

and to narrow the matter down to the proportions we have defined.

And now what is there in all this to justify such a pother? Nobody is compelled to emigrate to Utah. The "Mormons" have never exercised any undue influence to prevail upon people to come here. It was natural that the father of this girl should wish to have his daughter with him. The people she was left with were poor, the girl had to work for her living and would be much better off here. It is only the absurd ignorance of the people who poisoned her mind on the way, and of the press writers who have imagined a great deal of nonsense which they have reduced to printed matter, that has raised this mountainous "Mormon" bugaboo. If the "Mormons" wanted "recruits" as the papers call them, all they would need to do would be to pay the passage money of applicants, and the Gulon line of steamers would be found inadequate for the rush of immigrants that could be brought over the sea and poured into these mountain valleys.

The New York papers would do well to exercise a modicum of common sense. But it is too much to expect that when they undertake to say anything in relation to "Mormon affairs."

THE UNIVERSITY.

THE University of Deseret will open for the academic year on the 1st of September, 1890, and it will end June 12th, 1891. There will be two vacations, the Thanksgiving Recess Nov. 27th and 28th, and the winter holidays from December 24th to January 2nd. Summer vacation will follow the close of the last term.

The University building, which has been erected under so many financial difficulties, will be completed by the time set for the opening. It will be furnished with as fine apparatus as can be found in any western institution of the kind. The museum is a commendable adjunct to the University. The library is also one of its excellent features, containing nearly ten thousand volumes, carefully selected. The reading room is free to all students. The art gallery contains a fine collection of paintings, drawings, etc. The Deaf Mute building will be finished in November.

There are several additions to the faculty and they come from the foremost colleges of the world. These with the home preceptors, who have proved themselves adepts

in the art of teaching, all under the direction of Dr. John K. Park, form a body of preceptors worthy of the institution. The deaf mute department will be under the direction of Professor F. W. Metcalf.

This university is a territorial establishment. It is therefore not denominational. It is not for the teaching of any particular tenets or indeed for the promulgation of religion at all. The fact, then, that theology forms no part of its curriculum, should not be misconstrued and used to make it appear that it is opposed to religion. As it is an institution open to students of all faiths or of no faith, and is supported by Territorial funds, it cannot be used as a theological institute.

The normal department under Prof. W. M. Stewart is an important feature of this institution. It educates annually about one hundred of our young people as teachers. The free tuition for fifty is provided for under the laws of the Territory, and the District Schools are supplied largely from this Department with competent persons to take educational charge.

The course of studies in the University, in addition to the Normal and Deaf Mute departments, embraces the Preparatory, the Classical, the Scientific and the Literary. And within these three are special studies in Latin and Greek, German, Mathematics and Astronomy, English Language and Literature, Biology, Natural Philosophy, Mineralogy, Geology, History and Civics, Mental Science and Ethics, Music, Drawing and Painting. Further details can be found in the Annual of the University, published for general distribution.

The tuition fees are moderate, and the Chancellor and Board of Regents announce that persons desiring the benefits of the institution may obtain them, free of charge, by applying to Dr. Park, "at the same time presenting a certificate from the school superintendent of the county in which they reside, or from some other well known and responsible person, stating that they are unable to pay the price of their tuition, and are otherwise truly worthy of such benefit."

The University of Deseret is an institution of which Utah may well be proud. And it should receive the support of all classes of the community, because it is devoted to the general interest. It is to be hoped that the academic year of 1890-91 will open with a full body of students of both sexes, and that it will show at its close as much praiseworthy progress as it has exhibited in former years.

WALDENSTROM AND INGERSOLL.

MANY of our Scandinavian readers are acquainted with Dr. P. Waldenstrom, professor of theology, editor, and member of the Swedish Parliament, who some years ago created consternation in religious circles by declaring that the death of Christ was no atonement, no vicarious suffering, but simply the death of a martyr.

Dr. Waldenstrom visited the United States last year and became acquainted with Col. Ingersoll, among other celebrities. It appears that he has been infatuated by this eloquent infidel. In an account of his visit to this continent he says:

"As to Mr. Ingersoll himself, a few words may be deemed appropriate about this man, who has exerted such great and characteristic influence on the religious life in America. He holds the position of colonel in the United States army, which distinction he won during the late civil war. He now resides in New York City. Very often he travels in different parts of the country and gives lectures with marked distinction as an infidel. He is generally considered one of the most subtle and dangerous enemies of Christianity in America. It cannot reasonably be doubted that this man is endowed with great mental abilities; he is an intelligent man, and besides this is a moral man and a strict and zealous temperance man. But he is, nevertheless, as I have said, an infidel. Yet, however, his infidelity seems to be the natural result of the distortion of the Christian doctrines which the prevailing dogmatism has inflicted upon American theology. The results of this kind are very common. In these dogmas, that are now so generally accepted, God is represented, not as a Father, who, in unchangeable love, sends his only begotten Son in search of the bewildered children and to bring them back to the forsaken fold, but rather as a grim tyrant who, alleging his righteousness, cannot accept or pardon a sinner unless he (God) has first inflicted upon a substitute that punishment which the sinner has merited."

In one point Dr. Waldenstrom is right. Ingersoll's infidelity is a natural result of the fearful distortion of the Christian dogmas, as is most of the infidelity of our age. But Dr. Waldenstrom should draw a lesson from Ingersoll. If the prevalent distortion of the Christian dogmas has produced Ingersollian infidelity, what kind of infidelity is Waldenstrom's distortion of the Christian dogmas likely to produce?

Dr. Waldenstrom, we have no doubt, has not the least desire to contribute towards the spread of infidelity. But he has nevertheless done much in that direction, and if his doctrines gain ground, they are very likely to produce more than one disciple or imitator of Ingersoll.