

THE EDITOR'S COMMENTS.

MORMONISM IN MANCHESTER.

In November and December a clergyman named Charles Fenwick Ward, whom we judge from such information as has come to hand to represent the Church of England, delivered a series of four lectures in Manchester on Mormonism, which were of the blood-curdling Jarman type. Some Mormon missionaries laboring in that field felt called upon to reply, a hall was hired for the purpose and Elder G. H. Bradshaw was the speaker. Elder J. H. Paul acted as chairman of the meeting, and a number of other missionaries were on the platform.

The Rev. Mr. Ward had packed the hall with his followers to whom he set a shameful example of rudeness and disorder, which they imitated only too well. The speaker was continually interrupted by the parson, and by the shouts, groans and hisses that emanated from the element led by him; and the confusion was so great and incessant that the lecturer was virtually denied a hearing. A brief paragraph to this effect appeared in the Manchester Evening News, and was followed by a letter published in the same paper, from Rev. Mr. Ward, denying or justifying what he and his crowd had said and done at the Mormon meeting. Mr. Ward's letter called forth a communication from one R. J. Hyde, in which the writer severely condemned the parson and his followers, and the methods they practiced. Mr. Hyde says he is neither a Mormon nor a churchman, but a lover of fair play. The parson replied to Mr. Hyde at great length, in a letter replete with misrepresentation and abuse of the Mormons, their doctrines, leaders, etc. Two days later appeared a letter from Elder J. H. Paul in which the mendacity of Rev. Mr. Ward is clearly shown, and in which Elder Paul expresses his willingness to meet him in debate.

The entire correspondence was given place in the Manchester Evening News, and clippings of it have reached us. It does not appear whether a debate had been arranged or not. The whole episode shows that Mr. Ward belongs to that class of opponents of the truth who are too utterly dishonest and vindictive to be silenced by the strongest proofs or arguments, and that he has under his influence a mob of similar persons, who take delight in opposing and harrassing the Elders. The agitation that has been created may result in attracting to the truth the attention of some honest souls.

A NAMELESS PAPER.

The "News" finds among its exchanges a bulky newspaper dated New York, Jan. 3, 1898, which is nameless. It is probably the first time on record in which an issue of a newspaper of any size or pretensions was deposited in the United States mails without a name. An explanation of the reason why such a thing occurred in this instance is given by the New York Herald:

"The New York —, a new commercial paper, made its first appearance yesterday without a name. It is probably the first time in the history of journalism that a nameless paper has been issued.

"The paper is a new form of the Shipping and Commercial List and New York Price Current, established in 1795. It is published by D. O. Haynes & Co.,

at No. 106 Fulton street, and will appear every morning except Sundays and holidays. It is not the fault of its publishers that its first number is nameless. They had selected the title of the New York Commercial, but the Commercial Advertiser, through the president of the company, James S. Seymour, objected to the name as an infringement of the rights of that paper, the managers of which have been thinking of dropping the word Advertiser. Mr. Seymour obtained an order from the supreme court on Friday afternoon restraining the new publication from using the name Commercial.

"As it was impossible, owing to the intervention of New Year's day and Sunday for the new Commercial to go to court before the new paper came out yesterday morning, and as its owners were convinced that they had a right to the name they decided to drop it temporarily from the heading until the question could be decided. Accordingly in the first issue there is a blank space wherever the name of the paper would naturally have appeared."

ITEMS FROM NAUVOO.

There is a weekly paper printed in Nauvoo, Illinois, called the Rustler; and there is a lady named Miss Dell Dolores Patten, who resides in this city. The "News" was not aware that such a person as this lady had added one to the population of Utah's capital by taking up her residence in it, until a copy of the Rustler of Jan. 11 came to hand, containing an article written by her entitled "Mormonism and Marriage." The article fills a column and was evidently intended to be philosophical and satirical, whereas it is only stupid and slanderous, and at times characterized by a coarseness which sufficiently indicates the bent of the writer's mind. No lady of genuine refinement would indite, much less publish over her signature, such paragraphs as the column filled by the Rustler's Salt Lake correspondent contains, in reference to the late President Brigham Young and the marriage system which he taught and practiced.

The inference is that Miss Patten is on a visit to Nauvoo, and the following reference she makes to old landmarks there is the sole portion of her article that possesses either interest or value:

"No one who has ever seen Nauvoo can disclaim its commercial and pictorial advantages. Some historical relics of a fading religion are still to be found here. The old Mansion house, a stone structure, has withstood the attacks of mob law and storms. Half way up the hill, stands the former residence of Brigham Young. The lower story is of stone capped by an upper story of brick. It is now in a state of dilapidation with creeping ivy and vines trailing to its bare walls."

In a column headed "Local Review," the Rustler has the following paragraphs, some of which afford slight indications of existing conditions in the old town, and will have a degree of interest for some of its former residents now living in this region:

"We are growing in numbers.

"We want to see many real estate transfers in this new year.

"We have had no paper railroads in Nauvoo this winter yet, but the winter is long.

"W. C. Raimbold was fined \$5 and

costs last Wednesday for teaming without a license.

"The stockholders of the State Bank of Nauvoo meet this morning to elect seven directors.

"No criminal cases were brought before our justices for several days.

"Several of our citizens are confined to their houses with sickness, and our physicians are kept pretty busy.

"Martin Kelly has 300 hedge posts for sale; for vineyards or fencing. Anyone wanting any should leave orders at this office, or call on above.

"Real estate transfers may be very numerous in Nauvoo this year. If you want a piece of property you had better make your selection at once.

"Have you ever seen Mulholland street in such a muddy condition at this time of the year? What will it be like next spring when the frost is out of the ground?

"William Raimbold of the Oriental hotel, is contemplating adding a fine addition to the Oriental hotel as soon as spring opens. It will be of brick, two stories high.

"Nauvoo had self-sustaining scales at one time; now we have only one private one for public usage.

"There will be several residences built and one or two business buildings erected in Nauvoo this year.

"Farmers were well represented in Nauvoo last Saturday.

"Peter McGary is out of jail again. His wife went his bond.

"Nauvoo is not suffering a wood famine this year, but the same old price prevails, from 75 cents to a \$1 more than elsewhere.

"The highest temperature in '97 was July 23, 98 degrees; the lowest temperature January 25, 10 degrees below zero.

"Following is the time table of the ferry skiff until further notice: Leave Nauvoo at 7:45 a. m.; 3:15 and 5:45 p. m. CAPT. W. A. DUNDY.

"There is some little talk of organizing a Masonic lodge here and it is believed that quite a large membership can be obtained.

"An electric line between Galesburg and Monmouth is now being agitated. It would be a great progressive improvement. Nauvoo needs just such a line.

"Electric railway enterprises are being discussed from time to time now. Nauvoo will be discussed by eastern capitalists soon. See if it don't.

"Remember every business entering our gates ought to be encouraged. Give all the encouragement you can to the new lively stable. It speaks well for a city that assists all business enterprises.

"At the present writing we have heard of but one Nauvoo man who expects to be a candidate for a county office at the coming election; and we have heard of very few Carthage men who do not expect to be candidates.

And so Nauvoo is "growing in numbers," has a bank, is just boasting a new lively stable, and is talking of new buildings and electric railroads. The foregoing items of news and gossip are not reproduced here because they are important in and of themselves, but because of the sidelights they throw, and the memories they awaken. Mulholland street is muddy; what of it? The very name of that street will arrest the attention of many an old resident of Utah, because of their recollections of it, and of events associated with it. There is talk of organizing a Masonic lodge in Nauvoo. May its members be truer to their oaths than were some of that order in Hancock county, when Nauvoo was the rival of Chicago and the prospective competitor