

## EDITORIALS.

If any of our sisters, mothers, or daughters wish to bestow a charity averaging five dollars each, as "a Christmas gift to the Lord," now's the time. There is no doubt that Mr. J. C. Royle or Mrs. C. M. Hawley, Salt Lake City, Utah, will be delighted to receive the contribution, for evidence of which just read the following, from the New York Observer, Dec. 7—

To the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church in Behalf of Salt Lake City.

"In the providence of God, the board of Home Missions has sent to our city the Rev. Josiah Welch, to establish a Presbyterian church. An organization is already formed which bids fair to be, in the hands of God, a power for good; but a prerequisite to its success is a suitable house for worship, which cannot be erected, at the present cost of building material and the price of labor, for less than twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars.

We now appeal to our sisters in the Church on behalf of the poor, deluded and down-trodden women of Utah. Hundreds of them have been unwilling slaves to Mormonism. They now hail the present movements here as the morning star announcing their deliverance. Scores on scores of them would gladly open their hearts to the Gospel, if convinced that they will not again be deceived. We can only reach these people through the Church; but a church building is essentially necessary to the efficient working of the Church itself.

We ask five thousand women of our Church to contribute an amount averaging five dollars each—a Christmas gift to the Lord—for the erection of this building. We are certain that God will bless your gift in bringing gladness to many hearts here and in promoting the effort to win souls for Christ. Send contributions to Mr. J. C. Royle.

Mrs. C. M. HAWLEY,  
ALEX. MAJORS,  
D. W. GELWICK,  
C. P. WESCOTT,  
J. F. NOUNNAN,  
S. B. DAVIS,  
ETNA EWING,  
J. C. ROYLE,  
R. K. SHIELDS,  
MARY PARSONS,  
HATTIE HOPKINS.

Committee of First Presbyterian Church, Salt Lake City.

Here is a little more, supplementary, from the same paper—

## THE CHURCH IN UTAH.

ORGANIZATION OF A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — Messrs. Editors:—Stirring events are transpiring in Utah. The firmness of the government in executing the laws is effecting great changes. One of the fruits of these changes is the planting of the different evangelical churches. The Episcopalians and Methodists have been joined by the Presbyterians in the great work of leavening the Mormon lump. About the first of October, Rev. Josiah Welch was sent out to Salt Lake by the Presbyterian Board of Home Mission, and on Sabbath Nov. 12th, Rev. G. S. Boardman D. D., of New York, the Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for the Territories, and Mr. Welch the missionary were assembled as a Committee to organize the Church. The organization was constituted with nineteen members. Three good men were elected Ruling Elders, and in the evening were installed into office. There was a large attendance of Gentiles and Mormons, and the services of the day excited great interest.

At the close of the evening service it was unanimously decided that immediate steps should be taken to secure a church building. To accomplish this will require twenty-five thousand dollars from abroad. This could easily be raised if one out of every fifty of the female communicants of the Presbyterian Church, as a Christian present to the Savior, will each contribute five dollars to build a church that will act an important part in rescuing their sisters from the degradation of Mormonism.

This is not to debar any other person from giving to so desirable an object. All who desire to assist in this matter may send their sums in the form of a Post-Office money order or check to Mrs. C. M. Hawley, Salt Lake City, Utah. SHELDON JACKSON, Denver, Col., Nov. 1871.

It may be that the "hundreds of the poor, deluded, and down-trodden wo-

men of Utah," (though by the by we have understood that they numbered about sixty all told, half a score or so of whom were recently municipally put "through by daylight," if they are "convinced that they will not be again deceived," will halt this charitable begging letter as one of the rays of "the morning star announcing their deliverance," not from the imaginary "degradation of Mormonism," but from the real and undeniable degradation of the "civilization" introduced, supported, and practically defended by the anti-Mormon crusaders. Still we may be permitted to exhort them and everybody else to consider well the admirable logic of this benevolent operation—"We can only reach these people through the church; but a church building is essentially necessary to the efficient working of the church itself;" and thirty thousand dollars is necessary to the erection of the building; hence the necessity of the magnanimous five dollar invitation. Again—"an organization is already formed," "but a prerequisite to its success is a suitable house," "which cannot be erected for less than twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars," hence the necessity of the noble five dollars subscription. Thus you see the inevitable root of the matter is the money, the filthy lucre is the grand object of attack, all comes round to the same thing at last, everything converges to the one focus—the money makes the mare to go. Take either of the above formulas, and the result is the same, precisely, and that is, money is wanted, money, money, money, these "poor deluded women" cannot be converted without money, and those who can be are not worth a groat. Neither Watts nor Whately understood the art of putting things better than this Presbyterian committee, at least not this money sort of thing. Now if these Ogden mines will only hold out the tin till this Presbyterian church is built, what a blessed thing it will be! Then they can either hold out or peter out, just as they please.

It may be said that the "Mormon" sisters are not solicited, but the Presbyterian sisters afar off. Never mind that—when you take your money to Mr. Royle or Mrs. Hawley, it is not supposable that such a little thing as that will be permitted to prove a bar to acceptance. The Presbyterians of Salt Lake are professedly impecunious, the money is wanted, badly wanted, it is earnestly begged, and therefore it is not reasonable that there will be any excessively hypercritical scrupulosity manifested respecting the source from whence it comes. Try it, if you wish to, and see whether either the gentleman or the lady treasurer will have the temerity to refuse a "Mormon" V, or even an X. Besides does not Sheldon Jackson very kindly say that this special invitation is "not to debar any other parties from giving to so desirable an object" as this one of making "a Christian present to the Savior?"

Now let it not be thought for a moment that we despise money, or reject what legitimately comes to our hands. But at the same time, it is not a thing for which a man can deny his religion, or deny any truth, or what he conceives to be the truth, or for which he can turn his back upon his brothers or sisters or friends. Perish all the money in the world, rather than that.

Neither are we averse to our Presbyterian friends drawing money into Utah, not at all averse, for money, though a bad master, is an excellent servant, in many respects a true friend in need. On the contrary, we sincerely hope that the invitatory epistle will be liberally responded to by the ladies to whom it is specially addressed, for, if faithfully expended among our citizens, for value received, the thirty thousand dollars will do good to the city and Territory, there is no doubt of that. It is to be hoped that Bishop Tuttle's church also will get a little money from the East. It will all do good, if properly handled. The bishop has our best wishes in his attempts to obtain a few thousands.

We might remark, by way of conclusion, that the remarkable results manifested all around us have been effected by the "Mormons" without the intervention of begging letters, but by the faith, energy, and persevering industry of the people themselves, unaided by five dollar contributions from afar, results compared with which what this Presbyterian committee have effected, or even what they propose or expect to effect, with the aid of the begged thirty thousand, are but as the small dust of the balances.

There is much talk current concerning the probability, almost amounting

to certainty, of Utah becoming a State by act of Congress. Enabling acts, it is said, have been introduced to Congress, and at last there does seem to be a prevalent disposition to allow Utah to enter the family of States. By a few persons a very bitter opposition is manifested to the assumption of statehood by Utah, but it is because these unworthy opponents are apprehensive that their occupation would be gone under a State regime, that would restore to the inhabitants of Utah the rights of American citizens, common to the inhabitants of the various States of this Union. This small potatoe opposition is unworthy of serious comment, because the vicious animus impelling the opposition is so abundantly manifest, and because any opposition which fears the bestowal of a citizen's rights upon citizens is opposition altogether inconsistent with the principles of the civil and religious liberty which it is the spirit and intent of the Constitution of these United States to establish and perpetuate throughout the whole of the broad domain over which its authority rightfully extends.

Of course it is a matter of satisfaction to us to learn that Congress is disposed to do any kind of justice to the inhabitants of this region, because certain parties, official and unofficial, seem to have set their minds to the work of hindering the course of justice as much as possible hereabout, and any such admissory act of Congress would largely if not wholly take the strength out of the backbone of the purposes of these malicious concoctors of plots and intrigues against the peace and welfare of the community.

If any Territory has a right to admission as a State, it is Utah. She ought in all justice, to say nothing of generosity, to have been admitted years on years ago. She has proved herself abundantly capable of self government. Of all the Territories and of all the States, she has set the most noble example of peace, of good order, of morality, of the power to conquer the most dreadful evils of the times, of financial soundness, of industry, of enterprise, of economy, of private and public integrity, of self-reliance, of self-sustenance, of minding her own business, of non-interference with the business of others, of due observance of all wholesome law, of profound regard for the constitution, and of the development of that glorious liberty of the individual combined with respect for civil and religious obligations which is the foundation of all true national greatness, prosperity and happiness.

It is the right of Utah to be admitted as a State without further delay, without any restrictive provisions, without any hampering obligations, but simply, as the Constitution requires, on the presentation by her of a republican form of government. This she presented years ago, this she is ready to present to-day. It is not to the interest of these United States, it is not to the welfare of the country at large, that she be degraded by the imposition of unconstitutional requirements as a condition precedent to her admission. It is a mistaken idea that the whole can be truly benefited by the unjust humiliation of a part. If Utah is to be admitted, and in even tardy justice she certainly ought to be admitted promptly, let it be on an equal footing with the rest of the States, and let that footing be just, liberal, constitutional. Let her go in untrammelled, unfettered, free as the typical bird of American freedom. Then her citizens, with all their hearts and souls and strength, and without prevarication, equivocation, or mental reservation, will shout, "Long live the Union and the Constitution—one and inseparable!"

THE MEETING HOUSE AT CHRISTIANIA. —On Saturday last we had a call from Elders Peter Brown and Engbrecht Olsen, now of Coalville, Summit Co., but late of Christiania, Norway, who brought with them a neatly engraved plan of the meeting house, recently erected under the guidance of Elder Brown, by the Saints in that city. It is a tasteful and substantial building, designed and built by Elder Olsen, who is an architect and builder, well known in the Norwegian capital. The house is 61 by 33 feet, three stories high, above ground, with rooms below the basement. The building is thirty-four feet high from the ground to where the roof commences, and from there to the ridge of the roof is fifteen feet more. The building contains twenty-four rooms, in addition to the meeting room, which is on the third story, and measures, inside, 30 x 42 feet. The structure is of brick, substantial, well finished, neatly decorated and painted and lighted with gas. Its entire cost was about six thousand dollars. The money was borrowed on very easy and favorable terms.

part of it to be paid in ten years, the remainder in thirty years. Before this building was erected the Saints paid, for their meeting place, about three hundred dollars a year rent; now, the income arising from the letting of the several rooms in this building, for offices, will produce a surplus over the sum annually required to pay the interest, and this surplus will be applied to pay off the principal of the debt, and so in a few years the building will be owned by the Saints. The work was commenced on the 9th of November 1870, and on the 23rd of July 1871 the place was dedicated. We think the Saints of Christiania have done a good work in erecting a meeting house for the worship of God, and we trust that in paying off the debt they have incurred in so doing, they will be prospered, and that the results of their labor may prove to them beneficial and a blessing in every respect.

AN OLD EDITOR.—We had a pleasant call the other day from Joseph E. Johnson, Esq., of St. George, Southern Utah, who is an old hand in the editorial profession. Mr. Johnson was editor and founder of the "Council Bluffs Bugle," "Omaha Arrow" (the first paper published in Nebraska) "Crescent City Oracle," "Council Bluffs Press," "Huntsman's Echo," of Wood River, Nebraska, "Farmers' Oracle," of Utah Co., and the "Rio Virgin Times," and is now publishing "The Utah Pionologist" in St. George, Washington Co., in this Territory. Mr. Johnson is not only a pioneer in newspaperdom, but he is a man of enterprise in other directions. He has introduced in this Territory from the east and west the choicest fruits, ornamental trees and flowers, and in fact, everything calculated to please the taste and delight the eye. In the culture of grapes he has had great experience, and his assortment at the present time embraces two hundred varieties. This is his first visit north in the six years that he has spent in improving the deserts south. At the present time he is improving a homestead in the neighborhood of St. George, embracing a quarter section of land, which he proposes to convert into pleasure grounds, adorned and ornamented with every variety of flower, fruit, and ornamental tree suitable to the climate and country.

THAT SMALL-POX IN AMERICAN FORK CANON.—A telegram per Deseret Telegraph line appeared in the News yesterday, announcing a case of small-pox in or at the mouth of American Fork Canon. From Bishop John Brown of Pleasant Grove, who called in to-day, we gleaned the following particulars in relation to this case.

The man who is said to have it is in a stone building, on the north side of the creek, which is considered to be far enough removed from any other dwelling to ensure the safety of the neighbors. Last Tuesday a yellow flag was placed on the building, and rigid instructions given to those in charge of the patient at the house to prevent all intrusion, whereby the disease might be communicated; instructions were also given to put up notices, and if thought necessary, to place an additional guard. Since then, positive instructions have been given, if the additional guard had not been placed over the house to have it done immediately. With these precautions there is good reason to hope that the spread of the disease will be prevented.

OBITUARY.—Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of another of God's servants, whose earthly career has been shortened by the hand of death while laboring in the cause of redemption.

Elder Caleb W. Haws, like Elder Parry, deceased, was smitten with small-pox, and after a short illness died yesterday morning at 3:15 o'clock, at the residence of Brother Seth Lawton, Barugh Bridge, near Barnsley, Yorkshire.

On the 22nd of May last brother Haws, in company with President Carrington and other brethren who were called on missions to Europe, arrived in Liverpool and was appointed to assist Elder George P. Ward in the Manchester Conference, where he labored faithfully and well until the departure of Elder Thomas W. Woolley, when he was appointed to succeed him in the Presidency of the Sheffield Conference, in which capacity he continued his labors of love until called by our Heavenly Father to a holier abode, where his sphere of usefulness would be enlarged, and where he can labor more efficiently to hasten the happy future of the righteous and the permanent establishment of the kingdom of God. During the sickness of Elder Haws, he was waited upon by loving friends who paid him every attention, and who, with us, deeply mourn his loss.—*Millennial Star*, Nov. 21.

REDUCTION WORKS AT CORINNE.—A dispatch received this morning, per Western Union line, dated Corinne, says—  
The reduction works were completed and started last evening.

SUMMONSES.—We are now prepared to supply Justices of the Peace with Blank forms of Summonses. Other Blank forms also for sale at our Office. *Deseret News*, Nov. 21.