

COMPETITION vs. CO-OPERATION.

In these United States we have no vast military establishments, as is the rule in European nations, by which the people are robbed to support despotism both by the withdrawal of so many men in the prime of life from the field of productive labor, and the greatly increased taxation *per capita*, which has to be levied to sustain these hosts of enforced non-producers. In this nation we have suicidally saddled upon ourselves vast hordes of camp followers who prey upon the armies of active producers. In no country in Christendom are there connected with commerce, manufactures, arts, science, government, etc., so large a percentage of non-producers, agents, brokers, jobbers, drummers, office-holders, professional politicians, lawyers, etc. If there was but one merchant where there are now four, one broker where there are now ten, and one lawyer where there are now one hundred, society would be established on a much firmer basis, and the average wealth of the members of the community would be much greater. It is obvious that any society is on the brink of an abyss where the numbers of the population increase more rapidly than do the means of subsistence, for which reason, among many others, the numbers of the productive classes should always be kept at the highest

In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced, that we resent injuries, or make preparations for our defense. With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defense of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of our most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed an unexampled felicity, the whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and these powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence, and maintained it, and whose independence we have in great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition, for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destinies, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of very

Now, if a case of this kind had occurred in Salt Lake, the whole country would have been notified of the fact and it would have been heralded to the world as one of the natural fruits of Mormonism. But as these things happen frequently in the great centres of Christendom they are looked on as common and trifling affairs and of course they have nothing whatever to do with "Christianity."

If a system which forces such unfit and disreputable persons upon the people of a Territory, and leaves them no adequate means of redress is not radically bad, we fail to see

England is now sending more emigrants to America than any other country. The number of English emigrants who arrived at New York during January was 1,455. Germany came next with 1,409. Ireland