

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, April 21, 1870.

BRIBERY AND VENALITY.

Not many days since we gave the opinion of the *Alta California* respecting the recent Legislature of that State, and the joy there would be felt by many upon receiving the news that the session had expired by law. We perceive that the Sacramento Union entertains a similar opinion in relation to that body. It says:

"It is almost certain, in the minds of those who have closely watched the events of the session, that the late Legislature was reeking with corruption. This is the common opinion. But it would be next to impossible, by any means, to convict a single individual on specific charges. We have seen how one case failed utterly in the Assembly, where a member got up and handed over to that body a bribe which had been given him to vote for an infamous bill. The Assembly, probably interested in such a course, laughed down investigation and silenced the complaining witness."

The Union is greatly exercised about the present condition of affairs, and the manner in which bribery, to carry out desirable schemes, is openly practiced. Men of "wealth, success and respectability" have come to look upon such crimes as merely venial.

The Union says this is the age of great corporations. They stand in about the same relation to the people of this day and country as the barons occupied toward the common people of Europe in feudal times. With this difference, they have greater power; for they accomplish their ends in ruling the country and wronging the people by fraud and bribery, while the barons, to reach the same objects, had recourse to brute force.

Its language respecting the condition of public affairs is so graphic that to condense or change it would weaken it.

"Bribery," it says, "runs riot; sharp practice is called 'smart'; fraud, if it covers many thousands of dollars, is patted on the back and complimented with the name of shrewdness; the corporations are encouraged to swindle the public; the Government—county, city, State or National—becomes a convenient goose to be plucked; Legislatures are subsidized, and their members bought up like so many hungry hogs waiting to feed upon the people's corn; Boards of Supervisors follow in the evil way; Courts neglect their duty, juries and witnesses are suborned; Grand Jurors intimidated, and law officers deem it a hopeless and a useless task to defend the injured State or country."

This is a severe and not flattering, yet truthful, pen picture of official life as it exists in more places than one in the Republic; in fact, the most gloomy reflection connected with the subject is that the evil is so general and so thoroughly fastened upon the body politic that it is almost hopeless to expect a cure. Yet the Union thinks there is one remedy, and only one. That is, to appeal and organize public opinion. That can only be done through the medium of an honest, incorruptible and courageous press. Should the press be subsidized, then the people have the power in their own hands to reject it with scorn and crush it with neglect.

Alas! for the Republic, if this be the only agency that can be brought to bear upon these abuses to eradicate them. While, as the Union says, the age is wholly commercial and money is god, why should the controllers of the press be so elevated above other classes that they should not only resist temptations offered to themselves, but remove them beyond the reach of others? Editors and publishers are mortal, and subject to human weaknesses and wants, like politicians. If a member of a State or National Legislature places a certain value upon his vote and his influence, why should not controllers of the press view their influence as valuable and worth a price? Unless it be admitted that editors are a superior class, and elevated above the sordid and the venal, it is vain to expect an exhibition of virtue and self-denial on their part that their fellow-citizens do not exhibit. The fact is, a general demoralization has taken place on these points among public men. Its growth is painfully apparent. Venality prevails. Justice is bought and sold like meat at the shambles, and the question is not, Is a measure right? but, Is it popular? or, Is there money in it? Many people look upon position and influence as a means of obtaining the god they worship. If they hold a place of trust in the Legislature or elsewhere, they place a commercial value upon the influence which it enables them to wield. If they control the columns of a newspaper, they view its influence in the same light. While such is the conduct of public men, there is just grounds for anticipating the most dreadful of evils to befall the Republic.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in a recent sermon, the text of which was from Zachariah—"For how great is his goodness, and how great is his beauty," gave his congregation a not very flattering idea of themselves and their neighbors in their character as Christians. He said:

"That when we looked at spiritual beauty we could not avoid being surprised at the meagreness of spiritual attainments among men. Christians were barbarians yet. They resemble the savages in this respect—they

were naked, with the exception of a piece of cloth round his loins; but though naked he would have a string of beads round his neck, and would be quite tickled with this bauble of beauty."

This description is a very truthful one; but we presume his hearers applied his remarks to every so-called Christian denomination but their own, and to every so-called Christian member but themselves. If so-called Christians are, as Mr. Beecher says, barbarians yet, why do they assume so many airs of superiority over their fellow-men who do not believe as they do? Why do they erect a shrine, at which they would compel the whole human race to worship, under the pain of their displeasure and damnation? We are glad to hear of Mr. Beecher making such an avowal. We hope he believes it, and that he has succeeded in making his congregation believe it, too. We have known for a long time that so-called orthodox Christians were no better than barbarians, and, in some respects, not so good; for barbarians, generally, will let their fellow-men worship the Deity to suit themselves, which is greater liberty than the generality of the orthodox Christians of the present day are willing to permit. But we have always remembered the anecdote of the religious zealot, who, while on his knees praying, was willing to acknowledge his wickedness and meanness in the most abject terms, yet was ready to fight the man, who, having overheard him pray, charged him with some of the sins he confessed on his knees he had committed. Modern Christians are willing, once in a while, to acknowledge to one another that they are spiritually naked and destitute, and take credit for their humility in making the admission, as though it were a very meritorious thing to do; but they get angry when others make such statements about them. We hope this is not the case with Mr. Beecher; but that he sees the need of more clothing—of more spiritual beauty and attainments, and that he remembers that "Godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation; but the sorrow of the world worketh death."

A. OAKLEY HALL, the present Mayor of New York, has reason to congratulate himself on securing the good opinion and praise of the New York Herald. That paper has been unsparing in its denunciation of the manner in which affairs have been conducted in a municipal capacity in New York City; but at last it can speak in terms of approbation of the course of the Mayor, who it says "makes a fair beginning." The Mayor has accepted the high trust reposed in him as involving an "honorable obligation to respect the political minority of his constituents, so far, at least as to reappoint a few of his political opponents whose past service to the public additionally deserve the recognition."

Upon the general considerations which have guided the Mayor in his appointments, the Herald thinks "they are surely calculated to give general satisfaction."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

McFarland Trial.—Fenian Congress—Keeney admitted to Bail—Nelson commencing—Perry sentenced—High Waters at Albany—Challenge to English Banners.

NEW YORK.—At the McFarland trial to-day the first witness, F. M. Gallagher, an artist, testified of Richardson and Mrs. McFarland visiting his studio together on the occasion of a public exhibition. The defense offered numerous documents and letters showing the high character of the prisoner, including recommendations from such as Greeley and others to obtain positions. He held government employ, he also had a diploma as a lawyer and had a good record at college and other places. A portion of the documents was excluded by the court. On account of the illness of the Recorder the court adjourned till to-morrow.

Eugene Kelly leaves for San Francisco to-morrow, by Pullman train.

ALBANY.—Water covers Broadway, from Hudson to South Ferry streets; one hundred basements and cellars are flooded. The water on the dock is from 7 to 10 feet deep. The flats above and below the city are all flooded; but the water is subsiding.

A private letter from Christiana Nelson, announces her intention to visit this country next September, on a professional tour, which will embrace at least one hundred performances. Perry, the murderer of Hayes, was to-day sentenced to the State prison for life.

The Fenian Congress has organized, General J. Donnelly, of Ulster, is elected Speaker; seventy-eight delegates were present. Keeney, who shot Meekham, to-day, was admitted to bail. The Hudson River Rowing Association has extended a challenge to the English boat clubs to come to America and compete with the clubs of this country, offering to defray their expenses to the extent of five thousand dollars.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CANADA.

Troops for Red River.

OTTAWA.—The Imperial government will send a vessel with troops to Hudson Bay, for Red River, who will reach Fort York about July. The Canadian government paid over three hundred thousand sterling, as agreed upon, as payment to the Hudson Bay Company on the surrender of their title.

PORTUGAL.

Frightful Storm.

LISBON.—Later advices from the Argentine Republic contain more particulars of the frightful storm which occurred at the city of Buenos Ayres on the ninth of March. The wind blew a hurricane; the water of the Rio de La Plata flooded a great portion of the city. So sudden was it overflooded that horses were drowned in the streets, and many people barely escaped with their lives. A great number of buildings were undermined, which subsequently were broken down and entirely destroyed by the weight of goods in them. Ships were driven ashore and wrecked or sunk at their anchorage. Many sailors were drowned. The damage was immense.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The "Times" on American Affairs.—Unlawful publication—Powder for Canada—President Grant to visit Europe.

LONDON.—The Times of this morning has a leading article on American affairs. It affirms that the American political system is faulty; but free trade is growing rapidly. The courage of protectionists begins to fail as shown in the cool reception that it has met in the President's advancing of protection to American shipping. Other proofs are also cited in support of these statements.

Legal proceedings have been instituted against Sheffield, of the Daily Telegraph, for asserting that the Prince of Wales will soon appear in the divorce courts, as a correspondent in the case of the Earl vs. the Countess of Lepton.

The ship *Castle Rock*, of Quebec, is loading at Woolrich with powder for Canada.

A rumor has been circulated that President Grant contemplates a visit to Europe, and it is reported that preparations have been commenced at St. Petersburg for his reception.

THE APOSTATE'S DEATH.

Alas! the gloomy shades of death
Are setting on his smitten brow;
The feeble pulse, the heaving breath,
Declare a sad departure now.

But ah! he lingers yet awhile,
Upon the verge of mortal years;
Beyond he sees no deathless smile,
To dissipate his gloomy fears.

Oh! now the lamp he cast away,
To him would prove a light indeed;
The gospel's life diffusing ray
He feels to be his only need.

How can he pass the gates of gloom,
Or tread the chambers of the dead?
How dark, how dreary is the tomb,
Because the light of life is fled.

Oh! had he kept the way of life,
And turned not to the path of sin,
Angels would cheer this hour of strife,
And bear him on life's crown to win.

But ah! he sinned, from grace he fell,
He turned his noonday into night;
Now he has gasped his last farewell,
Earth fades from his bewildered sight.

Let not his latter end be mine;
Lord, let me serve Thee evermore,
May I in endless glory shine,
With thee, when death's dark reign is o'er.

RICHARD SMITH.

BIG HORN EXPEDITION.

The leaders of this movement seem determined on going ahead with their preparations, and announce it to be their intention to march to the interior of Wyoming on the second day of May. Their course will be about one hundred miles to the northward from Cheyenne, whence they will move to the westward so as to avoid trenching upon the Indian territory (?). Contracts are said by the Cheyenne Leader to have been made with responsible parties for the transportation of supplies, and four hundred men are expected to be in readiness in the next week, "armed and equipped as the law directs," to depart on a grand exploring expedition into the central regions of Wyoming. These are said to be as yet unexplored, and sanguine hopes are cherished that rich gold discoveries will reward the adventurers.

A word of caution goes out to our Big Horn friends. It is, simply, that if any four hundred men venture to venture too far into the Indian country—men, however well armed, are totally undisciplined—they will be perfectly certain to incur the liability of utter extermination. It is our duty to warn these people of a fact, which no man who knows anything upon the subject can deny; and which may deeply concern the adventurous spirits which are about to engage in this expedition. The fact is, that if the Sioux should undertake to concentrate their force and attack them, there is a great likelihood that not one of these four hundred men would escape to tell the story of their fate. The Indians can bring together three thousand warriors at a few days' notice we all know, and we say to our Cheyenne friends that if they shall ever venture so far into the region of Northern Wyoming as to invite an attack under circumstances that would render retreat impossible, the chances are that they will be attacked, and, if attacked, we tell them frankly that the bloody tragedy of Fetterman will be perfectly certain to be re-enacted.

Our warnings on this question are induced by the surmise that our determined Big Horn friends have interlarded their present movement. When fairly started on it, they will not be likely to pay much regard to imaginary lines that mark the boundaries of Indian reserve, and we thought we would remind them of the certain dangers they will encounter, if they shall have the hardihood to venture too far into the Indian country.—[Omaha Herald.]

The Cullom bill for the spread of polygamy in Utah—which its author calls, in curious paraphrase, an anti-polygamy bill—was favorably reported to the Senate yesterday by the Territorial Committee. The House bill is retained intact, and half a dozen new sections are added—probably providing for an army of volunteers to go thither and drag the men and women saunter, and an army of bummers and beggars and loafers to follow the victorious troops and pre-empt in their own names the

beautiful homes which the Mormons, with the magical wand of thrift, have summoned from the desert. It perhaps also restores the section struck out of the original bill, which contemplated an arrangement for jailing the men and corraling the women and children by another army of government agents, composed of those border "gentiles" who hate Mormons worse than any body else on earth, except Christians. We have already expressed our opinion, that, though polygamy is a violation of law and must be treated as such, this clumsy bill will not by any means reach the difficulty. It is like the old fashioned way of burning up bees with brimstone to get at the honey, as compared with the modern scientific method of gentle manipulation which preserves the bees, and saves both the delicious stock and the polygamous swarm. We cannot conceive of anything worse than the passage of this bill, unless it be its enforcement. But we do not yet believe there is danger of either.—[Chicago Post.]

Special Notices.

Miners having ores to dispose of would do well to read the advertisement of B. Nagler.

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale. For particulars apply to J. J. Thayer, 1st Ward.

"Success attends Merit."
No axiom is more aptly illustrated than in the rapidly increasing demand for DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER. Its merits consist in its purity, economy and the small quantity required to produce sweet biscuits, rolls, pastry &c., compared with other baking powders offered to the public. No short weight, but "good measure and running over," guaranteed. It will keep in any climate. Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, N. Y., and for sale by Grocers generally.

BURNETT'S FAMOUS COCAINE POSSESSOR superior hair-dressing property.
TO THE EDUCATED PALATE, Burnett's Standard Extracts differ widely from all other flavoring preparations.
BURNETT'S PREPARATIONS are favorably known throughout the United States.—N. Y. Tribune.
THE PERFUME "FLORIMEL" once used recommends itself.—Christian Freeman, Boston.
AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.—JONAS WHITCOMB'S Remedy for Asthma enjoys a well-deserved reputation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, APRIL 22 & 23

MR. ALF.

BURNETT!

AMERICA'S FAVORITE HUMORIST AND ELOCUTIONIST.

Will give two of his

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS.

Assisted by

Miss Helen Nash

AND

MR. J. W. SHARPLEY,

One of the finest Concertina Players in the world

Mr. Burnett will present his

COMICAL LECTURE

UPON

COMIC FACES!

Introducing the popular Poetic Gem, entitled

THE VAGABONDS!

GRAND MUSICAL MELANGE!

By Mr. J. W. SHARPLEY,

Including his wonderful Imitation of Battle Field Bugle Calls.

ALF. BURNETT in his great Character of

MR. CAUDLE!

In his inimitable personation of Miss Francis Train, with her Comic Lecture upon

WOMAN'S RIGHTS!

Masonic Poem, "The Level and the Square,"

MISS HELEN NASH.

Mocking Bird Solo, 1 Prof. SHARPLEY!

Concluding with

Burnett's Laughable Personations

Of characters, received everywhere with

Shouts of Laughter.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7 1/2

Sale of Tickets to commence on FRIDAY, at the Box office, at 11 a. m.

TO THE MINERS OF UTAH!

CASH! CASH! CASH!

CASH paid for ORES of every kind and in any quantity, on delivery of the same at my office on East Temple Street, next to Ross & Barratt's store, Salt Lake City.

ROBERT NAGLER.

Prove Has the Largest Bell in the Territory.

LOOK out when the Bell Rings if you want

Good Garden or Fruit Trees, &c., you will

find C. TWELVES, Gardener and Seedman, of

Provo, near the Co-operative Store of the following named settlements: Seedsmen, Centreville, Farmington, Kayward, Ogden, Uinta, Echo City, Coalville, Wanship, Heber City, Snake Creek, &c.

NOTICE

Utah Central Railroad!

ON the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of

May, the Accommodation Trains No. 5 and 6 will be discontinued, and No. 4, leaving Ogden at 8 p. m., will be held until the arrival of the Conference Special.

JOS. A. YOUNG, Sup.

Utah Central Railroad

T. & W. TAYLOR

Have a choice lot of

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BLANKETS,

ETC., ETC.

Which they offer on reasonable terms for

cash or property, or will take up on the Utah Central Railroad bond accounts.

1115-11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. C. R. R.

MAY-DAY

EXCURSION TRAINS!

SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY,

APRIL 20th, MAY 2nd and 3rd.

Splendid Chance for Schools!

CHILDREN from 5 to 15 years old, to

OGDEN AND RETURN

FOR

ONE DOLLAR.

Teachers and Parents in attendance, ONLY TWO DOLLARS.

When parties wish, we will charter

Trains or single Coaches, by special arrangement.

Apply early, so that arrangements can be made to accommodate all. Those who delay may, in the rush, be disappointed.

JOS. A. YOUNG,

SUPERINTENDENT.

Z. C. M. I.

MINERS!

TRAVELERS

MINERS!

Will find a FULL STOCK of everything

necessary for their profession and

comfort in the Departments

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ZION'S

Co-operative Mercantile Inst'n,

BLANKETS,

RUBBER DO.,

HEAVY CLOTHING,

UNDER GARMENTS,

OVER SHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

RUBBER BOOTS,

KIP BOOTS,

ETC., ETC.

GROCERIES!

Bacon, Hams, Fish,

Sugar, Syrups, Honey,

Yeast Powder, Soda, Saleratus,

Tea, Coffee, Cocoa,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

TOOLS.

SHOVELS, PICKS, PANS,

ETC.

LIQUORS!

An Immense Stock! An Immense Stock!

We invite all to call and examine

H. B. CLAWSON,

SUFF.

Z. C. M. I.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Mrs. COLEBROOK

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patrons for the liberal support she has

received during the past 15 years and

begs to inform them that she has refitted her

establishment, East Temple St., and has made

arrangements with several Eastern

House for a constant supply of the latest

Parisian styles of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Flowers, etc. at REDUCED PRICES.

LADIES OWN MATERIAL MADE UP.

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1115 Im.

JAMES COULT

WISHES to inform the public that he is on

hand to do

WHITENING AND PLASTERING

on

Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

Orders can be left at W. HARRISON'S Tin

Store, West side East Temple Street, or at J.

COULT'S residence, near the 11th Ward Meeting House.

1115-1116

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct

from Baltimore. Also Fish's Feet, Cal