

### Corrections Included in Second Printing

Book collectors always want the first edition. But the later editions often have corrections, so authors prefer that you read later editions. Actually, sometimes first editions have egregious mistakes (either through carelessness of author or proofreader, or through weird gremlins that inevitably bedevil the editorial/printing process); and of course, collectors prize those editions for their lovely mistakes. Authors, of course, find something a bit perverse in that. As it turns out, I was able to make a few minor corrections in the second printing of *In Sacred Loneliness* (which appeared in approximately late February or early March, 1998). However, if you have the first edition, you can enter these corrections in your copy, thus having the best of both worlds.

If you don't know which edition you have, the easiest way to check is by looking on p. iv. In the middle of the page, after the copyright notice, if you have 6 5 4 3 2 1, you have the first edition. If you have 6 5 4 3 2, you have the second edition. Also, the seated women on the cover (Zina Huntington Young, Emily Partridge Young, and Eliza R. Snow Young) are much more visible on the second edition cover, because there were technical difficulties in the first edition.

1. p. xi: line 4: add "early Mormons" after "celebrate"; change "that" to an em-dash, so it reads: "celebrate early Mormons in a responsible, balanced way--all of its characters"
2. p. xv: Sillitoe should be Sillito
3. p. xv: four lines down from Sillito: add "always" after "me to". So it should read: "always shoot the sheriff"
4. p. 6, #21: "Woodward," not "Woodard"
5. p. 82, line 9: "new coat" should be underlined, not italicized
6. p. 115: 5 lines from bottom: "Capt" should be underlined, not italicized
7. p. 209, first line: add "but" after "matter."
8. p. 259, heading for VI. "Jabez", not "Jabeez"
9. p. 338: next to last full paragraph, 4th line: add ", Wells wrote," after "Mother Whitney" So it should read: Mother Whitney, Wells wrote, "was quite
10. p. 340: ten lines from top: add "will" after "they" It should read: "On the other hand, they will remember"
11. p. 349: first full paragraph, second line: change "marriage" at the end of the line to "union"
12. p. 524: middle of first full paragraph: change "few days of attacks" to "few days of them"
13. p. 575: line 10 from top. excise "visit" (it should read: "walked with Zina to Willard's grave")
14. p. 579: second paragraph of section II., 8th line. excise first "so" (it should read: "version often entailed"

15. p. 599: second full paragraph, 8th line: put accent over last e of attaché.
16. p. 619: 2nd line. change "Nancy (Young)" to "Nancy Greene"
17. p. 629: The first words following the section titles should actually be the first bolded word in the following paragraph. I.e., "Geneology", "Bushman" and "Anti-polygamy novels" should be the first words in their paragraphs, not in the heading.
18. (Same thing: 634, 636, 637.)
19. p. 629: "Geneology" should be changed to "Genealogy"
20. p. 630: middle of page, in section "women leaving polygamy": change "Jeffrey" to "Jeffery"
21. p. 644: toward end of section III., 8th line up: change "previous" to "last". It should read "Compare Introduction, last section"
22. p. 645: section V., 10th line. again, change "Jeffrey" to "Jeffery"
23. p. 673, heading: the last "t" in "Pickett" needs to be changed
24. p. 675: after "coded diary entry." add ", "first deciphered by Art de Hoyos." 25. p. 702: 10 lines from top: put period after "Min" in "RS Min, p. 91"
26. p. 755: chapter title, "Elvira" and "Holmes" should be capitalized.
27. p. 778: add p. 254 to (Kimball), Mary Fielding (Smith)

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### AGNES COOLBRITH

in Ronald W. Walker, *Wayward Saints: The Godbeites and Brigham Young* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1998), 252-53. William Shearman is sent to California as a Godbeite "missionary" in summer 1870. "Shearman's hope of converting California Mormons to the New Movement met with greater opposition. Only Agnes Coolbrith Pickett, former wife of Don Carlos Smith . . . seemed interested in the New Movement message." [Shearman to Amasa Lyman, Sept. 13, 1870, Lyman Papers, LDS Archives.]

### ELIZABETH DAVIS

*I have excerpted the following from Ron Romig's Missouri History web page (see my links section). It provides added background on Elizabeth's expulsion from Missouri and return to the Missouri area.*

The late Arthur J. Brackenbury of Independence recalled that his grandmother, Elizabeth Brackenbury, lived there at the time of the expulsion.

"She lived on a 10-acre tract on the Blue, where Centropolis now is," Mr. Brackenbury said. "It was in November when she was driven from her home, and she and a son spent their first night with only a corn-shock as shelter."

With several other families, they went out the old river road north of Independence and crossed the river at the Wayne City landing. On the Clay County side, shelters were prepared by propping willows against a sycamore log, and the exiles remained there the rest of the winter.

### FATHER IN EXPULSION

Mr. Brackenbury's father, John W. Brackenbury, was 6 years old at the time of the expulsion. He later moved to California, where Mr. Brackenbury was born in 1861.

The idea always was to return to Independence, Mr Brackenbury said. We came back in 1876, by covered wagon from San Bernardino to Salt Lake City. We waited there a year for the Union Pacific railroad to be finished, and we chartered the first boxcar that ran from Ogden to Omaha. It cost father \$1,000 to move his family and household goods. Brackenbury recalled that the rail trip was delayed two days at Cheyenne when the wood-burning locomotive ran out of fuel. The trip was made by river boat from Omaha to White Cloud, Kans., and by covered wagon from White Cloud to Independence.

[Further information on the return of RLDS Saints to Independence, starting in 1867, at the abovementioned site.] The Kansas City Sunday Star November 20, 1938, page 10 A, col. 1

Editor's [Ron Romig's] Note: The Union Pacific Railroad was completed to Promontory Point north of Salt Lake in 1869. The Brackenbury family stayed in White Cloud, Kansas for several years before going on to Independence, Missouri in 1877. [William J. Curtis family research - John Brackenbury's letters to the Herald]

### Zina Diantha Huntington (Jacobs Smith Young)