

In relation to what Cardinal Manning regards as the second element of national danger—"An imperfect and vicious education"—we have no controversy with him. It lies at the root of many of the evils that are flooding and afflicting the country. To that improperly balanced education of which he complains, "Mormonism" is the antidote. In addition to the popular curricula it would insist, among its devotees, that there should be a recognition of and reverence for the Almighty. It demands that the young be instructed to conform "to light and truth," esteeming morality in its broadest sense as the chief corner-stone of education. The system assailed by the eminent religionist holds it to be a duty that the young should be so educated as to regard every infraction of justice as a sin bringing, in the economy of a just God, its legitimate penalty, all things being governed, justified or condemned by law. Thus the religion designated as dangerous is a cure for those elements that are of that nature and tendency.

The desecration of the Sabbath, which stands third on Cardinal Gibbons' list of dangers to the civilization of the nation is a conspicuous evil in opposition to the principles and demands of "Mormonism," as that religion demands that the sacred day be observed by its devotees. It is now struggling in this Territory against this common breach of religious duty. It has to meet and grapple—in this controversy—with inducements held out to the followers of "Mormonism," to disregard its requirement in relation to the keeping of the Sabbath and devoting it to rest and worship of the Divine Father of all.

It is also a notable fact that the "Mormons" as a people are antagonistic in their tendency, spirit and practice to political corruption and fraud of every kind. They have however, in their history, including late phases of it, been flagrantly made the victims of this fourth one the Cardinal's elements of national danger. They are among the most earnest advocates of the purity of the ballot.

There is no element more potent and fraught with future disaster than the fifth on the Cardinal's list—"The unreasonable delay in carrying into effect the sentences of our criminal courts and the subterfuges by which criminals evade the execution of the law." Lynchers and mobbers all over the country

put this judicial situation up as an excuse for the perpetration of the most horrible barbarities upon people accused of crime. In this way not only are guilty persons lawlessly punished, but many innocent ones are cruelly and inhumanly murdered. Instances of this kind, of late occurrence, have been proved beyond question, while numbers of others have never come to light. Every phase of this dangerous condition is in the direction of anarchy toward which the country seems to be hastening. Indeed it is questionable if there is a civilized nation under heaven where there are so many acts of lawless and murderous mobocracy as there are in America. This is a foreboding indication. As "Mormonism" inculcates the principles of sound law, even justice and good order, it has no affinity for element number five in the cardinal's catalogue.

We regret Cardinal Gibbons' unreasonable arraignment of "Mormonism." In this regard he has run out of line with the majority of the more prominent class of his co-religionists. Their rule has been that of non-interference with the much abused and maligned Latter-day Saints. And in the light of the position of the Catholic Church in this country his assault is in bad taste. The church of which he is a prominent authority, is put by many citizens in the precise category in which he has listed "Mormonism"—as a danger to American civilization. Of course he might reply, as he doubtless has done, that the allegation is foundationless. So do we stigmatize his charge against "Mormonism." He may hold, and that consistently, against those who attack his religion, that he is more familiar with its quality and genius than they. Logically and in fact, that is our point against him in relation to the inimical attitude he has unwarrantably and ignorantly assumed with regard to the religion of the Saints.

BETTER FEELINGS IN MONTANA.

NOVEMBER 8, President Harrison performed the final act of the process by which Montana was transformed from a dependent province to a sovereignty, by issuing a proclamation declaring that she had been admitted into the Union as a State. But the prospects now are that the first legislature of the new State will assume its functions un-

der a cloud that ought never to hang over the law-making department of a free government, if the statements of the *Butte Mining Journal* correctly represents the situation. The county board of Silver Bow County threw out the returns from precinct No. 34, and by this action gave the Republicans five members of the legislature. A suit in mandamus was brought to compel the counting of the vote of the whole county, and after a hearing an order to that effect was made. An appeal was attempted to be taken from this order, but as it was a question whether or not an appeal would lie, the matter was set for hearing.

Pending a determination in the courts of the matter of making the returns from Silver Bow County, the board of State canvassers took the matter in hand. On Sunday last they held a session with closed doors, and decided that the returns from Silver Bow County, as certified by the county clerk and recorder, the legal officers to perform that function, were invalid, and, though they had no other returns before them, they proceeded, in what appears from the *Mining Journal's* statement, to have been an exceedingly arbitrary, high-handed and illegal manner, to declare that five Republicans were elected from the district embracing precinct No. 34. This gives the majority of the legislature and of course the election of United States senators to the Republicans unless some means of rescinding the action of the the State board of canvassers can be devised.

If the *Mining Journal* has given a correct version of what has occurred, the legislature of Montana has been stolen by the carrying out of one of the most infamous and audacious plots ever executed in a free country. The method of reaching the wrong by legal procedure does not appear to be clear, but it is so outrageous and revolutionary in its character as to constitute a very dangerous precedent should it go unredressed.

Judging by the utterances of the *Mining Journal* the Democrats are bitter to the verge of desperation. This is shown by its comments upon the thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Harrison, which are subjoined:

"Like a mockery comes the proclamation of Benjamin Harrison ordaining a day of thanksgiving. For what have the people of Montana to be thankful? Nothing. That they have material plenty is true. But over them hangs a hideous spectre. They are the victims of a plot as hel-