

Wednesday, December 17, 1879.

A BISHOP PREY FOR "CHRISTIAN" CRUSADEERS.

JOSEPH COOK, the gross and coarse-mannered religious mountebank who counsels the repression of the "Mormon" creed and people by the force of arms, has been opening one of the acrid visals of his "Christian" wrath in the Modern Athens. At a lecture recently delivered in Boston, he gave a prelude on "Mormonism and State Rights," which is reproduced in the New York Christian Advocate. He read letters from Judge Boreman and Mrs. Padlock containing a number of deliberate falsehoods—as might be expected, and also sundry predictions as to the terrible consequences if Utah should be admitted into the Union as a State. In such an event it is declared that "No Gentile school could continue to exist; the election laws would be so framed and construed as practically to disfranchise Gentiles; all non-Mormons would be legislated out of the country in six months; it would be impossible for Gentiles to receive justice, either at the polls or in the courts; agencies would be used to cripple and crush every Gentile enterprise, to destroy Gentile interests, and to drive out Gentile residents; no independent judiciary could exist; the Mormons would have the Desert Alphabet instead of the English used in their schools, and thus gradually shut out the light of English and American civilization," &c.

There is no need for us to reply to any of these absurd assertions and prognostications. There is not an intelligent "Gentile" in Utah who believes a word of them. They are nothing but the bollings over of hearts filled with bitterness and malice. They are sweet morsels for such men as Cook and the Boston churchgoers, who love scandal and are anxious to work for the reform of sinners—a long way off, Cook, echoing the words of his precious pair of Utah correspondents, counsels the disfranchisement of all men and women living in polygamy, allowing them neither to vote nor serve on a jury, and the taking away of all political power from the "Mormons," giving the control of elections into the hands of persons approved by the President, thus virtually placing the whole Territory in the hands of an unscrupulous and hostile minority.

And, as an inducement for such anti-republican, anti-American and anti-Christian proceedings, here is the tempting bait which the sordid creature, judging his hearers by his own covetous desires, holds out for a religious crusade against the industrious "Mormons."

"Do that one thing, and you strike at the root of the Utah tree which is now shedding down its poison on a Territory larger than New England, a Territory Asiatic in its dimensions, and you integrate it, and which is better and better watered every year; a Territory which already exports agricultural productions, in spite of its blighted look of its sands and the desolate appearance of its vast stretches of sage brush. Utah is one of the most important and fertile of the world. The tawny robes of its Basin State lion is filled full of silver and gold, and its very bones are made up of coal and iron. Utah can supply the world with salt. She has mountains of pure gypsum, and immense beds of almost pure sulphur. There are scarcely any minerals used by man that is not found in abundance in her spiced and jagged mountains. The value of the export of silver, gold, lead and other ores and metals from Utah has averaged \$3,000,000 for each of the last three years. In the next 12 months it is likely to reach \$4,000,000. Strike where President Hayes tells you to let the axe fall, and this Utah tree, which now is the cradle of the whole Basin republic, will drop as a complete heap, and give you there, ultimately, purity and wealth."

FIRST EDITION OF THE BOOK OF MORMON.

We frequently receive offers of copies of the first edition of the Book of Mormon for which the owners ask extraordinary prices, under the impression that it is a very rare work and greatly different from the present edition. To-day we have the magnificent offer of a copy for the moderate sum of \$800.

The story that the first edition of the Book essentially varies from later editions, was falsely set afloat by some of our "Christian" traducers. It is, like most of such rumors, entirely false. There is a large number of the first edition in existence, many copies being in this Territory—and with the trifling exception of a few mere typographical errors, all the editions are substantially alike. Not a sentiment, doctrine or idea has been changed in any of the editions that have been published in the English language, nor, so far as we are aware, in any of the other languages into which the Book has been translated.

The Book, as published by the Prophet Joseph Smith, was translated by the gift and power of God, and it would be the height of folly to say anything of the presumption of such an act for any man or men to attempt to alter that which was given by inspiration of the Almighty.

We wish to say once more, that the first edition of the Book of Mormon has no particular value over and above any subsequent edition, either from any peculiarity of diction or from scarcity of copies, for it is substantially identical with the others, and there are plenty of copies in good preservation.

According to competent authorities on agricultural statistics, Great Britain's deficiency of breadstuffs for this year amounts to a little over 149,335,000 American bushels. The past season has been the most unfavorable for small grain crops ever known in Great Britain and Ireland. There has been nothing to be compared with it since 1816,

PLOWING BY ELECTRICITY.

The following is an extract from the Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Confectioner's Journal, and will no doubt be of interest to the farmers of Utah:

I can do no better than call your attention to an extraordinary experiment made on Saturday on the estate of the affluent manufacturer, Menier. A few journalists and scientists were invited there to witness the first attempt at plowing by electricity. The rumor of the event had brought a great crowd. At a given signal the patrifid crowd saw a machine, between a plow and a bicycle, start off from the edge of the field, and furrow a wide, deep track behind it, until, arriving at the upper end of the ground, it turned and with the same invisibility of means of propulsion, came gravely backward. The man mounted on the saddle seemed to have a secure seat as effort was concerned. He held a lever which gave the requisite depth to the blade, and aside from this, seemed to have no purpose in the economy of the thing. The motive power came through slender wires attached to the plow, which kept the whole revolving even in spite of the impediments of a furrow, which might have been called sub-plowing. The Meniers have bought a new plow, and it can be made to work regularly as it worked Saturday, the horse as a motive power in all sorts of agricultural machinery, may be said to have lost his hold. The motive power was supplied to the plow by a Gramme machine, itself set in motion by a water power which is abundant on Menier's estate; the plow did about the same work as if it were drawn by four oxen. It was a plow pulled by six horses. The motive power was supplied by a wire at a distance of nearly half a mile. To a profane looker on it was amazing to see a plow propelled by an unseen agency without teams or steam. The Gramme machine employed was the same that supplied M. Menier's manufactory with electric light.

CHRISTMAS ON THURSDAY.

As Christmas comes on Thursday this year, it may be interesting to note the following lines found in an old manuscript in the British Museum. We do not copy it on account of any merit, either of rhyme or reason, but simply as an old curiosity:

"It was a day on Thursday's,
A windy winter ye shall see;
Windy weather in each week,
And hard frosts, strong and thick.
The summer shall be good and dry,
Corns and beasts shall multiply;
That year is good for lands to till;
Kings and princes shall die by skill.
It is a child born that day shall be,
It shall have a right well for he,
Or deeds he shall be good and stable,
Wise of speech and reasonable;
Who that day goes thieving about,
He shall be punished without doubt.
And if sickness that day betide,
It shall quickly from this glide."

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.
EASTERN.

New Railroad in Operation.
CINCINNATI, 17.—The first through passenger train on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad started from here for Chattanooga this morning.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.
The boiler in Lewis Trumbull's saw mill, at Collins, Indiana, exploded to-day, killing Trumbull, his two sons and two other persons employed in the mill.

Wrestling Match.
A wrestling match took place last night at Robinson's Opera House between Wm. Miller and John McMahon. McMahon won the first fall, Miller the second, Greco-Roman style McMahon third, Miller the fourth. Miller won the toss for the style of final bout and chose the Greco-Roman. He was declared the winner of the fall by a foul and so won the match.

The Christian City, St. Louis.
St. Louis, 17.—Dr. Charles A. Smith was arrested and locked up yesterday, charged with producing abortion on a servant girl named Ellen Siger. The arrest was made on the confession of the girl and Smith will probably be held on a charge of manslaughter. The girl's statement also declares a well-known lawyer, holding a high position at the bar and a married man, as the father of the child.

Crushed by a Train.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky., 17.—Conductor Napier fell under a moving train yesterday afternoon, and his leg was terribly mangled. After being taken home, while the physicians were about him he attempted to shoot himself, but was prevented.

The Political Proceedings in Maine.
Augusta, Me., 17.—The counsel were engaged last night in issuing the remaining certificates, which have not been sent out up to this time. The counsel will not be given to the public until to-morrow. They say the House will stand 61 republicans, 78 democrats and 12 vacancies; the Senate 20 union and 11 republicans.

Boston, 17.—Dispatches from Maine up to midnight give but little additional regarding the action of the governor and council in changing the political complexion of the legislature, beyond stating that great excitement and bitterness exists among the republicans of Maine.

A dispatch from Portland says that ex-Mayor Rutland, of that city, a prominent democrat, declares that the governor and council have acted neither according to law or justice.

L. J. M. Grant, democratic ex-member of Congress, deprecated the taking away of Portland's representation when it was evident that he had been elected. He was not prepared to speak as to the legality of the proceedings.

Charles F. Sweet, ex-democratic congressman and member of the city commission, expressed the opinion that four at least of the republican candidates for representative in Portland had been fairly elected, and that the withholding of their certificates would operate very injuriously to the democratic party. He did not believe there was any more corruption, bribery or fraud on one side than on the other.

Edmund Dana, chairman of the Democratic State committee, was not prepared to give any opinion; he thought, however, that the republicans could not complain that they were counted out on technicalities as they had furnished plenty of precedents.

Republican National Committee.

WASHINGTON, 17.—An informal meeting of the members of the National Republican Executive Committee last evening resulted in virtually disposing of the main business of to-day's meeting—the selection of a chairman and the time and place for holding the convention. As soon as it was known that Cameron would have a place

upon the committee Chandler and Frye, who had been considered strong candidates for the chairmanship, announced that they would not make a contest with him for the position. The general impression to-night seems to be that this will result in leaving a clear field for Cameron. A general canvass of views as to the availability of the various cities suggested, developed unexpected strength among the advocates of Saratoga, but Chicago seems to be beyond any question the choice of a large majority.

The Republican National Committee met at noon to-day at Arlington Hotel, for the purpose of choosing a chairman in place of the late Senator Chandler, and of fixing the time and place for holding the next National Convention of the party. The committee was called to order by Secretary R. C. McCormick. A temporary organization was effected by the choice of Elihu Enos, of Wisconsin, chairman, and R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, Secretary. Nearly an hour was consumed in the examination and passing of credentials of those who appeared for absent members.

James H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was chosen chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Capital Notes.

The House Banking and Currency Committee has decided to substitute Price's bill for Cameron's bill, requiring one half the national reserve to be kept in coin. The bill will be reported after the holiday recess.

The court of inquiry appointed for the purpose of inquiring into Lieut. Col. Warren's conduct as commander of the 5th army corps at the battle of Five Forks, Virginia, April 1st, 1865, and into the operations of his command on that day and the day previous, so far as they are related to his (Lieut. Col. Warren's) conduct, or to the imputations or accusations against him, has adjourned in obedience to instructions from the war department, until Jan. 5th.

The "Sun" Alarmed.
NEW YORK, 17.—The Sun sounds the alarm that the republicans are preparing to elect the president next year by controlling the legislatures of certain states.

The States particularly spoken of in addition to New York are Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Colorado, Nevada, California and Oregon. New Jersey and Oregon are two democratic governors, but the republicans have power to change to alter the method of choosing electors throughout the North.

Newspaper Comments on the Maine Contests.

The World has the following editorial: Governor Garcelon and his advisors have made a serious political and not less serious moral mistake. They have nullified the will of the people of Maine, expressed at the last election, on account of technical errors and oversights. These errors and oversights were committed, not by the electors, but by the local canvassers. The votes were in fact thrown out on account of informality in the manner in which they were returned. There is no pretence that this formality was such as to leave the intention of the voters in doubt. The tenor of all the statutes, judicial decisions and treatises dealing with elections is, that every presumption should be made in favor of giving effect to the real intention of the voters. The canvassers in Maine have unquestionably nullified the real intention of the voters. There is no dodging that fact, and no hiding under people that fact will be decisive of any controversy that may be raised. It is plain that the defeated legislators who have thus been counted in ought to refuse to serve and leave the organization of the legislature to the republicans who were elected to it. Only if they can remove it from the democratic greenback party of Maine, the share of the disgrace which already belongs to the republican party of the nation, should be permitted to enjoy a monopoly of the practices of Madison Wells and his colleagues. If the democrats are to keep the stage of position which John Sherman and the two Chandlers and Stoughtons have secured to them. The republicans have been far from over what they call the Maine outrage. The Star, however, says the democratic governor and council have only one other sworn duty, and in the next breath taunts the republicans with having taken the example in the Southern States.

Regarding the Maine affair, a Washington correspondent of the Herald says: There is a most remarkable development of opinion among the republicans of the New York delegation, whose views on the proposed change in the method of selecting presidential electors, as expressed to your correspondent yesterday, were published to-day, and showed with few exceptions a willingness to let the present system of choosing them alone.

The same gentleman to-day showed that without exception they were in favor of the legislature assuming its full constitutional authority by repealing the present law providing for the election by the people, and enacting that hereafter the entire body of electors for the State of New York should be chosen directly by the legislature.

SHARON SPEAKS.
And This is What He Says to a Reporter.
CHICAGO, 17.—The Times interviewed Sharon who is here now en route to Washington. He said Nevada and California will both go republican in the Presidential contest. Party lines are closely drawn in these States, and no matter the nominees may be, they will gain the undivided support from their respective parties. In California party ranks are impregnated with the elements of civil war, and the party issues are the proper time, while in Nevada, like elements exist but in a less pronounced degree. As an antidote he predicts republican success in Nevada and California.

Whoever receives the republican nomination will receive the vote of California and Nevada. My personal opinion is that the republican party cannot ignore General Grant. His past record as a successful general and civil officer has inspired the American people with confidence in his ability to successfully conduct the affairs of the vast and rapidly developing country through any difficulty that may spring up in the future, that is, during his administration of the affairs of any office to which he might be elected, and right here I may advance another personal belief to the effect that if the republicans party does not take General Grant up the democratic party will, and not only this, but elect him also. If nominated by the republicans, why, then, in my opinion, the democratic party is hardly as much as they are, their disorganization will be complete and their forces beyond rallying. General Grant's record and military manner, as I said before, qualifies him better for the presidency than any other man on this continent. He is a man better calculated to disarm sectional feeling.

and make the country harmonious than any other, and this it will be readily confessed, is the great point aimed at, or should be, by both parties. It is certainly the point for which the republican party will legislate and contend in the future. Of democratic candidates, Hancock, Thurman and Bayard have been closely canvassed by the democrats, with a preponderance in favor of the former gentleman. I regard Tilden's chances for the nomination as very doubtful, in truth, virtually out of consideration. The south and west will not go too far north for a candidate, but in my opinion, will keep as near the dividing line as their available material will permit. In brief, it is generally considered that the south and west will combine for the choice of a presidential candidate, unless some special reason for the adoption of other plans should present itself before the holding of this convention.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign Notes.
LONDON, 17.—A Constantinople correspondent reports: It is feared the agitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina will terminate in insurrection against Austria-Hungary. A dispatch from Kohat announces that Gen. Tylter attacked and captured Zawa, which was stored with the grain of all the Zaimuk tribes. The enemy left a large number of dead on the field. The British loss was four wounded.

The Car is using extraordinary precautions against further attempts on his life.

The Crown Prince of Germany visits Messrs. Hodelroy's application for an imperial guarantee and also advocates that Germany acquire territory in the Samoan groups.

The German federal council have adopted a bill fixing the duration of the Reichstag at four years, the imperial budget being presented every two years.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs to-day: Communications with General Roberts interrupted. Daoud Shah, formerly in chief of the Afghans, has been professing to co-operate with the British since the occupation of Cabul, and his arrest would tend to indicate recent treachery or the discovery of proof of his perfidy in the affair of the slaughter of the British embassy, which occasion he was sent by the Viceroy to the British public. He received the thanks of the British officers for his pretended efforts to assist Cavagnari.

A Paris dispatch says: An official decree pardons 150 communists also that last night's vote in the chamber of deputies on the order of the day, which was accepted by the majority, was 255 to 57, showing that the government was not supported by a majority of the full house. Hence the vote does not strengthen the position of the cabinet.

It is rumored that Mr. Washington addressed a circular to the Powers containing the suggestion of collective mediation on the Greek question.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Enforcement Peru.
PANAMA, 6.—Advisors from Lima November 25th, bring intelligence of an important battle November 15th, at a place called San Francisco. The allied Peruvians and Bolivians under Buerder, numbering about 12,000, attacked the invading army of Chilian in a strongly entrenched position. The allies were defeated with a loss of 3,000, the order of the Bolivians cooling and discontent rapidly spreading. The Chilean frigate Blanco Encalada captured the Peruvian gunboat Pelicmozo. The conflict was unfavorable to the Chileans.

Government has issued a decree ordering all silver mined in the country to be subject to purchase by the government at a fixed rate in paper. An export duty on sugar has also been decreed. The state of the Bolivian economy and a dictatorship is freely spoken of. The names of La Cotera and Pierola are freely mentioned there-in.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of A. J. Rockwood, deceased.
Pursuant to an order of said Court in said matter, notice is hereby given, that Saturday the 27th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah, there shall be a hearing of a petition of said A. J. Rockwood, praying that a certain document, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued to said A. J. Rockwood, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the probate of said will.

Salt Lake City, December 15th, 1879.
D. ROCKWOOD, Clerk of the Probate Court, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS new Milch Cow can be had at a moderate price by calling on A. J. Hyde, at C. M. I. Store, Downtown.

REGISTRATION.

All persons entitled to register as voters for the Municipal Election, to be held on the second Monday in February, 1880, who have not been registered, by the deputy assessors, can be registered by calling at No. 7, City Hall, at any time during business hours, between the 22nd and 29th of December, 1879.

JOHN R. WINDER, City Assessor.

A Christmas Present of Utility and Durability.

BRANSON IMPROVED WHISTERS.

Are now on route. Send your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. From 30 to 60 pairs of socks a day. Can teach persons over ten years of age to knit with them in 10 days. Price \$2.50. Terms Cash. Send for Circular.

JOHN W. BRANSON, Idaho, Boise, Agent for Utah Territory.

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I will sell for

30 DAYS, FOR CASH,

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LIQUORS,

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Than can be found at any other House in Utah.

AT COST!

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Salt Lake Dramatic Association, Props.
The Greatest Success of the Age!

H. M. S. PINAFORK!
By the Juveniles.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
Dec. 16th, 18th and 20th.
GRAND MATINEE Saturday, at 2.30 p. m.

The most successful Gypsy Opera ever written, and still being played nightly with unbounded success, in all the principal theatres in the east and west.
Under the management of Prof. A. C. Thomas, and conducted by Prof. C. J. Thomas.

The Orchestra will be Greatly Enlarged and consist of the best talent in the city.

Miss Maggie Freeman.....Josephine
Miss Minnie Felt.....Buttercup
Miss Emma Orman.....Cousin Hobe
Sammy Kirkman.....Baby Backstrap
Frank Merrill as Sir Joseph Forster, K. C.
Johnny Worrell.....Captain Giovanni
Hobart Goddard.....Dick Deadeye
Albert Kelton.....Bismarck
Miss Rely Pratt.....Bismarck's Mate

GRAND CHORUS of 200 voices NEW SCENERY will be painted for the occasion. New Costume and entirely different appointments.
Between the first and second act, Miss Maggie Freeman and Master Albert Kelton will sing "The Gypsy Song."
ADMISSION—Usual Theatre rates. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Box Office now open.

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And MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description, for nearly the Same Prices as Cheaply and Inferior Goods; therefore, study your own interest by purchasing at

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The proprietor thoroughly understands his business, and is a long experience has taught him the necessity of bringing only FIRST CLASS GOODS, as no others will stand our extreme climate.

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Schubert's entire catalogue including the celebrated "Lullaby," "Jurgensen" and Costa Editions, a splendid collection to make available selection for Christmas—All the latest music Pianos, Piano Covers, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordions, and all kinds of Small Instruments in short, Everything in the Musical Line.

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Honorable Treatment Guaranteed—Good Warranted as Represented.

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CALDER'S

Magnificent Holiday Stock of Instruments, consists in part of,

15 PIANOS

Made by Chickering & Sons, Hal-

let, Davis & Co., Webster, Decker, Fletcher, Lyon & Healy, etc.,

60 ORGANS

By Mason & Hamlin, Clough & Warren, Loring & Blake, Chase, Shoninger, etc.,

250 ACCORDEONS

The largest and finest variety ever seen in this country, and of the very latest styles.

150 VIOLINS

Of all styles, grades and models.

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The most wonderful mechanical instrument of the age.

55 BANJOS

As complete a variety as is to be found in any store in America.

1,000 Harmonicas

Of all sizes and qualities to suit the youth, amateur or professional.

Also in great variety, Guitars, Flutes, Piccolos, Piano Stools & Covers, Brass and Plated Flutes, Tin Flagelets,

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And a large stock of musical toys, and all at the lowest possible prices.

Every purchaser of Musical goods during the holidays, to the amount of five dollars, and upwards, will be entitled to a copy of Calder's Musical Journal for one year, the musical contents of which will in sheet form at \$12.

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1879 HOLIDAYS 1880

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NEW ARRIVALS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

B Thankful,

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Be Merry.

Be before Christmas.

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