

# TRUTH

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Richard C. Kerens of Missouri was not elected to represent that state in the United States senate, which shows the wisdom of the Missouri legislature. Kerens has scarcely any greater right to be senator from Missouri than his political twin brother, Thomas Kearns, has to be senator from Utah.

The weakness of the Tribune was very forcibly illustrated by the fact that notwithstanding the long relentless and extremely bitter fight it has made on George Sutherland he received in the senatorial caucus the vote of every Republican member of the legislature, Gentile and Mormon, for United States senator. The Tribune's assertions that the church, through Senator Smoot, controls such members of the legislature as George Lawrence, Sam C. Park, C. S. Kinney, Harry Joseph, William McCrea, M. J. Dally, Rudolph Kuchler and others is too absurd to be believed by anybody.

The Real Estate exchange and the business men of Salt Lake City generally should make a determined move in the direction of doing something to advertise Salt Lake City and Utah, and to remove the slanderous and utterly false impression that has been made on the country generally by the prosecution in the Smoot case. That thing has done Utah an inestimable amount of injury. A lecturer or two like John P. Meakin, who would go out and tell the truth about Utah would be a most effective way of letting the world know what Utah really is.

The Tribune protests too much when it in effect says there is not money enough in the world to buy either it or its opinions. This kind of talk from a paper that, since it passed into the hands of its present owners, has never expressed an honest opinion on any subject, is too utterly too too. It decidedly protests too much. As to the sheet being for sale, if it is, it might as well not be, for nobody on earth or heaven wants it. There are no buyers for it in the other place, because the denizens of those sulphurous regions already have full control of it.

## SENATORIAL MUD SLINGERS.

The scurrilous and utterly false article which appeared a few days ago in the Washington Evening Star to the effect that Mrs. Sutherland, wife of

ex-Congressman George Sutherland, and now practically the only candidate for the United States senate from Utah, was a daughter of John D. Lee, who was executed for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre, was inspired by the senatorial sorehead candidates for the United States senatorship. The Washington Star for some time has to some extent been a mouthpiece for Senator Kearns, the paper having been imposed upon by writers and correspondents employed by Kearns, who has moved this portion of the earth and maybe a portion of hades, hoping to secure his re-election.

Since Judge Bartch became a candidate for senatorial honors, it is a fact that he has been "snooping around," trying to find out and give publicity to anything detrimental to Mr. Sutherland's candidacy.

Judge Bartch, standing on his high morality platform, thought that as Mr. Sutherland was now a senatorial candidate leading him (Bartch) by miles, the public should be informed of any shortcomings of Mr. Sutherland. The judge importuned a leading lawyer in the city to reduce to writing some rumor about Mr. Sutherland, so that the judge might carry it east and use it in his Pennsylvania campaign against Mr. Sutherland. The lawyer refused to execute the writing, but it is well known that Bartch used everything he could think of against Sutherland in both his local and eastern campaigns.

The idea of a senatorial candidate in Utah trying to bring pressure from outside sources on the legislature of his state is not only reprehensible, but silly and stupid and justly calculated to create resentment in the minds of the people of the state, and the members of the legislature. What right has any senator or any resident of any other state or the president of the United States himself to dictate to or advise the legislators of any state as to who they will choose to represent their state in the senate? It's a piece of gross impertinence which ought to be resented. But what can be expected from sycophants? They believe in sycophancy and have no comprehension of real independence.

A Gentile, an anti-Mormon, who will secretly trot to the church offices for years and years seeking ecclesiastical influence in favor of his political or judicial aspirations, to such an extent that the churchmen thanked God when he had secured an office so that they would be rid of him for a while, is not a man to be admired.

But reverting to the John D. Lee rumor. Mrs. Sutherland is no relative of John D. Lee, not in the remotest degree. Her father is of the old and well-known Lee family of Virginia, and is now alive and well, residing in Tennessee.

The candidacy of Judge Bartch for the United States senate is so ill advised and so hopeless, in view of all the circumstances, that it is a matter of wonder that the judge entered upon it at all. The contest for the place has been waged for two years between Senator Kearns and George Sutherland, and the latter won overwhelmingly. The people, when they voted for members of the legislature, and who were elected, thoroughly understood that Mr. Sutherland was to be senator if his party won. They voted for Mr. Sutherland just as much as they voted for President Roosevelt in voting for the Republican Presidential electors. It would be a breach of faith for the legislature to elect anyone but Mr. Sutherland as much as it would be for the presidential electors to cast their votes for anyone other than Mr. Roosevelt. Judge Bartch knew this very well and must have known that his candidacy was hopeless. It has been suggested with a good show of reason, that Judge Bartch did not expect to win, but that in the event of Senator Smoot losing his seat, his candidacy now would

place him in the front of the line of those who might wish to step into Senator Smoot's shoes. That is about the only reasonable explanation of Judge Bartch's candidacy at this time. It is not, however, a very satisfactory explanation, either, because there is and has been ever since Utah had any senators a very definite understanding that one of the senators would be a Gentile and the other a Mormon. In the remote contingency that Senator Smoot is ousted, his successor would be a Mormon, which would shut out Judge Bartch, and beyond question Heber M. Wells would be the leading and the logical man for the place.

## HOW KEARNS DID UP HEYBURN.

About the middle of December the Salt Lake morning papers had big headlines declaring how Senator Kearns had worsted Senator Heyburn of Idaho in a wordy combat over the Philippines bill. The other day a leading eastern senator chanced to pick up the Tribune having an account of the proceedings. He looked at it in a puzzled way, glanced hastily at the body of the article, then re-read the headings, which were in fulsome praise of Kearns. "Cheap, cheap, indeed," he remarked in a tone heard by a dozen people. "Why, Senator Heyburn made a rubber ball of the senator from Utah that day. The Utah man didn't amount to anything in the hands of Idaho's junior senator. Judge Heyburn came pretty close to gaining his point, too, and the only reason he didn't was that the committee report was the other way." And the senator put the paper down with evident disgust at its mendacity.

And now look out, for Senator Kearns gave it out cold in Salt Lake City recently that he will make another great speech in the senate against Senator Smoot when the investigating committee's report comes up. The speech is now being written for him and the senator will proceed to try to learn it by heart, so that he can deliver it with proper oratorical effect. On previous occasions, when he undertook to deliver addresses, he had the misfortune to forget large and important portions of the speeches as written for him, but for this great occasion he will be unusually diligent in committing it to memory. The burden of it will be that he is the representative of the Gentiles of Utah, and of the good women who think Mr. Smoot should be ousted. He will denounce church influence in politics, and will tell the senate that for devotion to the cause and in order to be free and untrammelled he immolated himself on the altar of principle and brushed aside his ambition to be re-elected senator from Utah. He will also tell how easily he could have been re-elected if he could only have silenced his sensitive conscience and withheld his protest against the church influence which he sought for himself so diligently but failed to obtain. He will then soar to the greatest oratorical heights and declare that he has consecrated his life, property and sacred honor to the noble task of fighting Mormons. Look out, for it will be a great occasion for the nation. Webster, Calhoun, and all the rest of them will by comparison with Kearns shrivel up into the merest pigmies.

## MITCHELL OF OREGON.

Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon, who has been indicted in the federal courts for fraud against the United States government, has some other chapters in his life's history that have been hidden and darkly gathered force, while he was reaping wealth, forensic honors and position in the world. These go back to his early days when he was a struggling school teacher and then lawyer in the little town of Butler in western Pennsylvania. There he closed the first episode when in 1860 he went out to the new world of California. In Butler

he was known as John Mitchell Hipple—the latter his mother's maiden name—which he doffed when he donned the new country. These facts came out in 1873 when he was compelled to defend himself against newspaper attacks during his candidacy for the United States senate. His excuse for the change was that at the time he sought only obscurity, and to be forever separated from unpleasant memories of the past. Other charges that he had had money troubles as well as domestic tangles in the east, he glossed over by the declaration that he had left property in the hands of his former law partner in Butler, Colonel John M. Thompson, to cover them. But at that point the forsaken wife had something to say, and she said it through a Pittsburg newspaper.

She was a poor girl, as Hipple Mitchell was a poor man, and but fifteen when he led her astray prior to 1860. After a child was born he married her at the somewhat urgent request of her father. They lived happily for a year or so, and then the husband's love grew cold in an attachment for a woman who appears in the records of the case only as "Mary J." When he went away and "Mary J." disappeared at the same time, the papers round about called it an elopement. He took with him his eldest child, Jessie, whom the mother has never since seen or heard of. Then the wife was induced by Colonel Thompson to apply for a divorce. Five hundred dollars were offered for the freedom of her husband and she accepted it, taking up afterward the hard road of domestic service for the support of her remaining children and assuming her maiden name of Sadie Hoon.

In the meantime the man prospered, grew rich and honored in the west. About the time of his getting to Portland the movement was on foot to establish a "Pacific Coast Republic." Mitchell, far-seeing, espoused the side of the government, took the stump against the movement, and largely through his eloquence the secessionists were defeated. His reward was a seat in the state senate. From then on honors came to him often and with lavish hand. He married, according to the chronicles, Mattie E. Price in 1862. What became of "Mary J." is a mystery. He went to the United States senate in 1873. He was nominated by the Republican caucus in 1882 for re-election to the United States senate but was defeated by a "bolt." He was again nominated by the Republican caucus in 1897, but twenty-eight members of the house refused to take the oath of office and defeated his election by breaking the quorum. The seat remained vacant two years. In 1901 he had more trouble and was elected after fifty-three ballots.

It was during the period that succeeded the election of 1885 that the Mitchells rose to their greatest social heights. They went to Washington with their beautiful daughter, who queened it in the diplomatic set of the capital and was very popular. In February, 1892, she was married to the Duc de La Rochefoucauld, son of one of the most aristocratic houses of old France. It was a love match and there has never been a breath of scandal in her household, at least, for she comports herself with great dignity and is much thought of in smart Paris. When they were married she had known the Duc fully six years. Though he had proposed early in their acquaintance the paternal fortune was not yet big enough to afford a dot sufficiently ample to regild a ducal house. Six years later when he renewed his suit it was different. The west had then yielded of its wealth.—Town Topics.

Denmark's Exports of Honey.  
Denmark exports 2,500,000 pounds of honey a year.