THE EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHERS. - June 29, 1871.

THE "Mormons" have proved a most convenient scapegoal for a good many people in their day, When they lived in the State of Illinois if a horse thief wanted to throw people off his track, or a burglar or any other villain wished to divert suspicion from himself, it was convenient to raise a howl about the "Mormons," and charge them with the crimes of which he himself, or his partners, were guilty. That policy has been followed in many instances since we left Illinois and came to these mountains. If a Governor or a Judge wished to divert attention from himself and his own rognery-and we have had a few officers of this character-he would commence an outery against the "Mormons," and relate horrible stories about their disloyalty and their contempt for law and for the afficers sent to administer it. One of the greatest scoundrels that ever held a Federal office came out to this country as a Judge; his conduct was outrageous; but the fellow's zeal in defaming and accusing the "Mormons" was incessant; his ingenuity at manufacturing plausible lies was unsurnassed. For awhile he was so success cations possessed by imported Governful in imposing his statements respecting affairs here upon the people east and west, that a great prejudice was engendered, on the strength of which the Government expended several millions of dollars. An examination afterwards proved that his statements were unmitigated lies, many of them without the least shadow of foundation; and it and have given little or no information was not long until he was proclaimed by the press in various sections of the Union as a rascal of the blackest dye; and he finally entered upon his career as a convict in a penitentiary, a position for which he was better fitted when he came to this Territory than he was for a judgeship. Neither our time nor space will admit of our alluding in detail to the men of this class who have come to this Territory in an official capacity. We are happy to say that gentlemen have also been sent here, men whose conduct stand jout in such brilliant contrast with that of these others to which we allude that it has the effect to intensify the blackness of their charactors and to deepen the disgust enter-Some of the officers who are here now have manifested an equally malicious spirit in endeavoring to conceal their own operations by accusing the "Mormons" of deeds of which they were entirely innocent. We refer to the falsehoods so industriously circuisted a short time since about withholding the money from the Courts. The Judges have acted in the most highhanded and indefensible style, set aside Territorial laws and officers, and organized juries to suit their own caprices. and then because they could not get possession of the funds placed by the Legislative Assembly under the control of an officer whom they ignored and ruled out of Court as no officer at all, they have, forsooth, circulated the report that the "Mormons" have withheld the funds and embarrassed the action of the Courtal The toils which they had arranged for the ensnaring of the "Mormons" entangled their own feet, and they commenced to cry out about the persecution they were enduring! It is not the fault of these men that another crusade against the "Mormons" has not been organized at the cost of millions to the Government, for they have done all in their power to have it inaugurated. But there are telograph lines and a railroad, and travel is continuous now; lies therefore cannot travel so far ahead of truth as they "once could. The great public can now learn, better than ever before, the truth concerning the state of affairs here. will be seen that, if the telegraphic strike, for such a cause and sufdispatches can be relied on, Governor Woods has represented to President Grant that the charges which have tail upon worklogmen is very been sent to the Department at Washington against Judges McKean and Strickland "are made in the interest of the 'Mormons,' and certain parties en- of human nature. gaged in mining operations who cannot use these judges as they desire !" We can scarcely think that the Governor could have made such a statement notwithstanding the rumor which was around town that he had gone East in bitter, that the power of the Governor the paid interest of the "ring" to use of the State has had togbe invoked to his influence to have the Judges retained; but the dispatch and rumor strangely agree in this instance. If he has actually made this statement, we shall be forced to conclude, however reluc- ion with the troops, that some of the tantly, that he has either an interest with the Judges themselves in the being pumped out preparatory to that mine or mines in question, as rumor has it that he has, or that he is to be well paid for his trip. Whether one or both of these reasons have prompted him to make this journey, time will as he has taken will inevitably bring

We know our own principally small brass pieces, very many small arms and fifty flags were an editor too well inken. We counted 243 dead Corean of urging their removal. sround the citadel. We had three al's office. "interestall as an editor too well to be guilty of urging their removal. Those who made these charges knew who better than to consult us about making He was killed with bullet and spear them, or to ask us to endorse them. What if the Judges are interested in mines, the right to the polarasion of ing well. which is contested and may come before them for adjudication; what if the ermine which they are supposed to wear is solled and bedraggied by the argentiferous galena through which it is assorted it has been drawn, that is no concern particularly of ours. We have no interest in that mine or mines; but we have in our paper, the DESERET EVENING NEWS. If miners and others have no confidence in them, and take steps to have them replaced by men of greater purity and indicial interest of Johnson and \$64,581, from greater purity and judicial integrity and worth, we suppose they have the right to do so; but we would not give a fig for all their decisions. We desire upon Henry Durant, of California. them for another purpose, and have almost began to look upon them as indispensible. So after this, we desire Governor Woods not to be so loose in his statements to President Grant about these charges against the Judges being made in the "interests" of the "Mormons." He ought to know better but we believe it is not generally expected that good judgment and sound knowledge shall be among the qualifi-

(Bigned

NEW YORK.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Utah Judiciary.

overnor Woods on the restoval of

ors of territories. FOR several days past the Western dishad a long interview with him in repatches have contained allusions to the lation to the differences between himtroubles existing among the miners in self and Boutwell. The latter has not Amador county, Cal. The telegrams, yet seen the President, but feels confihowever, as usual, have lacked details, dent that his own course in the matter is in accordance with established precedents. The subject will be formally considered by the President to-morrow. respecting the origin or extent of the difficulty. The following particulars Hon. Horace Capon, Commi-sioner of are culled from the California press. Agriculture, to-day, tendered to the President his resignation, which takes Sutter Creek, the scene of the trouble, effect on the first of August. This is in accordance with a contract intered into two months ago, with the Japanis the principal mining town in Amador county, and since the first of the present month has been the theatre of ese government through the commis sion sent to this country for the pursuch determined hostility between the pose of introducing and developing in miners and the owners of the mines. that kingdom the industrial system of the U.S. He is empowered to procure models of agricultural and industrial that companies of the State milit's have been called out and sent thither. and a machinery, even to appliances of railmilitary camp formed in order to preroading. He will take with him a serve the peace. The cause of the serve the peace. The cause of the geologist, a civil engineer and members trouble, as stated by the miners, was an intimation from the mine owners of a corps of scientific and industrial investigation. The mission is the important interval of a corps of scientific and industrial investigation.

determination on their part to reduce nary. BOSTON .- The Harvard College com-mencement was largely attended. The the rate of wages, the prices paid being three dollars per day for experienced degree of L. L. D. was conferred on miners and two and a half for those less Hamilton Fish. skillful, the yield of the mines being so low that they could no longer afford these rates. The miners offered, they FOREIGN NEWS. say, to compromise, but their offer was FRANCE. rejected, when a miner's league was The Sucz Canal. entered into, a general suspension of PARIS .- It is reported that the Suez work was instituted and watches of the Canal is filling with sand and earth. strikers maintained to prevent the emand that the Porte has recommended Its purchase from the company, but the Khedive refuses to buy. HAVEE.—Gambetta has accepted the ployment of hands at lower rates; they also prevented the accumulating waters in the mines being pumped out, thus comination to the Assembly from the causing very large pecuniary damage. department of the Lower Beine. PARIS.—Galriac goes to Britain as the diplomatic representative of France. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to-morrow. The Count de Paris arrived to-day, General Colton, President of the Amador, one of the pricipal mines at which trouble has existed, gives a very different version as to the cause of the strike. He says that instead of it beand calls on Thiers to-morrow. ing for an attempted reduction of wages, it was because the mining com-ITALY. panies, aware that the men were in the FLORENCE .- The King started for habit of secreting about their persons Naples and Rome to-day. when leaving the mines, valuable ore, CREAT BRITAIN. established a stripping room, to which LONDON. - The Foreign Office reall miners had to repair before leaving eived a dispatch from Shanghae totheir daily labor. He also states that day, announcing the victory of the Americans over the Coreans. the first day this regulation was adopted specimens worth ninety dollars were found upon one man. If this version be true one can not Correspondence. be surprised at the establishment of a "stripping room ;" but it does seem strange that a band of workingmen, THE following interesting letter, dated when detected in the continual perpe-Elder Laron Farr, now on a mission to tration of such outrageous dishonesty, Europe, to his son-in-law, Brother John should be united in striking to uphold H. Smith: it. Such a story is hardly plausable. Among large numbers of miners, as I sailed from New York for Liverpool December 7th, 1870, had a good well as among other classes of workingroyage for the season and though I was men, it is tolerably safe to presume sea-sick, an entire stranger to all on board, and a "Mormon" I was treated that some are not incorruptibly hon-By reference to another column it est; but that soores or hundreds would with the greatest kindness and had considerable pleasure. Arrived in England I visited a number fer, week after week the inconf conferences of the Saints and was venience which strikes invariably enaverywhere well received. The people are very poor, but as a general thing, they are kind. There are many who would make good citizens in the king-dom of God and live their religion, but unlikely indeed, and if it could be proved of any body of artisans it would go far to establish the innate depravity there are others anxious to gather who are comparatively worthless. There are many honorable and high-minded men many honorable and high-minded men in this country who consider Utah and the "Mormons" quite favorably, and say that they only have to be better known to be more thought of and res-pected; but the masses of the people are determined to keep themselves ignor-ant of the latter-day work and of what made, pro and cos as to the causes of the strike; and whichever may be true, one thing is clear from the published accounts, the strike has been so ant of the latter-day work and of what God is about to do among the nations of the earth. They are bound down by priestcraft and wicked and corrupt men in high places, who know that if the pure principles of the gospel of Christ were lived up to by the people, that they would have to go to work for a living. There are hodget men and go prevent bloodshed. But from the telegrams yesterday, it seems that the trouble was subsiding, for the latest news stated that there was no fear of a colliamines were working, and others were

mons," that it is not in our "interests" rate hand to hand fighting in the cita- off his boy's head. Crossing the Alps and descending into the lower valleys of Italy the scenery was very grand, and different from any I over new. The mountains in Italy are cultivated to their very summits, being terraced all the way up, and in many pieces towns are situated high up their sides. The infers of Italy as well as of Switzerfand are very beautiful. We visited Milan, one of the oldest inland cities of Italy. that the charges against the Judges del. The ordnance ware desiroy have been filed is the Attorney-Gener-principally small bress places who was the first inside the citadel. one of the oldest inland cities of Italy, Also marines Denis and Hamadan and containing the largest and finest Cathe-Landsman Seth Alten. Our nine dral I ever saw. From here we pro-ceeded to Venice, built upon her group of islands. There is much here to inwounded are all out of danger and do-JOHN RODGERS,

for teams to travel in, but canals in-General Cooke has nominated Levi stead. The people do all their travel H. Douglass member of the Territorial ing in hoats or gondoins. We ascended a lower here, some 250 feet, in order to who has resigned. The committee to revise the civil gain a good view of the city and islands. We next visited Florence, the late cap service met to-day, organized the ele

tal of Italy, and saw King Victor Emanuel; and from there proceeded to tion, chose a chairman, and E. B. El-Of the amount due government by In traveling by rall through the Ap-

penine mountains the scenery was very beautiful. In beholding the cataracts and chasms, old castles, fortifications and places of retreat, built high up in the mountains, some of them founded before Christ, and then gazing below and at the beautiful valleys and plains of Italy, covered with beautiful vineyards, ROCHESTER.-The Rochester Univer-sity conferred the degree of L. L. D. olive trees by the thousands of acres, interspersed with mulberry orchards, with here and there a little fortified village, the houses of which are several stories high and painted white, one is

BOSTON,-Governor Woods, of Utah filled with swe. Rome appears, as it really is, a very ancient place. There is one main street leading through the city about three rods wide, the rest of the streets are Territory, arrived yesterday, and had an interview with the President. He states that there are no grounds for the charges against the U.S. Judges, Monarrow and short, and some of them Kean and Strickland, of Utab, now on file in the Attorney General's office, but very filthy. We inspected many ancient structures, some of which are rather di-lapidated. We did not visit France, that they are made in the interests of Mormons and certain parties engaged in mining operations, who cannot use but proceeded to Germany, Switzerland,

Denmark, Norway, Sweden and other places and returned to England, havthese Judges as they desire. General Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue was among the first ing had a most excellent tour. o visit the President this morning, and

June 25, 1871 - Wife of MICHARL EARL of a

Mil Star, please cop :

ARRIVALS. TOWNSEND HOUSE JUNE 28TH.

J J Van Nest, New York; Carl Beck, O Lopsoe, Copenhagen, Demark; F James, Nottingham, Eng; F A Richardson, A H Dunlay, Baltimore; O Rothschild, San Francisco; E. Cady Stanton, New York; Susan B Anthony, Rochester; S F Morse, Mrs S F Morse, Brunswick; Samuel Hoas, Council Bluffs; L H Hopkins, Tintic.

JUNE 29TH. John Lee, wife and 2 children, San Fran; Mrs Whiting, Nevada; Consul Fittock wife and daughter, England and China. LAKE'S

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Geo Thatcher, Bingham; Mr. Joseph,

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