

THE BATTLE OF THE BOOKS.

There is, as might have been expected, quite a diversity of opinion in relation to the Revised New Testament. The "Christian" world has so little of that unity of the faith which was one of the grand objects of the organization of the Apostolic Church, that no subject can be broached which will not raise a furious controversy if not an irrepressible conflict.

Some of the leading pulpits accept the new revision as a great improvement on the old text, viewing the modernizing of much of its language as a benefit to the masses, making them more familiar with the true meaning of the writers than they could be by reading the antiquated terms employed in the old version. But others view with some alarm and distrust the numerous changes that have been made. Alarm because the alterations detract from the authority of the book as a divinely inspired record to be received as the end of religious controversy, and because the common mind once lost from the binding force of the Book will be apt to run to the extreme of independent thought, regarding the volume as no standard of appeal. Distrust because much of the beauty of the vigorous old Saxon phraseology is taken from the record, and the modernized words sound unfamiliar and less harmonious. The common revision has always been looked upon by the cultured as a model of literary perfection.

We notice that this view is endorsed by many leading journals in this country, and that there is a pretty general feeling of disgust at the jobbery which accompanies the publication of the sacred volume in its new form. England has long had the name of being "a nation of shopkeepers," and in this instance the love of money and the desire for commercial monopoly seem to show out far more than the love of souls and the desire to disseminate saving truth. Oxford and Cambridge, the two great universities, the seats of English theological learning, the centres of orthodox divinity, have grabbed the right to issue the work in authoritative form, and the proceedings are generally denounced on this side of the Atlantic as a money-grubbing scheme conducted on the most selfish principles, profits being the main object in view.

We think the result on the whole will be good. The foolish doctrine of the verbal inspiration of a book several times translated by men claiming no inspiration, will receive a crushing blow. The controversy raised will cause comparisons to be made between the old and new versions, by which many people who would not otherwise have paid any attention to the sacred volume except as a centre table ornament, will be induced to study its interior. Many misconceptions of the meaning of texts will be removed, and the truths of the everlasting gospel when presented in their ancient and correct form will be better recognized by the masses.

As to the jobbery in its publication, the whole business of modern ecclesiasticism is conducted in the spirit of greed and followed chiefly for pay. If the book is sold as a speculation, the churches professedly founded on it are systems of merchandise in the souls of men. The priests thereof preach for hire, the preachers thereof expound for money; a field of theological labor is "a living" the value of a "call" is determined by the salary attached; and the collection box, or offertory bag, or donation plate is an essential piece of ecclesiastical furniture as the altar, or the pulpit, or the communion table; while "give" is sounded oftener than "repent and reform."

Let the battle of the books go on. And while confusion and doubt and perplexity prevail in the divided ranks of ecclesiastics, let the signs of God rejoice in having found a guide greater than all written or printed volumes—the "good word of prophecy." "The light shining in darkness," and the "day star" to guide to the "day star" in their souls.

NOTHING STRANGE ABOUT IT.

The New York Herald has the annexed paragraph:

"A Mormon leader says that in Utah there are fewer women than men. As women are the most enthusiastic of proselytes, and as Mormon women are said, by their masters, to be the most earnest followers of the peculiar institution, it is somewhat strange that they do not outnumber the men in Utah. There is a large surplus of men somewhere."

The "surplus" is in the editorial brain of our New York contemporary. The Utah situation is not understood abroad in any of its phases. The latest census shows that there are about 5,000 more males than females in Utah. The relative numbers of marriages between men and women are not given. And if it were a fact that there were more women than men here, the influx of the mining element would account for the discrepancy, the hardy men who dig and delve in the mountain gorges being generally on the list of bachelors.

As to the coining business, there is no need for any one to engage in it. The difficulty is to find means enough to "bring here the people of our Church who are anxious to leave the old world and meet in their lot with their friends in the new. And the remark of the Herald about the "miners" of the women, shows that he knows nothing about a "Mormon" household. The ladies of Utah are the wrong kind of material to be "mastered" much, and

their character as "the most earnest defenders of the peculiar institution," has been given to them, not unjustly, by non-Mormon writers and lecturers.

We have heard of women in Utah, troops of unmarried and marriageable girls, and many more growing up to fill the ranks of their elders, and if the "crows" were tightened up so that the immigration of proselytes were entirely stopped, it would not materially affect the question of the "peculiar institution" in any shape or form whatever.

A PLAIN TRUTH WELL TOLD.

This physiological argument and facts in support of the practice of plural marriage as revealed to the Latter-day Saints, are not often referred to in public "because of the false delicacy and mock modesty of the times," which is ashamed to speak of certain things in the daylight, but will practice real immorality and indecency in the dark. But occasionally the subject from this standpoint is touched upon with a skilful hand, and one of the neatest and yet most striking brief commentaries upon it that we have seen for some time was made by Dr. Romanus B. Pratt, in a lecture before the ladies. The following extract therefrom appeared in the latest issue of the *Woman's Exponent*, and we think it worthy of reproduction in the *News*:

"The duties and requirements of a woman, fulfilling her sphere of motherhood, abstinence from carnality, and the maintenance of her husband, or herself assumed, by virtue of the dignity of womanhood, or by the divine right of free agency, the principle of her life and health is enmeshed upon, and she is forced to perform her ever-increasing labors and duties with a decreasing store of vitality.

"There is nothing in the economy or requirements of man's life which requires this abstinence beyond the temperate limits of his powers of vitality, and this to me is a proof unanswerable and *prima facie* on the spheres of manhood and womanhood, of the divinity, and I believe is a necessity for the salvation of the human race, of the truth and divine origin of the principle of plural marriage.

"With this principle universal, but limited and governed by laws of marriage inhibiting sensuality and selfishness, insuring to the wife the literal fulfillment of that part of the marriage ceremony which provides that she shall be 'nourished and cherished and be provided for,' and the children be hygienically and physically clothed and fed and the growing social evil would be found. Every woman could be what every true woman's happiness depends upon—a happy wife and mother, queen over her own increasing posterity, and men, honored patriarchs, which are divine rights of both, given by God as a law unto man on earth and throughout all eternity. Were this the order of the world, abominations, foetides, infanticides, seductions, rapes and divorces would be relics of the barbarous age, while intelligence, light, peace and good will and love would be the motor forces of the world; in short, the Millennium would have come."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE NEW YORK TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

Railroad News.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—It is stated at headquarters of the Texas & Pacific road at Marshall, Texas, yesterday, that Jay Gould had bought a controlling interest of over two-thirds of the stock in the East Line and Red River narrow gauge railway, now running over 140 miles from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The Texas & Pacific track is now laid 15 miles out on the staked plains and is being pushed on at the rate of eight miles per week. The extension of the Missouri Pacific to its intersection with the Texas & Pacific, at Minola, was completed last evening, and trains can now run through from St. Louis to San Antonio without change. Also Houston, Austin and other far south points in Texas.

Chicago Notes.

Chicago, June 20.—The *Times* has information of a serious cyclone at Harter, Ill., on the northwestern railroad. The first reports indicated that the entire town was destroyed, but later, though still incomplete reports, tell through the destruction of property there was no wide spread calamity. Telegraphic communication is out of all present.

Charles J. Fox, president of New York by railroad company at 15 cents per hundred. The pronouncement of the New York managers seems to have produced no effect. The friends of Thomas Hoopes, who was reported to have absconded with a shortage in his accounts and complicated domestic affairs, say the friends have been taken to France by the bitter personal animosity of business competitors, that he has been transferred to another branch of the service, and that his private life is irretrievably so far as his friends are aware, and that he is now in the city.

The *Times* says: A report came to Albany last night of efforts being made in New York to induce Grant to accept the candidacy. Whether the proposition is so, or not, is not known. The place or place is not known. The new administration men here who have heard of it say they believe it was nominated in Conkling's place. It would be a great thing if the proposition was to offer Conkling and Grant it would only result in a more bitter fight than that now in progress. There appears to be no reason for supposing Conkling has made an official announcement that he will not be a candidate. He has told friends repeatedly that he could not be a candidate against Conkling. So far as the long term candidacy is concerned, the man is yet to be found who can declare upon authority that Gov. Cornell would refuse to accept the place. Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler remains here, and to-day received large numbers of callers. With many other republicans, he is hopeful that during the coming week there will be an adjustment of the contest by the election of a stalwart and administration man. He expects that Rogers will be elected and before long.

The *Times* says: Ex-Senators Conkling and Platt will return to Albany. The yesterday afternoon, Gen. Grant returned to the hotel,

and last evening was alone with Conkling in the room of the hotel. Conkling says there will be no attempt at public demonstration in his support.

Soliciting European Capital.

A London dispatch says: A new American railroad company was brought out this morning in the midst of discouragement caused by a sort of panic in New York stocks. It is called the Alabama, New Orleans, Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. The prospectus states that the company is to acquire a link which must eventually connect the Atlantic cities with New Orleans, the Gulf of Mexico and the Texas-Mississippi railroad. The capital asked for is \$25,000,000, rather a heavy demand at such a moment.

The solicitors of the company are Morris & Co., the railroad lawyers, long connected with the Erie people. The wonder here is why a capital should be asked for in England, and why, if it is a good scheme, it is not offered to the American public. This and other projects of similar kind are regarded with great suspicion, especially at a time when established American stocks are being knocked up and down to suit the convenience of brokers and speculators. Many of the new road companies advertised lately have not been floated, but mining schemes seem to grow in favor, and any dished old pit in Cornwall will now bring a fancy price. Reports have also been sedulously circulated that a war of tariffs will shortly break out among your great trunk railways, and this is the disturbing influence that shall be suspended in any office.

Suspicious Circumstances.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—The number of dead bodies found in the Missouri River at this point recently, has given rise to suspicion that there is an organized band of thugs at some point on the river about here. A few days ago the body of a young woman entirely nude was taken out of the current. Yesterday, the headless body of a man was found floating, and the body of a man with his throat cut from ear to ear was found floating a few miles below the city.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

New York, June 19.—The *Herald's* London special says: The evictions and process servings have continued throughout the week without resistance. The bodies of police and soldiers have been so large as to overawe even the bravest of the would-be insurgents. The most threatening of the coming evictions are some which are to occur at Mitchelstown, County Cork, where it will be remembered, a desperate encounter was barely avoided a fortnight ago, on the occasion of evictions on the property of the Countess of Kingsdown. In no part of the country are the populace more determined and reckless than at Mitchelstown under the shadow of the famous Galtee Mountains, where the rebellious spirit is strongest, where poverty has made the people desperate and lawless. Recent events, and particularly the recent encounters, have intensified the feeling of resentment towards the landlords and police. There being no disturbances threatened in any other quarters. I visited Mitchelstown, which is a mile drive from the nearest railway station in Ireland. The surrounding country is very picturesque. I first called upon Father Burton, a most intelligent and courteous priest, from whom I learned how apprehensive he and those entrusted with the safety of the people were regarding the next election day. He feared that the consequences might be very serious for it was almost impossible to stop the stone throwing. He gave me an account of the late encounter and believed it was only a miracle that prevented terrible bloodshed. The soldiers and police numbered 300 and the people 15,000. Many of the latter were armed with stones and a state bordering on frenzy. Stones were showered on the police and soldiers and only by Father O'Connell's timely appeal and order firing, and by their united efforts to pacify the people was a catastrophe prevented.

I heard in other quarters most confident assertions that the people, when fired on they would have overwhelmed the soldiers with desperation and numbers if not by arms and training. Even Father Burton expressed the belief that the people would have defeated the soldiers. It is certain that the next expedition to Mitchelstown will be a desperate struggle and a massacre of selected troops and police. I asked Father Burton if the ring of the chapel bells could not be prevented. He said that as the people would break in to the chapel, the land league was doing all it could to pacify the people, inducing them to be quiet but it was impossible to prevent them from meeting when excited. Those in the ranks of the crowd would be led to throw stones, for which these in the front ranks would suffer if the soldiers fired. The league was considering the appointment of leading members as specified constables to maintain peace and restrain violence. I next visited Mr. Markey, who has been secretary of the league since the arrest of the first secretary under the coercion act last week. He expressed some fears of disturbance at the next evictions, but did not see how it could be prevented if people were determined as before. They were aware of the consequences of attacking the soldiers, but they were very poor about Mitchelstown and had made up their minds that they would get nothing out of the land, come what might; they could die but what. Mr. Markey believed that if the evictions could be stopped till the election of the new parliament, there would be no trouble, for he thought that if the people got the land bill, they would not give a thought to Home Rule or national independence.

I also heard on good authority that the Government intends to suspend the trial by jury in Ireland. Trials in the district courts have been so well known, a complete mockery since the agitation assumed the present proportions. It has been the custom for some months for the crown prosecution to get the venue changed to Dublin, where unprejudiced juries might be secured. This method of dealing with the case, however, bears heavily on Dublin Jurymen, who, for some time, have been practically trying the cases of half of Ireland. The serious injury of their business, and the fact that the law has found them in open protests and the judges, who are disgusted at the frequent miscarriage of justice in the country districts, have added their voices to secure the results for their courts. The Government will therefore be unable much longer to shirk the responsibility of the expense of Dublin Jurymen, and are expected to support the jury system in certain of the proclaimed districts.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

All the Roumanian ministers have resigned.

In New Orleans since Thursday morning, there have been ten strokes, six fatal.

Emancipation day was celebrated by the colored folks throughout Texas.

Prince Alexander's agents are said to be doing their utmost to prevent a free election in Bulgaria.

The Italian gallery of foreign art, and granted leave of absence to the Italian consul at Tunis.

Patrick Lynch, a reported railroad man of Iowa, was arrested at Ames, Minn., charged with robbery.

Many violent Irish leaders have left the country here, fearing a more possible state of things being anticipated.

There was considerable consternation this morning in Ottawa, by a slight shock of earthquake, many supposing the prophesy of the coming of the end of the world.

It is discovered that 120,000 bushels of grain has been stolen from the elevator at Keokuk, and can't be traced. Civil and criminal process will be the result of this discovery.

Julius Farris says the problem at the coming elections is to eliminate a sufficient number of monarchists and radicals from being strong enough to upset the ministry republicans.

At 3.35 this morning many people in Newburgh, Mass., were alarmed at the rumbling and shaking of an earthquake which was felt for some seconds. Buildings were shaken sensibly.

A pastoral letter by Archbishop McCabe was read in all the Catholic churches of Dublin yesterday. It regrets that even in this diocese men are preaching doctrines subversive of law and order.

The British Treasury replying to the Postmaster General report proposing improvements in the pay of telegraph operators states it reserves to itself the power of directing that the execution of the terms agreed to shall be suspended in any office.

Two Cascocton bags filled with 50 pounds of dynamite were discovered under a bridge over the Atlantic Canal, St. Petersburg. They measured 21 inches in diameter and were provided with fuses. Experts pronounce them recently made.

At one this morning Rowell and Weston started on a six days' tramp for the championship of the world. Hart O'Leary and many Americans were present. Rowell immediately commenced to run, Weston walking. The score stood at 2.30 a. m. Rowell 18 miles, Weston 101 miles.

The Hayes Brothers were found dead in their rooms in St. Paul, Minn., it is supposed from suffocation by an exploded oil lamp. They had \$900 when they entered the room and only \$2 when found. The belief is that the man who discovered the smoke entered the room and robbed them.

Since 3 p.m., Sunday, there was a series of furious encounters between the French and Italians in Marcellus. Three persons were killed, including one soldier and many wounded. The prefect closed all the cafes, and the police and soldiers patrolled the streets.

DIED.

At Birmingham, June 19, 1881, by accident, ALEXANDER LAWSON, of this city. Deceased was born at London, Bothwell Parish, Lanarkshire, Scotland, Feb. 15, 1840.

Funeral at the 11th Ward Meeting House, Tuesday, at 11 a. m.

June 18, 1881, at South Mill Creek, of diphtheria, son of Henry and Sarah Ann Schmidt, aged 11 years and 5 months.

At Omaha Creek, June 18, 1881, CHARLES JONES, infant son of Samuel and Mary Ann Woods, aged 3 months and 15 days.

At Mand City, LUTHER, beloved daughter of John T. and Francis Jane Hensley, of Joseph, Sevier County.

She was born in Centerville, Utah, September 21st, 1870. She was always a healthy, bright and intelligent child. Was taken sick on the 1st of May, 1881, with bleeding at the nose and lungs. All that could be done to stop it, but of no avail, and she died at 4.45 p.m. on Friday, the 18th day of May. Her last words were, "I love you, and I love my friends." Buried at Mand City, June 19, 1881.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Salt Lake Dramatic Association, Proprietors.

FOUR NIGHTS & SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing

Wednesday, June 22.

The Business Councilman.

JNO. T. RAYMOND

Supported by his own New York Company.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 22.

A. G. Quinlan's "The Great Conspiracy."

FRESH, THE AMERICAN.

THURSDAY NIGHT, JUNE 23.

Mark Twain's "American Play."

COOL SELLERS.

FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 24.

Bartley Campbell's Comedy of

RISKS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 25.

FRESH MATINEE.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

COL. SELLERS.

PRICES AS USUAL. Box Office open for sale of Reserved Seats, Tuesday, June 21, at 10 a. m.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

THE CHATELAIN HOUSE, 1000 N. 1st St., with Furniture and Tools complete, and a good average stock of MILLING and WAGON CO. For Terms etc., apply to

J. L. RYTHE, Corner of 2nd South and 1st East Streets.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One roan COW about 4 years old, fleecible brand on left hip, half crop of left ear. The

one red HEN, about 2 years old, undipped in each ear, crop of one of

one red COW, about 4 years old, brand on left hip, undipped in each ear, crop of one of

one red HEN, about 4 months old, no marks on brand visible.

At the entry point, Mendocino, San Francisco, at 10 a. m.

JOHN BARTLEY, District Commissioner.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One roan STEER, 3 years old, branded on the left hip and a bit in the right ear.

One red COW, about 4 years old, brand on left hip, undipped in each ear, crop of one of

one red HEN, about 4 months old, no marks on brand visible.

At the entry point, Mendocino, San Francisco, at 10 a. m.

JOHN BARTLEY, District Commissioner.

FOURTH OF JULY.

SAN FRANCISCO!

EXCURSION.

Party will leave from Oakland JUNE 25th, 1881, for San Francisco, with one return ticket, and a good average stock of MILLING and WAGON CO. For Terms etc., apply to

J. L. RYTHE, Corner of 2nd South and 1st East Streets.

JOHN W. HALL, Manager.

Farming Implements
MACHINERY
H.B. CLAWSON'S

ASSORTMENT VERY COMPLETE!

NEW STYLE

FARM WAGONS!

Made expressly for

Utah Canyon Roads.

By a First Class Manufacturer.

Spring Wagons & Buggies

Light Running, Strong and Substantial!

WALTER A. WOOD'S MOWERS.

—THE—

PEERLESS MOWING & REAPING

COMBINED MACHINES.

These Machines have all the Latest Improvements combining LIGHT DRAUGHT, STRENGTH & DURABILITY.

AGENT FOR

Coates Lock Lever Sulky

Hay and Grain Rake.

The Rake for Simplicity and ease of Management, stands unrivalled. A child can work it. Be sure and look at this RAKE before purchasing.

ERTEL'S

PORTABLE ECONOMY

HAY PRESSES.

Can Rake Hay in the Field or at the Stack with equal facility.

MORRISON PLOWS.

FULL LINE OF

Sulky Plows,

Walking Plows,

Double Shovel Plows,

Single Shovel Plows,

Scotch Harrows,

5 and 7 Tooth Cultivators.

FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED

PLANET JR. GOODS,

Consisting of SEED DRILLS, HORSE HOES, FIRE-FLY HOES & WHEEL HOES.

LAWN MOWERS

A Full Line of the VERY BEST.

Wire Lawn Rakes! Dairy Rakes

RAILROAD

SUPPLIES!

Western Wheel Scrapers,

Morse 11 Cable Steel earth cutters and

Cable Chain Steel Bottom Scrapers.

The Sturges Patent Steel

Scraper,

Portable Blacksmith Forges

Railroad Wheelbarrows,

HOWE'S PORTABLE ARMY SCALES.

Just what is needed in Railroad.

HAZARD

Blasting Powder and Toy Fuse.

The DODGE No. 20

IRON BEAM RAILROAD PLOW.

A full line of Point, Land Side and

and Road Rakes in Stock. This Plow for Railroad purposes is unrivalled. It has stood the test for years.

AGENT FOR

BLYMER'S GOODS.

Have in Stock a Splendid Line of

Victor Cane Mills,

Cook's Evaporators,

Mounted Church Bells,

Rehearsal Bells,

Farm Bells,

Fire Alarm Bells.

Agent for Flouring & Saw

Mill Machinery,

STEAM ENGINES.

LEFFEL TURBINE WHEELS

SEVERAL SIZES IN STOCK.

AGENT FOR

HOWES, BABCOCK & CO.

Kearns Steam Engines,

Kearns Steam Boilers,

Kearns Flour Crushers,

AGENTS FOR

HOWE'S Improved SCALES.

In Stock, HAY SCALES,

PLATFORM SCALES, Assorted Steel

PORTABLE ARMY SCALES.

Assorted Steel

IMPROVED COUNTER SCALES,

EXPRESS SCALES,

BUTCHER'S SCALES.

SPECIALTIES!

WAGON SPRINGS,

For Farm Purposes.

WAGON TIMBER, Full Line

Cauldron Kettles,

Farmer's Boilers,

BARB FENCE WIRE,

Steel Wire POTATO MARKS,

AMERICAN CIDER MILLS,

WINE PRESSES,