

administer the oath to all applicants and leave the question of their right to take it to the courts. If they swear falsely they subject themselves to punishment for perjury. The new section numbered three provides for appeals to the highest tribunal in the land, both upon questions of law and fact.

While these amendments might, in actual practice, tend to mitigate the tyranny heretofore exercised in this Territory, in relation to a certain class of prosecutions, and the registration of voters, they do not in the least modify the infamy of the bill, when, as a whole, it is viewed from a standpoint of principle, patriotism or constitutional law.

### GERMAN EMPLOYERS COMBINE.

LATE news from Germany is to the effect that a movement is on foot and spreading rapidly, the design of which is to create a network of employers' associations covering the whole empire. The aim of this design is the protection of employers against strikes. The consolidation which has been going on at an accelerated rate, for some months past, among the various labor organizations, has impelled the representatives and manipulators of capital to seek a closer alliance with each other, that they may be the better prepared to resist the demands of labor.

This course on the part of capital will still further hasten the movements of the wages-working classes in the direction of greater solidity, which, in turn, will make employers more united. Each will prepare with increased thoroughness and determination for assault upon and resistance against the other; and the power or agency which is to step in between the two great, opposing forces, and successfully enact the roll of peace maker, does not seem, at the present time, to be cutting any figure in the social or political affairs of the German Empire.

### COMPASSIONATE POLITICIANS.

If the conduct of the enemies of Utah were not so disgusting, the way in which they exhibit their double-dyed hypocrisy would be decidedly amusing. Their snake methods are being constantly manifested by their own committal expressions. The portrayals of unmitigated duplicity in connection with the pending legislation to disfranchise all members of the "Mormon" Church constitute a

case in point. There is, for instance, a journalistic enunciation which appeared May 6th, in relation to the Struble bill—otherwise entitled to be known as the Baskin-Thomas-West-Chamber of Commerce bill:

"It interferes with no man's worship, it wounds no man because of his religious belief."

Let us examine the logic of this statement.

The measure provides for the disfranchisement of all members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

What entitles a person to such membership?

That he believes in the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ, has repented of his sins, been baptized by immersion in water, by one whom he recognizes as possessing the proper administrative authority, for the remission of sins; has received the ordinance of laying the hands upon the head for the imparting of the Holy Ghost and has partaken of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

There is nothing in the foregoing religious faith and performances other than what can be properly regarded as religious belief and worship. There is no room for dispute on this point.

The unavoidable inference drawn from these premises is that any man who contends that when a person is deprived of his civil privileges because of the exercise of these guaranteed rights he is not interfered with in his worship nor wounded in his religious belief is either a fool or a hypocrite, besides being by nature and instinct a tyrant.

Pathetic hypocrisy is the janus-faced quality in its most disgusting form, as it places those who indulge in it in close proximity to the cautioning class. This being a clear cut and unanswerable proposition in relation to individuals with human shape, but devoid of the higher instincts of the race, it will be easy to estimate the quality of the source of another expression from the same quarter as the one already quoted. As it is well, sad though the task may be, to consider the lower as well as higher phases of human character, we give it here:

"There is not a man with a compassionate heart that looks upon the little Mormon children that are growing up here, or who thinks of his own children, but what looks upon this Cullom bill as a measure of infinite mercy to the Mormon people themselves."

O, how these good men have been wronged! Could anything be more sublime than the finely strained mercy of these great-hearted philanthropists who are filled to the shirt

collar with compassion, while many of their compatriots are rounded out by imbibing copious draughts of beer and bad whisky? And have we really mistaken the aims of these noble fellows, who claim to have been so grossly misunderstood? If so, is it too late to make amends for the injury done to the brave band of self-proclaimed great men, sometimes known as "active anti-Mormon" Utah politicians?" Does there exist any reason why the men who are to be—should these merciful benefactors carry their beneficent scheme—disfranchised without being interfered with in their worship or wounded in their religious belief, should not in some way show their gratitude? Would it not be well for the beneficiaries of the proposed legislation to get up, in combination with their children, even to the third and fourth generation, a series of those delightful gold-headed cane episodes, in which each surprised recipient could respond with a neat and appropriate speech and tears in his eyes?

Before taking any steps toward improvising tokens of appreciation, esteem and affection on the part of those it is proposed to disfranchise towards the disfranchisers, it would be well to give consideration to the following additional statement, quoted from the same source as the two already inserted in this article:

"There are plenty of people who say that in a little while the Gentiles will have full control of the Territory. It is just then that the trouble will begin. As things are moving it will not be long before the old political parties will draw apart. Probably in the next Presidential election year there will be, in lieu of the Liberal party, a democratic party and a republican party here. When that day comes, then the Mormon vote, under present conditions, will become a controlling vote."

Now, that places the matter just where it belongs, and is a vindication of the blundering admission of Commissioner Saunders, made before the House Committee on Territories when the disfranchisement measure was being considered. He favored the pending bill because the former special legislation did not have the effect of breaking up the "Mormons" politically and causing them to vote with their opponents. Mr. Saunders and the writer of the foregoing reason for the disfranchisement of all Latter-day Saints have evidently drunk out of the same political bottle.

What the quotation says substantially is this: "The reason why we want the 'Mormons' disfranchised