

The Czarowitch has declared it impossible to winter in Bulgaria unless Rustchuk or some other fortress previously surrenders.

A Shumla dispatch says, it is stated that Prince Hassan and the Egyptians are to be sent to Varna to relieve the Turkish garrison, who will advance immediately. This is in consequence of the uselessness of the Egyptians in action.

The Roumanian prefect of Methe-dintzi district having gone to Orsova to remonstrate with the authorities, was informed that the greatest service Roumania could do to the Austrian government would be to shoot the intruders. The raiders are former Hungarian republicans.

LONDON, 13.—General Livitzky, of the Russian headquarters' staff, has been dismissed, and a more hopeful feeling prevails.

At Sistova preparations are making for the reception of the Czar, in view of the transfer of his headquarters here.

An official dispatch from St. Petersburg says on the ninth inst., there was a naval engagement in the Sulina mouth of the Danube, during which a Turkish steamer crossed the line of the torpedoes laid the previous night, an explosion followed, and the steamer sank, the Russian cutter hauling down her flag. It is supposed that all on the steamer perished.

The Czar decrees that every soldier may be promoted to a commissioned officer for distinguished services on passing the usual examination.

LONDON, 13.—The *Times'* summary of the strength of the Russian army of the Danube is that only 200,000 men have crossed the Danube, of which 60,000 have been disposed of by battle and disease. Of the imperial guard only 60,000 will reach the front fit for service, so that the reinforced army will again amount to 200,000. This includes Rouman's but not the Dobruksa column of 30,000. The writer estimates Osman Pasha's army as reinforced at 100,000, and Suleiman has about the same, so the combatants have equal force.

Turkish reports from Schipka represent military operations as entirely suspended by the weather.

Intelligence from Biela states that Suleiman Pasha's army is decimated by typhus.

Braila advices of the 10th state that Suleiman Pasha has detached 30,000 men, in consequence of the movement of Gen. Zimmerman.

The whole Roumanian army before Plevna has been provided with clothing.

Chevet Pasha telegraphs from Plevna on Friday: "I have interviewed Osman Pasha. The third convoy has entered Plevna. There is no trace of the enemy on the road from Plevna to Orhanies, which is guarded by troops at the principal points."

HALIFAX, 15.—A French brigantine was wrecked near Cape Race, and out of a crew of nine only one was saved.

Mrs. Treature, of Fredericton, and Mrs. Joseph Carter, of Long Reach, were drowned in St. Johns River, being thrown overboard by a collision of boats.

PARIS, 15.—Gambetta was elected by 13,872 votes against 1,611 for his opponent. Jules Grevy was elected from Dole, defeating the government candidate, Piccot d'Abigny. De Fourtierre, a Bonapartist, the present minister of the interior, was re-elected. Of the elected, 450 belong to the 383 of the late chamber, 99 are conservatives, 64 being re-elected. For the actual majority of the chamber 267 votes are required.

## Correspondence.

BURNS, Anoka Co., Minn.,  
Sept. 26, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:

Dear Brethren—In the DESERET WEEKLY NEWS, for last week, in my correspondence to you the word "Michigan" is put in place of "Minnesota." I have been laboring in the State of Minnesota all the time.

The Saints here rejoice in the gospel of the Son of God, and the majority are trying to live their religion in the midst of all opposing power from the Adversary.

Last Sunday we had two meetings with the Saints in Farmersville Branch. This Branch consists of twelve adults and fifteen children. Bro. Joseph Nokes was ordained to the office of an Elder and set apart

to preside in place of Elder Newel Jenkins, who intends to start to Utah this Fall.

Monticello Branch, Wright Co., consists of 19 members, Elder Geo. W. Riggs presides, and teacher Eli H. Riggs is his assistant. Burns Branch, Anoka Co., consists of 13 members, and Isanti Branch of 12 members.

Opposition here is very hard. Some intend to go to Utah this Fall and be baptized there because the people in the neighborhood will not allow an Elder to come there. Bro. Hofen and myself travel together, and we have a couple of families more to baptize before we leave for home.

Last Sunday in a schoolhouse, after our meeting, an orthodox minister arose and ridiculed not only our dead prophet, but also the words of our Lord and Savior the Redeemer of the world, and many of the people felt indignant about him.

We are well and are trying, with the help of the Lord, to do our duty.

Your brother in the gospel,  
B. P. WULFENSTIJN.

Missionary Labors—Baptisms, etc.

KEOKUK, Iowa,  
Sept. 20, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:

Dear Sirs—Before leaving Burlington, the town from which I last wrote you, Bro. Madsen and myself sought diligently to get an opening for preaching, but the prejudices of the people were such they would not give us a hearing in public. We therefore made our way down the banks of the great Mississippi river, holding meetings by the way; but as it was harvest time and hot weather (95 to 105 in the shade, our meetings were not very well attended.

Arriving at Nauvoo on July 11th, we were kindly received and entertained by Brother John Jamison and wife. The following day, in company with Bro. Jamison, we visited the Temple site and other places of interest, calling in the afternoon upon Emma Smith, who received us with a degree of kindness. She is now seventy-three years of age, with failing health. We took the liberty of asking her, in the spirit of charity, many plain questions, many of which she answered, others she evaded. She stated to us in the most positive terms, that her husband, Joseph Smith, lived and died a true prophet of God. After visiting the few Saints in Nauvoo, we crossed the river, which at this point is over one mile wide, by ferry, to Montrose, when a walk of twelve miles down the banks of the river brought us to this place. Here we met our friend, Elder Alonzo Winter, missionary from Zion, holding a meeting with the few Saints here, some six in number, instructing them in regard to their duties.

On the evening of July 18th I dropped into a Methodist prayer meeting, about 100 persons being present. Liberty being given by the presiding elder to strangers, I offered up a fervent and earnest prayer, in which I managed to preach them a pretty good gospel sermon, to which many responded a hearty amen. At the close of the meeting several came up, not knowing where I was from, and shook me warmly by the hand, and gave an invitation to visit their next meeting which I accepted. On the following Wednesday evening I was present at their church and addressed them with much freedom of speech, on the subject of a living, active faith in the Savior, and upon the great necessity of present revelation. All paid the best of attention, with the exception of the presiding minister, who seemed nettled, and who interrupted me two or three times before I closed my remarks. After the services were over several of the members apologized to me for his conduct.

On the 7th of August I had the pleasure of meeting Prest. David M. Stuart, from St. Louis. We visited together the Saints and others in this vicinity. Receiving from Bro. Stuart an invitation to visit, in company with him, the Saints in St. Louis, on August 15th we boarded the fine steamer *Golden Eagle*, and a splendid sail of 210 miles down the great Father of Waters, which we made in twenty-four hours' time, brought us to the great commercial and manufacturing city of St. Louis, with its teeming population of over 500,000 people. Here, in the heart of this

great and corrupt city, there is a small branch of the Church, the members of which always make us welcome at their houses. The Saints here meet for worship twice a week. I had the pleasure of speaking to them on several occasions, and have left my testimony of the truth with them.

On the 30th of August Brother Stuart and I saw the announcement in the daily papers of the death of our beloved President Brigham Young. Although we felt to mourn the loss to the Church and world of a great and good man, yet we felt a calm spirit of resignation. While in the city of St. Louis I had the pleasure of meeting my wife Romania B., who was returning to her mountain home from a two years medical course of studies in the east, having graduated this summer with high honors from the "Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania." At the above city Sister Pratt was joined in her journey by Brother Tillison, wife and family, who are emigrating to Utah for the purpose of settling with the Saints. My visit with President Stuart, and many of the Saints and other friends in his district, has been an agreeable and pleasant one, one never to be forgotten. I returned from my visit by steamer and rail, to this place on last evening, being made welcome at the house of Sister C. Lambert.

Have one young lady applicant for baptism, who is waiting for her unbelieving father to give his consent. Brother Madsen has baptized three young persons into the Pittsburg Branch, just west of here, during my absence.

Your Brother in the gospel,  
P. P. PRATT.

Bullion—New Ninea—Sundries.

SILVER REEF, Oct. 9th, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:

Yesterday W. F. & Co's express shipped nine bars of bullion, weighing from 75 to 100 lbs. each, the whole being valued at about ten thousand dollars. This is the result of only a few days work of the mills owned by the Leeds Co., and Hunter & Goss.

The Pioneer mill, which has for some time been lying idle from lack of power, is now being cleaned up and will soon be at work. Having obtained a large new boiler it is thought the engine will be large enough to run all the machinery. During the absence of the proprietor it is under the superintendence of Capt. F. M. Bishop, formerly of Salt Lake City.

A rich mine has recently been discovered, containing horn silver in great amount, by Mr. Al. Grant, who has for some time had charge of the Duffin Mine. Judge Barbee is working his mine constantly and shipping nearly 20 tons of rich paying ore every 24 hours.

A curious case of taking the law in one's own hands occurred yesterday. A man named Boyd seeing a team in the street, the owner of which, he alleged, was indebted to him, unhitched and drove off the animals, with the apparent intention of keeping them until the debt was liquidated. Public indignation was high, and Boyd was promptly arrested, and will be tried in Justice Paddock's court soon.

Strangers are arriving every day. Buildings are going up, and everything looks encouraging.

Weather, for the past month, has been very pleasant. Plenty of clouds but no rain. Fruit about gone.

WEAD.

A Defense of Mormonism.

To the Editor of the Cleveland Herald:

As an American citizen, and one who loves to see fair play and equal rights accorded to my fellow-citizens, I cannot but most earnestly protest against the unfair and unceasing attacks of the New York Herald and other papers upon the Mormons of Utah and their religion. The hounding down of a peaceable and industrious community of people because of a possible violation of the mere wording of a legislative enactment, framed to meet an entirely different class of people, is simply a childish meanness.

Let us consider the matter a little on its own merits. The facts are simply these: A small number of people, believing in the religion of Mormonism, driven by persistent

ill-treatment, even to the point of shameful violence and murder, from one point to another, and finally into the then savage wilderness, at last settled down at Salt Lake City to enjoy the privilege of following the dictates of their consciences without molestation. It is not at all necessary for us to inquire into the divine paternity of their peculiar religion, or the truthfulness or untruthfulness of the so-called miracles upon which their religion has been founded, for few religious systems have any other kind of a foundation. Suffice it to know that the Mormon religion, in common with all other religions, teaches the cardinal truths of the golden rule and the living of honest manly lives. This handful of religious fanatics (if so you may be pleased to term them, for such exist in all religions,) have now become a large and prosperous people. By their quiet industry and temperate lives they have turned the untitled wilds of the far western plains into fields of smiling plenty. The industry of their hands has added immensely, and within a comparatively short period, to the substantial wealth of the country. To further persecute and finally drive out of the West such a desirable source of National wealth would be supreme folly. Though not personally acquainted with a single Mormon, I will venture the assertion that the Mormon settlement at Salt Lake will compare, without discount, in good morals and the habits that make up a thrifty and well ordered community, with any part of our country. Without knowing anything about the retaliatory acts of violence and bloodshed charged upon the Mormons in their early struggles for existence, I can only ask, Did not the Gentiles first set the example when they drove the believers in Mormonism from their Eastern homes and murdered their leaders? Without at all sanctioning violence or bloodshed for any cause, it must be said in truth there are but few religious systems, and our own Christian religion is not one of them, that can show bloodless hands. I suppose a little allowance must be made for the fanatical zeal that always exists in religious organizations. Perhaps we may judge a little more charitably by taking a view of the picture reversed. Suppose ourselves a small band of Christians driven by hateful intolerance from their Eastern homes by persecution and murder, from point to point, and finally into the far western wilds, and even there not permitted to live in peaceful enjoyment of our religion, would not some who are still howling for Mormon blood, for possibly retaliating violence committed many years since, be disposed to strike back occasionally? I suppose, however, the chief point of attack is against the polygamy feature of the Church of Latter-day Saints. But why should we be concerned about that? If one husband will take it upon himself to properly provide comfortable homes for and kindly treat and educate the children of two or more wives, who are also themselves satisfied and entirely contented with the arrangement, why, in the name of common sense, not permit him to do so?

I can see but two contingencies in which forcible interference with the Mormon religion might find justification. They are the attempt of the Latter-day Saints to compel us Gentile husbands to take two or more wives, or on the other hand, such an entire monopolization of the weaker sex by the Mormon husbands, as to deprive us of even one wife. In either of those contingencies I would favor taking up arms in self-defense. Again, it is simply nonsense to talk of the "spiritual slaving" of the Mormon women, and their "bondage." That cant phrase, "spiritual bondage," has done duty for all sides these many centuries. We need not go so far as Utah to find this "spiritual bondage."

The New York Herald devoted no small part of a bombastical editorial lately in denunciation of Mormonism, because, as was stated, some Mormon husbands were supported by their wives. Whatever argument there may be in that applies just as well to a "Gentile" husband and wife; and if husband and wife are to be separated by law for that cause, or by reason of ill-treatment, or incompatibility of temper, why not let us commence at home among ourselves? The Latter-day Saints, at Utah are

also ridiculed in the daily press because they claim to be guided by divine instruction in the government of their church. But certainly that is no uncommon claim, no novelty that should excite surprise. Does not the head of the Catholic church at Rome also claim the same guidance. Mr. Moody, the evangelist of an entirely different system from the Pope's, claims to be guided and directed, even as to the direction in which he shall travel, by this same omnipotent power, and I will venture to say that at the Methodist conference, lately in session in Cleveland, appeals were made to the same source for instruction in regard to carrying on the machinery of the church. Why then may not the Mormons receive instruction from this source? Finally, the Mormons are, as a class, thrifty and industrious; their labor is of great value in developing the material resources of the country they are in. To deprive ourselves of so orderly and valuable a community by driving them out of the land because of their religion would be folly. Let them alone to work out their own salvation. As for the women of Utah, a candid canvass of their wishes and condition would undoubtedly show them to be as conscientiously devoted to their religion and as well satisfied and contented as the women of any Christian community.

TOLERATION.

Akron, Sept. 22.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Chinaman named Chay has been admitted to the English bar. He is a man of considerable reputation at home, and was offered a position in the Chinese Legation at London, which he declined.

The Corinne Record has suspended, or in other words, expired. It may, however be resurrected in this city, which has proven the grave of many journalistic adventures similar to the Record.

Ocean passage from England to Siberia has been opened. A steamer from Hull, Yorkshire, arrived on the 20th ult., at Tobolsk. She made the trip in two months and two days.

The men who pray, "Give us this day our daily bread," and then sit all day on the fence, or in front of some hotel, wonder why on earth their petition is not answered. Strange, isn't it.

The Utah County Enquirer now comes out as the Territorial Enquirer, "An independent, commercial and family newspaper, devoted to the interests of Utah County and the Territory generally."

Some Nevada cattle dealers are trying the experiment of shipping dressed meat by rail. Thirty carcasses can be hung up in a refrigerator car used for the purpose, and kept a little above the freezing point. If the project is successful a great deal of meat will be shipped to the east in this manner.

Out of the 35,000 emigrants from the Old World who have landed on the shores of the United States since the first of the present year, nearly one-third have come from Germany. Ireland now does not furnish half as many emigrants as the dominions of Emperor William.

This is the age of infidelity, and there are a great many persons who boldly avow their skepticism on anything divine. But some French journalists who have lately started a paper, exhibit in its title the most striking instance of avowed hostility to religion that we have seen. They call their journal, *L'Anti-christ*.

A tablet was discovered last April in Greece, containing a treaty made by the Greeks in the year 409 B. C. and mentioning the first political acts of Alcibiades. A plaster cast of the tablet has been received at the State Department, Washington, D.C. It is a valuable historical relic.

The Workingmen's party, of Hartford, Connecticut, have done well in their opposition to election frauds. They have procured the arrest and commitment for trial of one Thomas Geoghan for putting fifty-two votes among the ballots while the returns were being made up. Registration does not guard against such "ballot stuffing" as that.