HE EVENING NEWS. here. A better state of things than that is desirable, and the people gen-

GEORGE Q. CANNON, SOTTOR AND PUBLISHES.

Ion tay, - - September 11, 1871.

POLITICAL corruption is a nasty subject, but it is forced spon us occasionally, frequently, by the apprincipled efforts of officials and other politicians in deavoring, individually or in ring com-bination, to secure their own little sel-fish ends, utteriv regardless of who this Territory, who are perpetually enfish ends, utterly regardless of who paper evince the earnestness of his and the sword." The early Christians suffers, utterly regardless of the interests of the people whose servants they he knows that the most witty and sar. rigidly probibited by the Catholic are, or are intended to be by the genius he had be by the genius here had be by th are, or are intended to be by the genius his leaders are written by a confirmed was common during the middle ages, of the constitution and government brandy drinker, who has to wait on the and is by no means uncommon now. of the country, utterly regardless of the inspiration of the rosy goddess before fundamental principles of civil and re-he can command an idea. Greeley knows also that all the Tribune staff of ligious liberty upon which the noble brilliant writers, from the honest and Abortion in America," prove that the superstructure of this great and glorious incorruptible Whitelaw Reid down to recent increase of the evil is propor-Union is based.

tion in the possession of life and liberty take their tipple. But we hear of no whether to a wish to conceal shame, and in the pursuit of happiness, are denunciation of his instruments, besome of the blessings for which the cause Mr. Greeley's abborrence of the founders of this great republic con. tippler is measured and paralleled by his usefulness and ability. Confusion tended and struggled and fought and to the stupid brandy drinker, but honor, died. But now it seems that their de-generate sons, many of them, are only anxious to prevent all such blessings and destroy all such principles in this highly favored land, so that they may lic purse. Talk of the public goodwho cares for it, who thinks of it? Of

the prosperity of the country.

What is the continual endeavor of many of the Federal officials of this cruits from abroad Territory? It is, in brief, to rule or ruin; that is, to rule, not in accordance with wholesome law, with justice so far as the law will allow it, with the constant benefit of all doubts gladly given over to the American principle of the government of the people by the peothese characters would rather rule in hell than serve in heaven, they would make a hell of any place, it is their congenial element, forgetting that all

scratching to Horace' temperance proclivities and to testotal inspiration: "It is well known that the betes noirs of

the latest employed reporter, are, with Civil and religious liberty, protec- almost no exceptions, worshippers at the shrine of Bacchus, and occasionally

or to escape pain, although for the lat-ter an esthetic agents afford relief; or to evade the responsibilities of maternity and such of its discomforts as interfere

That is rather hard on Horace, but wield the power and control the pub- this is a curious world, and things get

"considerably mixed" sometimes.

ploy.

all the brood of petty pilfering politi-cians, which of them cares a straw paper, in a late issue has an editorial even in Christian countries, or to perwhat becomes of the country, the rights article on the visit of "A New York nicious theories of modern political and liberties of the people, only so far Shaker Atroad" - Elder Frederick and liberties of the people, only so har shaker Actour and a state selfish interests of such politi-cians are concerned? With high Shaker Settlements, near Lebanon Springs, New York, who is in London, found when public opinion shall be sounding phrases of loyalty and law Springs, New York, who is in London, thoroughly enlightened on the subject; far, very far, from a single thought of visit to that country the Observer says:

"The Shakers, like the Mormons, would run out if they could not get re-

This is a new idea about the "Mormons." If the editor of the Observer would visit this country, he would return convinced that, according to present appearances, there is not much probability of the "Mermons running to the moral law, the wilful killing of ple. With another notorious character, believe in marriage, and when a child is born to them it is by consent of the entire community, and the event is a

rare occurrence. But the "Mormons" ing of the Jews for a peculiar people, to pursue a course as far removed from that rulers, even the highest, are servants, servants of the people, servants of the lowest, the weakest, the most helpless, systems, could imagine that they are the only people, at least the people, as ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS equally dependent for life on recruits a community, most strenuously opposed from abroad. The chief objection ur-ged against the "Mormons" is that therefore they may justly be termed a lished, made entirely up of original staticties there is not the most remote probability tinue in good works, may reasonably of their "running out." expect the blessing of the Almighty in an extraordinary degree. the Territories, how is it with this THINGS are improving. Once upon a time

here. A better state of things than that is desirable, and the people gen-erally mean to have it. A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Times "goes for" Greeley in a rather merciless manner, denying the justice of his title to pluck, moral courage, or independence of character, and here comes a paragraph which is badly comes a paragraph which is badly the present day it prevails to so great religion in Middletown.

an extent among the Mabommedans throughout the East, among the Chin-ese, the Japanese, the Hindoos, and most of the nations of Africa and Poly-ARRIVALS.

## TOWNSEND HOUSE.

SEPT. 9th. H C Street, Carson; C V Creagh, Hong Kong; P Van Trump, Ohlo; P B Van Trump, Olympia; W T Alex D Coffee, Miss M Coffee, Als; J Beldan, C A Belden, G F Belden, San Jose, Cal; M M Hill, Henry Sewel, Bingham; Charles E Chapman, C

In our own country the irrefutable, M Paulism, and wife, New York; E White, statistics presented by Dr. Storer, in New England; E Muller; Paris; Jno Shone Abortion in America," prove that the recent increase of the evil is propor-tionately greater here than in France or any other European countries. To whatever cause it may be ascribed-whether to a wish to conceal shame, or to escape pain, although for the latlard, U P R R.

JH Henry, L L Henry, Mrs McMur-ray, Mrs Geo T Dickerson, Miss Hardy, P C Rust, N Y; Mrs Bottsford, Mis Denning, Cal; C P Head, San Fran; C W Mead, S R Brown, Omaha; L H Hopkins, Tintic; C S Hammer, Shoebridge mine; E Dogget, Bingham; Maj H P Curtis, wife and calld, US A; P J Towle, G B Oktill, Chicago; E Lawton, Boston. with indulgence in the frivol-ties and Lawton, Boston.

taxation, and extravagant habite; to the loosening of family ties and indif-ference to the mutual claims of kindred; SEPT. 11th. W Dieffenbacter, Chicago, J W Park-hurst, Ophir; M R Pryor, London, Eng; J C Garland and family, Chicago; A Lato an ignorance or misapprehension of the moral guilt and perilous physical consequences involved in the destruction of fortal life; to defective le-Bruner, Sac; M W Watson, James Mar shall, E J Allen, Pittsburg.

SALT LAKE HOUSE. SEPT. 9th. economists from Maithus to Mill -

D C Nichols, Little Cottonwood; Fred Ohregmar, Chicago; Miss Jack, Corinne; H S Waldron, Cottonwood; Jos Gorlinski, American Desert; G W Fish, S B Farn-ham, East Kanyon; Wm Duffenbacher, Chicago; A G Fitzpatrick, San Fran; R Luwhen appropriate statutes shall be en-acted and enforced; especially when cus and wife, Chicago; C L Perkins, Car-son; A Gill, New York; Jos Gurnsey, Bry-

Spanish Fork. SEPT. 10th.







and that in a free country there are no such things as masters. One of the greatest evils complained

of against England by the colonies was they have too many children, and that having rulers forced upon them without their consent, and another evil was being taxed without being represent-

But how is it now with ed.

Territory? Rulers are sent here not a Federal Judge in this Territory considonly without the consent of the people, ered it consistent with his dignity to More Outrages at Provo by but in express opposition to their introduce upon his judicial seat his miswishes, and such rulers are often cho- tress, though whether she was allowed sen for the express reason that they are to "speak in meeting" is not recorded. diametrically opposed to the views and Judges now do not introduce their "lafeelings and wishes of the people. Is dies" upon the judicial bench, but official this Republicanism? Is this liberty ? ranks are available to give prestige, Rulers are sent here who, instead of countenance, and possibly advice in U.S. cavalry surrounded the house of setting themselves faithfully to their any dubious case. On a pinch, a Gov- John J. Baum, situated on the Provo duties, instead of setting themselves to ernor might be picked up and set beside river, about three miles north of this duties, instead of setting themselves to ernor might be picked up and set beaue city. A part of them entered the house serve the people, spend their the Judge, and might be allowed to and called for a light. Mrs. Baum retime and abilities and energies in "speak his mind" if he "felt like it," plied that she had no matches. One of concocting and endeavoring to carry and thought the counsel were possibly the party proposed to furnish matches. out intriguing schemes to oppress the "coming it too strong," and the judge They, however, failed to give light. out intriguing schemes to oppress the "coming it too strong," and the judge About this time, Mr. Baum passed out people and curtail their rights and liber- could rebuke the counsel, if the counsel of the house, close by the outer yard. ties in every possible way. Here we resented the interruption or complain- and, as they supposed, to get a light at have at this present time a Governor, ed of it. Governors do not always a neighbor's house, near by, but on Judges, Marshal, and their aids and stand upon their dignity nor confine abettors, engaged in what? In the themselves strictly to their own special report him as fatally wounded, as they noble purpose of trying to make them- duties, but, in the fullness of their pa- were near, within a few feet, and saw noble purpose of trying to make them-selves supreme, in the noble purpose of endeavoring not merely to tax the peo-ple without their having a voice in it, but to spend the taxes, to which they but to spend the taxes, to which they (those officials) have not a shadow of right, without the people having the least word in the matter. When a vil- ing, advising, or restraining the counsel, that he was not, and that they might lain puts his hand into the pocket of a or exhibiting light on some dark ques- search and see, but that her daughter, man on the highway and abstracts cash, tion, not even waiting to be asked for Mrs. Davis, was dangerously sick. It the villain subjects himself to condign punishment. But what should be done to Governors, Judges, Marshals, who twist the law to authorize them to put their hands into the public treasury times in judicial gatherings and to bear town. without the alightest justice or proper authorisation, and filch therefrom just of some brilliant proceedings is court. It is a poor Governor who can do ... othwhat they please? Surely such men, who should be lights, patterns, exemmanifests such willingness to do overplars, to the people, are worthy of tenwork ought to be paid accordingly. fold punishment, and if the law is not Uncle Sam ought to raise his salary. invoked to punish them, they can not Let it be increased immediately. Such long escape the unmitigated condemnaan industrious governor ought to receive of this bloody raid. tion of all justice-loving and rightsubstantial encouragement. minded men. Let those encourage political corruption who will-we want THE New York Protestor has an inter. none of it in Utah. esting chapter upon the crime of the

age, as some of our exchanges term NEW YORK is allowed to be virtually the metropolis of the nation. Therefore there one might very naturally look for the highest results of the political polity finding of twenty-three dead bodies of of the nation. As things exist there, it infants in sinks, cellars, alleyways, might be supposed the desire would be under stoops, and in other places of that they might prevail all through the concealment. The startling fact is a The might be supposed the desire would be proof of a dreadful increase of infantination. Being the seat of the intellicide. Not only to the moralist, the jur-

U. S. Soldiers!

The fellewing dispatch was received by Deseret Telegraph this afternoon :

PROVO, 11th Sept., 11 o'clock .- About 12 o'clock last night, a detachment of several shots at him. Some of the party port his honor the Judge, and say a useful word now and then, endourag-useful word now and then, endouraghis assistance. It is very kind of a Gov-ernor to be so ready to make himself ac ernor to be so ready to make himself so was doing there. The above are the useful to his brother officials, and now facts in the case up to the present. Not that such a precedent has been set we finding Mr. Davis, the party retired to may expect to ses some interesting out's, and are now strolling around This is a most brutal circumstance

and needs considerable clearing up. ing but govern, and a Governor who How is it? Are squade of armed soldiers at liberty to roam about the Territory, shooting whom they please? This is not the first affair of the kind. We pause for some sort of an explanation



NEW YORK.

ting the Murder of Prim. gence, the ability, the energy, the cul-ture of the nation, one might reason-ably be expected to look upon New York city as the pattern, the exemplar for the nation at large. Well, let us see what one of the most influential papers, a paper in the inter-est of the dominant party in the nation-says of the night reason-says of the night reason-ture of the night reason-ture of the night reason-says of the night reason-ture of the night reason-says of the night reason-ture of the night reason-tor the nation at large. Well, let us see what one of the most influential papers, a paper in the inter-est of the dominant party in the nation-

THE TRADE OF UTAH Respectfully

