

THE MORMONS AND THEIR ENEMIES.

We have received a letter written by Elder A. M. Musser to the Philadelphia Times, in answer to an editorial article in that paper, and denying the truth of many of the statements in the same regarding the affairs of this Territory. The article in the Times was noticed in the News when first received here, and a number of its mis-statements were then pointed out, which seems to render it unnecessary to publish Elder Musser's reply.

Before us also is a pamphlet, written and published by Elder A. M. Musser, and attested by Elder Henry Grow, from which we take the following extracts—

"The red-hot feeling now kindled against us is entirely unwarranted. I speak from the record, having been identified with the 'Mormons' since 1846. I know that the excitement and consequent prejudice periodically fanned to blood-heat against our citizens is made to promote the personal interests of very bad men. We have had, and now have in Utah, such frauds as Eliza Pinkston, J. Madison Wells, and returning boards by the score. To prove this I need but state that out of the appointments made by ex-President Grant, during the eight years of his incumbency, to places of trust in Utah, he was obliged to remove forty-five of them because of their dishonest, unlawful and rascally acts. These recalls were Governors, acting-Governors, Secretaries, Judges, Land Officers, District Attorneys, Marshals, Special Mail Agents and the like.

"What this unenviable picture illustrates your readers need not be told, and time will demonstrate that the mouthy mob-exciter, now in that Territory, and elsewhere are of the same ilk. It has always been so.

"Many of our past officials have in every possible manner, by their judicial, official, and other acts, encouraged and screened prostitution and drunkenness.

"A history of the causes which led to the removal of the half hundred immaculates, will be very interesting reading when made public.

"In some unaccountable, but, no doubt, accidental manner, there has been a few honorable, upright men sent to Utah to direct her gubernatorial, judicial and other affairs, but it is indeed a sad commentary when the Executive of the nation finds it absolutely necessary to remove forty-five of his own appointees within a period of only eight years, all from the same Territory.

"We are not a bloodthirsty people. We are the very opposite of this. From the beginning till now we have always been on the defensive. Our practice has been, it is better to suffer wrong than to do wrong. There are always two sides to every question. A great and adolescent people should not be judged by the conflicting statements of avowed enemies, some of whom may be lying apostates or ribald, profane, intemperate carpet baggers. Utah to-day is head and shoulders in advance of the aggregated people of the United States, in the following features: school attendance, printing and publishing establishments, church edifices, &c. We have also a much smaller per cent. of public and personal indebtedness, litigation, domestic quarrels, divorces, jealousies, political intrigues and general lawlessness, and enjoy greater freedom, peace, prosperity and happiness than the people elsewhere. All these give indubitable evidence of superior moral and intellectual training.

"Our wives, about whose duress so much is said, enjoy greater freedom and more franchises than any other women of the United States. They vote on all political, social, religious, domestic, and other general questions—and they vote just as they please, without let or hindrance, the same as men do. Further, they have the privilege of nominating their husbands, and if their husbands maltreat, neglect, or in any manner abuse them, on their own individual application, without feeling a lawyer, or other expense, they can obtain a separation from them, retaining the minor children, with ample dower for their mutual support, while their

husbands cannot divorce their wives except for the violation of the seventh commandment. No woman in Utah is barred—except by nature—the honorable and enviable privilege of becoming a beloved wife and doting mother.

"We maintain that women have just as much right to enjoy the blessings of marriage and maternity, as man has to become an honored husband and father, and so long as there is one redundant marriageable woman in all the land, it is ungenerous, ignoble and cruel in man, by the proscriptive laws he ordains and enforces, to deny her the inestimable privilege. With us marriages are consummated for eternity, as well as time. There is no marrying in the resurrection; it must be attended to here, the same as baptism, etc. Godly marriage, plural or single, means healthy, beautiful offspring, and never-ending companionship. Our system is scriptural, natural and logical. It effectually bars the social evil, promotes longevity, gives every woman a husband and home, and multiplies the 'noblest work of God' by filling the earth with joyous, robust children.

"Not over 7 per cent. of the population of Utah are Gentiles, and yet they are in possession of ninety-odd per cent. of all the offices and advantages of trust, influence and money. They have the Governor, with a veto power, Secretary, with the disbursement of over \$20,000 legislative funds, Judges, Marshals, Prosecuting Attorneys, Register, Receiver, Surveyor-General, Clerks of Courts, Commissioners, many of the Notaries, principal Post Offices, Mail Contractors, Postal Agents, Revenue Assessors and Collectors, Indian Agencies, Indian Supplies, Armies and Army Contracts, Express Companies, Railroads, Telegraph Lines, Associated Press Agencies, one-half the Jurors, some Probateships, Penitentiary, etc., etc., and still they are not content. They desire to make and execute our laws.

"They would like the Territory, counties and cities in their own hands, and to carry the keys to the several Treasuries. Now, our Territory, etc., are free from debt; if the carpet-baggers were the custodians, they would soon be in hopeless insolvency. What a modest innocent animal the Utah carpet-bagger is!"

FORTY DOLLARS FOR THE BOOK OF MORMON.

In the catalogue of scarce and valuable books on sale by Edward Nash, successor to William Gowans, bookseller, New York, is a copy of the first American edition of the Book of Mormon, priced at \$40, the notice of which is accompanied by the following statement—

"A copy of the original edition of the 'Book of Mormon,' is without doubt the scarcest book published in the nineteenth century which has obtained any kind of reputation. As an evidence of this, I have been in search of a copy for a great many years, and always unsuccessful till this copy, here named, came into my possession by accident among a lot of old school books, which, by the bye, in external appearance, it strongly resembles. And as further confirmation of its scarcity; on a certain occasion Sir Henry Bulwer, the then British Minister at Washington, and the British Consul came into my book repository, 178 Fulton street, the former introducing himself as such, and then introduced his companion as the British Consul, adding that he had called upon me by recommendation for the purpose of procuring a copy of the original edition of the 'Book of Mormon.' Continued he, 'I do this at the request of Lord Macaulay, the historian, who is very anxious to procure a copy of it, having learned that the reprints, both English and American, had been considerably altered.' On hearing this story I immediately expressed my regrets as well as fears that it would be impossible to exhumate a copy of this book; for of all the volumes that I have handled, seen and sold, and they are millions, I have never seen what you ask for. Reprints can be easily obtained, but not the original. Her Majesty's representative seemed greatly disappointed at my remarks, and said he had made himself certain, from what he had been told of my collection, that he would have nothing more to do than call upon me and procure a copy of this singular book and so

gratify my friend Macaulay with what he was anxious to procure. I offered to make some effort to procure a copy, and in the event of being successful would not fail to apprise him of the fortunate discovery. He appeared pleased with my promise to aid him in procuring him this rare treasure. I immediately commenced the search by advertising and writing to various booksellers throughout the country who were likely to have such a book, and more particularly to the dealers in the village that gave it birth, and the surrounding towns, but all proved unavailing, so that in all probability the great historian, and still greater essayist, never had the pleasure of seeing it.—Wm. Gowans.

The assertion that material alterations have been made in later editions is incorrect. They are essentially the same with the first edition. There are a number of the first edition in this Territory, but we do not recollect of hearing of one for sale.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Paris consumes \$600,000 worth of watercress in a year.

—John Mahomet, of London, has been convicted over a hundred times, and still keeps coming up to the bar for more.

—The Austin (Nev.) Revue says, "That the Mormons are industrious, peaceful and, from their lights, virtuous we know."

—Women can now make their own coral. Sour milk is colored, run into moulds, solidified by heat, and thus made into imitation coral.

—R. C. Robinson, an Iowa farmer says there are 1,500 grasshoppers to the ounce, and 24,000 to the pound. But that must be when they are small enough.

—A letter from Washington, dated May 30th, says, "The Mormon business, having run its self-limited course as a sensation, subsided some days ago."

—Gen. Teyjick, a Turkish officer in this country, says the Jews of Constantinople are descendants of Jews driven by persecution from Spain, Portugal, and other European countries, and given an asylum by the Turks.

—Miss Neilson says the most curious scrap company she ever played with was that in "The Hunchback" at Salt Lake. Miss Neilson might have added that the poorest scrap in the entire company was one brought by herself, to "support" her as "Helen."

—Mr. L. J. Jennings tells the New York World that Gladstone designs to work so as to have several important measures passed by Parliament, two of them being the disestablishment of the Church of England, and the abolition of the law of primogeniture.

—The Omaha Herald of June 2 says, "Gen. Crook is in Utah, but he will not help the Salt Lake gang get up a Mormon war unless George Crook has ceased to be George Crook. No man of sense in Utah believes for a moment that the Mormons contemplate armed resistance to Federal authority."

—On the afternoon of May 31, at Booth's Theatre, for Mr. Geo. Rignold's benefit, that gentleman played "Romeo" to six "Juliets." He was to have had seven "Juliets," but Miss Neilson, who was to have played in the balcony scene, was too sick to appear, and her place was supplied by Miss Fanny Davenport. The original cast of the "Juliets" was as follows—The balcony scene by Miss Adelaide Neilson, the potion scene by Miss Fanny Davenport, the nurse and marriage scenes by Miss Ada Dyas, the banished scene by Miss Maud Granger, the parting scene by Miss Marie Wainwright, the tomb scene by Miss Minnie Cummings, the masquerade scene by Miss Grace D'Urfe.

A Newcastle man at a London restaurant had called for the bill, paid it, and was leaving, when the waiter suggested that the amount did not include the waiter. "Ah," said the man from the north, "but I didn't eat the waiter."

A French humorist writes—A doctor at a man's bedside says to the wife of the invalid, "It is my painful duty to inform you that your husband has but a short time to live." "What!" exclaims the surprised wife. "Do you not see," says the doctor, "that already his hands are purple?" "I know it," responded the wife; "but he is a dyer." "Well, that's so," coolly continues the doctor, "I must confess that you are very fortunate, for if he had not been a dyer he would be a dead man."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 12.

Potatoes.—New potatoes are now in the market, in abundance.

Warm and Hot.—At two o'clock this afternoon the thermometer stood at eighty-four in the shade and a hundred and ten in the sun. Pretty high for June.

Fixing Up.—The city supervisor is having the hollow places on the upper part of East Temple Street made high by the application of sundry loads of gravel.

On the Way.—Yesterday Elder Albert Carrington and wife, their son Calvin and Elder Arta D. Young reached New York, from Liverpool. They left, by rail, for the west, to-day, all well.

Time of Leaving.—We understand that Elder O. H. Riggs, Samuel H. Hill, Nelson Empey, A. B. Dunford, and perhaps one or two other missionaries, expect to leave for Europe on or about the 9th of July.

Juvenile Drunkenness.—Last evening a boy between twelve and fourteen years of age, was on East Temple Street, near third South, in an advanced state of intoxication. He made some disturbance and used very bad language.

There is a municipal ordinance against selling intoxicating drinks to minors, which should be rigidly enforced.

In Need of Friends.—For the information of the friends of Brother James Pegg and family, lately arrived from Australia, we state that they are now staying at the house of Brother Hoagland, in the Fourteenth Ward. The circumstances of Brother Pegg are such as to make the aid of friends just now both timely and acceptable. Missionaries who have labored in Australia have reason to remember his kindness and hospitality.

School Recreations.—The children of the 8th Ward have been enjoying themselves at Lindsey's Gardens to-day. They were accompanied by Bishop Sheets and council, and the Sunday School Superintendent, Brother Sheldermine.

The Catholic school goes there, to-morrow.

The children of the 18th Ward Sunday School were to have spent the day there to-morrow, but we are requested to state that their visit has been postponed until next week.

Man Shot.—The following came by Deseret Telegraph this morning—

SILVER CITY, Tintic, June 12, 1877.

William Baxter, of Eureka, Tintic, was shot twice through the head about five p.m. yesterday, by a desperado named Wall Wilkinson, and killed instantly, while sitting in his chair. The dispute arose over a game of crib. Wilkinson escaped last evening, and has not been seen since.

Accident.—Last evening, Joseph H. Stay was attempting to keep his horse still, when, by a sudden jerk, his arm was dislocated at the elbow joint, causing him excruciating pain. The animal also, by a sharp turn, broke both shafts of the wagon. The incident occurred on Second South Street.

Deseret Museum.—The bugle used in the company of pioneers, led by President Brigham Young to Utah, in 1847, has been presented to the Museum by Joseph Judd, Esq., of St. George. With this bugle the camp calls were sounded morning and evening, on that eventful journey, by the late bugler, James Craig. It is pleasing to notice the liberality of the brethren in adding to the collection of relics of "auld lang syne" in the cabinets of the Deseret Museum.

Salt Lake Ahead.—Mr. Beecher is certainly right in his boast about Brooklyn children. They are very healthy and handsome, and there are more of them, according to population, than can be found in any other city of the Union.—N. Y. World.

In point of the health, beauty, and numerical proportion to the population, of her children, Salt Lake is, in our opinion, far in advance of Brooklyn, and probably of any other City, not only in the Union, but in the world. There are many other good points with regard to which this City is hard to cope with.

Missionaries.—By telegram from Elder William C. Staines, we learn that Elder A. F. Macdonald and a company of missionaries arrived safely at New York, and sailed, to-day, for Liverpool.

A Young Horse Thief.—Yesterday afternoon, Anderson Smith, about twenty years old, was before Justice Pyper, on a charge of stealing a horse from Rudolph Peterson, resident on the bench east of the City.

It was a clear case against the accused, who, in fact, pleaded guilty. On hearing the affidavit of the complaining witness read he said, "That's all so." In default of finding bail to the amount of \$500, he was committed to jail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Anderson Smith is young, but hard. Not long since he stole a horse and sold it to a man at Coalville, was arrested and confined in jail for the offense, broke out of prison, and again stole and made off with the same horse.

The Destructive Locust in Utah and Idaho.—We have been requested by Dr. A. S. Packard to publish the following in behalf of the United States Entomological Commission, appointed by Congress to investigate the locust or grasshopper plague—

"I would invite all interested in the matter to carefully observe during the present season the habits of the destructive locust. Information is specially desired respecting the time when the insects hatched and became winged; the direction in which they then fly; whence the foreign swarms came from and the course of the wind at the time; the date of arrival and date of egg-laying. While these are the main points about which information is desired, all other information respecting their habits, food, parasites, enemies, and amount of damage done during the present and past seasons, will be welcome. The swarms of locusts which have invaded Utah in past years are supposed to have come from the north, but the exact location of their breeding grounds is not known. Any exact information on this point is earnestly desired by the Commission. Copies of the circulars and bulletins giving information concerning the habits and modes of killing locusts, published by the Commission, will be gladly sent to any persons desiring them. Postage paid on letters received will be refunded if desired.

Address—Dr. A. S. Packard, jun., Secretary of the Entomological Commission, Salem, Mass.

"Utah and Idaho papers, please copy."

"Salt Lake City, June 11th, 1877."

Sudden Death.—The sorrowful news of the sudden death, last night, of Alderman Walter Thomson, of Ogden City, reached us this afternoon. Alderman Thomson is well known to many of our citizens as an honest, upright and worthy man, and the tidings of his death will be received with profound regret. We presume that his sudden taking off was due to apoplexy, but have not received full particulars. For some time past he had been subject to a fullness of blood in the head, indicated by a flushed face and distended veins. He has several times lately suffered from an alarming hemorrhage from the nose. He was a little unwell last Saturday and Sunday, and last night retired to bed as usual, but shortly after, so we are informed, it was found that life had departed. Alderman Thomson has done much to build up the city of Ogden. He was for some time one of the counsellors of the late Bishop Herrick. He served in the City Council for many years, and as the committing magistrate of that city gave general satisfaction. For several years he occupied the position of clerk of the Ogden Tithing Office, being an accurate and able book-keeper and accountant. His skill as an architect is shown in the new County Court House at Ogden, and other prominent buildings. For one year he acted as business manager of the Ogden Junction. In all these positions he manifested ability and talent of no common order.

We sympathize with his bereaved family and afflicted friends and can say, truthfully, another good man is gone.

Mme. Resipoff wrote in the album of a Chicago musician, "Chicago is not good. Good! Who ever said it was? Neither is whisky good (very), but we'd like to see you run this country without it.—Hawk-Eye.