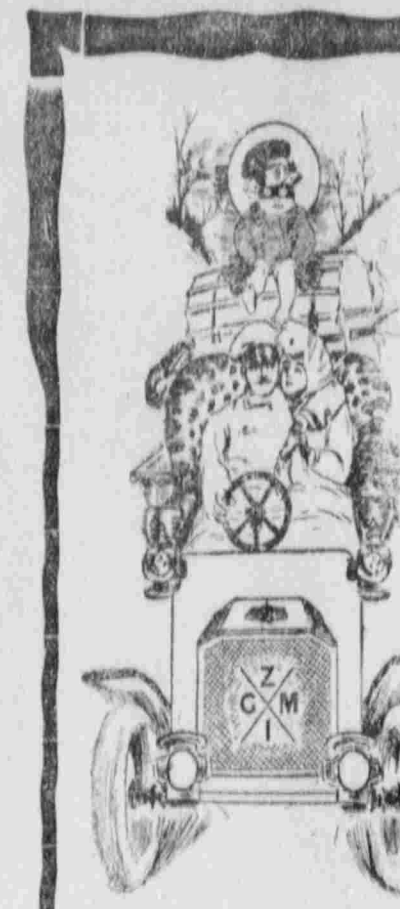
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