

opportunities for doing good, which his great riches afforded, were used to advantage, that he may reap a good reward.

NO GOVERNOR.

[From the Daily of Oct. 27.]

UTAH is at present without a Governor. Gen. Eli H. Murray, who is only Governor while in the Territory, has gone north to look after his private mining interests in Montana. Arthur L. Thomas, Esq., the Secretary, who would now be Acting Governor, if at home, as gone to Washington, D. C. However, the affairs of the Territory seem to have suffered no rude shock by the absence of an Executive. Everything proceeds in the usual way. If the news of these departures was not published, the public would not be aware that there was any deficiency in the public service. And with the exception of a little time during the early part of next year, it would make little difference to the people of Utah, if His Excellency devoted his energies to the Moulton mining interest until his term was out.

WHAT?

[From the Daily of Oct. 28.]

UNDER the above caption the Salt Lake Herald of this morning quotes the statement of this paper, that Utah is at present without a Governor, because General Murray has gone to Montana and Mr. Thomas to Washington. The Herald asks, "What? Where is John B. Neil?" In answer to the question we will inform our esteemed contemporary, as a matter of news, that the person in question is in the regions of the North, where he belongs for a little season. He accompanied Gen. Murray and party when they left this city. But what connection this has with the subject of the Governorship of Utah, it is rather difficult to perceive. The whereabouts of the rather insignificant individual alluded to is of no interest to the people here, and if he were at present in this Territory, he wouldn't be Governor of either Utah or Idaho. In response we have to ask, another "What." What dy'e mean?

BACON IN A BAD BOX.

THE "blue laws" of Connecticut are frequently referred to as the embodiment of Pharisaic severity and intolerance. It appears that many of them are still legally, if not actually in force. Among these is the Sunday law, which is about as strict as the Scotch rule that forbids a man's shaving on Sunday, and although he is at liberty to use hot water to mix with his whiskey, he must not use it with soap to make lather for his chin. The severity of the Sunday law in the wooden nutmeg State has recently been made prominent through no less celebrated and pious a person than ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes.

It appears that the retired President was paying a visit to Dr. Leonard W. Bacon, one of the prominent lights of orthodoxy, at his residence in Norwich, and in company with a member of Congress, Dr. Bacon took his guest for a ride behind a spanking team, as one report says, or as another declares, with a single animal so poor as to lay the Doctor liable to a charge of cruelty to animals, as well as desecration of the Sabbath. All Connecticut is scandalized, and the papers are engaged in an animated discussion as to the exact degree of the Doctor's guilt, and, incidentally, the turpitude of the pious previous President.

The circumstance has been given greater prominence than would otherwise have been accorded it, through the energy of one James Walker, once the proprietor of a steamboat called the *Ellis*. Walker ran this for a Sunday excursion about two years ago, and Dr. Bacon, not content with denouncing this Sabbath breaking from the pulpit, instituted proceedings against Walker under one of the almost obsolete old Blue Laws. Walker was nearly ruined, and happening to spy his clerical enemy in the very act of breaking the law which was used for his punishment, he thought it a good opportunity to give the Doctor a dose of his own medicine. He therefore made complaint against

the reverend Sabbath breaker, under the same statute, which provides that "every proprietor or driver of any vehicle, not employed in carrying the United States mail, who shall allow any person to travel therein on Sunday, between sunrise and sunset, except from necessity or mercy, shall be fined \$20, to be paid to the city in which the offense is committed."

Mr. Hayes, it is said avoided arrest by "skipping the town" and hastening into Ohio, where a man may take a drive on Sunday without danger of fine or imprisonment. At any rate he hurried away very early on the Monday morning. Dr. Bacon has found it necessary to make explanations and has come out in a card in which he states that he was taking a sick child out for an airing, and shelters himself from the law by the plea that this was "a work of necessity."

Unkind or stubborn people who cannot distinguish any difference between a preacher and a steamboat man, will say that the Doctor's attempt to screen himself behind a little child is not manly nor sufficient to meet the charge. And the query arises, if it was necessary to give the little child a ride on Sunday—other days being available to the Doctor, who has a vehicle of his own—was there any necessity for ex-President Hayes and Congressman Wait to take a Sunday ride also? And if it is permissible for one sick person to take a Sunday airing, is it not equally allowable for a hundred invalids or overworked people to do the same?

Now, we do not advocate Sunday labor or Sunday excursions and never have done so. But we like to see fair play all round. And those who would enforce an unusually strict law should certainly obey the law themselves. What was sauce for Walker ought to be dressing for Bacon, and if Blue Laws are good for one they ought to be equally good for the other. Ordinary people think that the great divine is trying to crawl out of a singularly small hole, and confidence in the Baconian piety and consistency will not be very materially increased by the very thin subterfuge to which he has resorted.

If Sunday laws are good for common people they are good for uncommon people, and they should either be repealed or enforced without personal discrimination. We think that good common-sense ought to be mingled with the desire to preserve the sanctity of the Lord's Day, and that while labor and frolic and noise and junketing are improper on that day in a professedly Christian community, the Pharisaism which would stop a canary from singing, or a child from whistling, or any innocent enjoyment of the beauties of nature or art, in which there is no interference with divine worship, is incompatible with the age in which we live and in violation of His laws and teachings who declared that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

LIFE OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

"THE Life of President Garfield" is already published and in circulation. The version which has taken the first place in the literary market is written by William Ralston Balch, managing editor of the Philadelphia *American*, and is published by Hubbard Bros. It is a handsome book of 750 pages, and contains a fine steel engraving of the late President, an excellent likeness; portraits of the President's wife and mother, and of himself when sixteen years of age, cuts of his home at Mentor, and a number of other pictures illustrating scenes in his life. The principal incidents were furnished to the writer by President Garfield. The work is divided into four parts—Garfield as a Boy and Man; Garfield as a Soldier; Garfield as a statesman; and Garfield as President. The style of the book is such as to enchain the attention of the reader, and the whole book is intensely interesting. Extracts from Garfield's writings and speeches help to make the work complete, and we can recommend it to the general public. Mr. A. B. Thompson is agent for its sale and we have no doubt he will meet with success.

SIMPLE MINDED FOLK.

THE Cincinnati *Times-Star* informs its readers that the Latter-day Saints "tell a most remarkable yarn

about the origin of their Church, starting with that memorable affair at the tower of Babel." It then proceeds to give a brief account of the historical part of the Book of Mormon, the finding of the plates on which it was inscribed, the translation by Joseph Smith, etc., and concludes by remarking, "The fable is commonplace and naturally deceives only simple-minded people."

We wish to inform our Cincinnati contemporary that the Latter-day Saints do not cite the Book of Mormon as "their history," as that paper asserts with singular, lurch, understanding; neither do theack of it to it as the "origin of their Chy refer It is a most remarkable thing that editors as well as preachers cannot give a straightforward and correct account of anything relating to the religion of the Latter-day Saints, even when they do not aim at any particular misrepresentation.

The Book of Mormon contains the history of a colony who peopled ancient America shortly after the dispersion of Babel, and whose descendants perished through civil wars, brought about by wickedness and forsaking the laws of the Lord. Also of another colony who came to this land from Jerusalem in the time of King Zedekiah, and who were the ancestors of the present tribes of Indians.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was organized on the 6th day of April, 1830, and its origin was divine. Every principle, doctrine, ordinance, ceremony, authority and covenant embraced therein was given by direct revelation from God, outside and independent of the Book of Mormon, which contains an account of the dealings of God with the former inhabitants of this continent, as the Bible does of the ancient dwellers upon the Asiatic continent. The history of the Latter-day Saints does not appear in either book, as even the most "simple-minded" could understand with the least bit of reflection.

And if the "fable," as the *Times-Star* pleases to designate the Book of Mormon, is so commonplace, it is strange that experienced writers flounder and blunder so much in attempting to tell what it is, and that it has been so great a stumbling-block to the learned of this generation; also that it is marvellously corroborated in its history by all the important discoveries of the relics of American antiquities, made by travelers, explorers and archaeologists.

That simple minded people are the chief believers in the divinity of the Book, is strictly in accordance with the promises of the Almighty, and the history of revealed religion from the beginning of the world. In the Biblical prediction concerning that Book contained in the 29th chapter of Isaiah, it is foretold that the meek and simple should receive it while "the wisdom of the wise shall perish, and the understanding of the prudent shall be hid." It has always been so that "not many wise, not many mighty, not many noble, not many learned after this worldly God called, but he hath chosen the weak things of the earth to confound the mighty, that no flesh might glory in his presence." And the divine Nazarene who was simple-minded and childlike himself, cried out to Jehovah, "I thank thee, O Father, that thou hast kept these things hid from the wise and the prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes!"

It is the simple-minded who draw near to God, and who by faith obtain a knowledge of those things that are foolishness unto worldly men. And it is the simple-minded, who having perceived the truth of the doctrines contained in the Book of Mormon and of the testimony of the witnesses to its heavenly origin, have yielded obedience to the divine commands and obtained a testimony for themselves of its truth, which all the ridicule of skeptics or the scoffing of the scorner cannot shake or diminish. If it were not for the few simple-minded souls of this unbelieving generation, faith would entirely depart from among men, and the link that joins the heavens and the earth would be entirely severed. They are the salt of the earth and the favored of the Father. Blessed indeed are the simple-minded.

PESTIFEROUS PERIODICALS.

THE circulation of the illustrated paper called the *Police Gazette* has been forbidden in Canada. Our

neighbors of the Dominion have set a good example to the authorities in the United States. The class of publications to which that paper belongs is doing immense damage to the rising generation, and is very harmful to older people. The horrible pictures—horrible in execution as in subject—which those papers present to the eye are generally suggestive of evil, and in their mildest form create and foster a taste for the sensational, the sensuous and the monstrous. They stare one in the face at every book-stall and store where periodicals are kept, and are gazed at by many more eyes than look into journals of real merit, or scan illustrations that are true to nature and elevating in their tendency. They are vulgar and indecent and often obscene, are a disgrace to the country and marks of shame to every dealer in current literature. No parent who desires the cultivation of pure morality in his children should permit such papers to sully his home, and it would be a credit to the news-mongers of this Territory if they would cease to import and exhibit them. We commend the Canadians for their action in regard to that one pestiferous periodical.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The production of gold and silver in the United States for the fiscal year 1880, is given at \$36,000,000 of the one, and \$27,000,000 of the other.

Austria was the first country to adopt the postal card, beginning in 1869. There are now said to be seventy-three countries in which it is used.

During the past seventeen years there has accumulated in the New York sub-treasury \$1,800,000 in unclaimed postal money orders, mainly caused by misdirection.

The *Century*—Scribner's Magazine for November, contains an accurate portrait of the famous writer, George Elliot. It has the usual amount of interesting and instructive reading matter and splendid engravings.

It is said that there is in the Bank of England about \$7,000,000 in gold, deposited by the Confederate authorities during the rebellion, but unappropriated at the time of the collapse. The United States claimed it, but the custodians refused to pay it over, and it is still uncalled for. It is this fact, doubtless, that has caused the demand for Confederate bonds.

If you have a pond of water, why not utilize it? An acre of water may be made more valuable than an acre of the best farming land. Here is an instance in point. A gentleman in Sonoma County, California, has this year sold \$700 worth of carp from a pond covering less than an acre. He has had the fish but two years. Prof. Barfoot, of the Desert Museum, will give you points on fish culture.

The recent gale along the coasts of England and the continent was terribly destructive to shipping and life. The total loss is estimated at \$40,000,000—of which England loses \$30,000,000. Many lives have also been lost. There were no premonitions of the storm, and it broke with terrific force along the coasts named. No precautions were possible and the damage is well-nigh irreparable.

Japan still has room for considerable agricultural development. She has 50,000,000 acres of tillable land, but only a little over one-fourth of it is under cultivation. The product of the rice plantations last year was over 200,000,000 bushels. When the acreage is increased to a reasonable proportion of possibilities, as it easily may be, and a proper system of fertilization introduced, the rice yield of the island might be quadrupled.

An illustrated description of Houghton Farm, belonging to Mr. Lawson Valentine, in Orange County, New York, is given in a supplement to the *Christian Union* for October. The text is by Lyman Abbott and the illustrations by F. S. Church, while the best art of the Riverside Press, Cambridge, has been bestowed upon the typography and press work. Readers of the paper will no doubt be surprised to learn of the existence of so important an agricultural enterprise near New York, and will be interested in knowing of the various experiments in farming which are there in progress.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

TENTS

—AND—

Railroad Contractors' SUPPLIES!

—O—

I have the only Good Supply of

TENTS

In UTAH, Constantly in Stock.

7x7 and 7x9

WEDGE TENTS,

9x9 and 10x10

10x12 and 12x14

—AND—

14 by 16.

WALL TENTS.

All Wall Tents are made of 10 oz. Duck, Triple Sewed, Ropes Sewed in Eaves, Two Extra Long Guy-Ropes from Top of Ridge Pole. Front and Rear, and all complete with Poles and Pins.

—O—

I AM THE ONLY AGENT

FOR THE

"COLUMBUS"

GRADING PLOWS

Which Contractors say are worth double any other.

—O—

Send for Circular.

—O—

Besides my Usual Supply of

Plows, Wagons,
Barb Wire,
Wagon Stock,

And Other Goods, I have a Large Supply of

SPRING WAGONS

—AND—

BUGGIES,

Which I will Sell for the next 30 days, Cheaper than ever before, to close them out before Winter.

—O—

J. W. LOWELL,
Salt Lake & Ogden.