of his love. Otherwise how could he save the world?

"Let every man who has been warned warn his neighbor." This is the voice of revelation to the Saints. This obligation of waruing is not confined to preaching, but comprehends every means by which the object car be attained. Writing to relatives and friends abroad is a potent factor in this labor. The recipients of the correspondence are informed of the truth. The communications are often read to and handed around among neighbors. The area of the influence of this means of imparting truth is thus enlarged. The missionaries who visit the localities where the letters are received are accorded a hearty welcome and the people lend a willing ear to their preaching. The frequent result is that conversions follow and souls are won to Christ.

The reasons for acting upon Elder Buckley's advice are practically endless. We hope that many who read his correspondence will awake to the importance of the subject.

## ANTI-MORMON "PRESUMPTIVE" EVI-DENCE

"THE Honse of Commons will be asked "THE HORSE OF Commons will be asked by anti-Mormon agitators to compel Mormon missionaries in England to abandon polygamous Mormonism or leave Great Britain. The fact that Mor-mon missionaries are still preaching polygamous doctrine in England is pre-sumptive evidence that the professions of obedience to the United States law by the Mormons in Utah are not genuiue, and the English movement will be a welcome aid to the United States in uproot-ing the infamous practice."

The foregoing is from the New York Press. It reminds us of the style of "argument" adopted by a local scribe whose "logic" has become a subject of common derision. The fact that "Mormon" missionaries are still preaching polygamous doctrines in England," is not a "fact." It is a groundless assumption. There is no evidence to support it. The "presumptive evidence" does not exist, and the conclusion is not warranted by any actual premise. The whole paragraph is characteristic of anti-"Mormon" reasoning.

It has never been the rule for "Mormon" missionaires to go about the world preaching polygamous doctrines. But it has neen necessary sometimes to explain the truth in reference to the subject, in order to meet the many untruths which preachers, lecturers and editors set, forth as facts. But whatever may have been done in this respect in times past, it cannot be truthfully said that the Elders abroad -or at home either - preach polygamous doctrines now.

We have seen the story, cabled from England, that some over zealous anti-"Mormon" preachers contemplate appealing to Parliament for the expulsion of "Mormon" missionaries, but did not think it worthy of repeating. Some American papers, however, appear to be pleased with it because it looks like something unpleasant for the "Mormons." But they will find that there is nothing in it.

It is quite unlikely that any notice will be taken by the House of Commons of this nonsensical and sectarian movement in one English town. But if it should be thought of sufficient importance to require official action, that body will not be worked up into a furore, as the American Congress has been stirred occasionally by the clamors of vengeful priests and the cries of scheming adventurers. It will investigate fully before action, and make sure there is a wrong before attempting to apply a remedy.

Such efforts as this Nottingham tempest in a teapot have been made before and have gone off in harmless vapor. Inquiry would show that the alleged ground for this proposition to prevent free speech had no existence. It would also show that inability to meet by fair argument and scriptural reasoning the truths set forth by these "Mormon" Elders, was the primal cause of the attempt to expel them. The sectarian preachers want to shut them out, because they caunot shut them up. It will not work. England is too free a country for auy such intolerance to gain ground. It breaks out in spots, but it does not materially affect the the body of the nation.

The New York Press would do well to make sure of its facts before it proceeds to draw its inferences; look to the ground before it jumps at a conclusion. The "Motmon" missionaries in England are law-abiding men and will not take a course to justify any harsh treatment towards them. whether by excited mobs deceived by canting priests, or by measures that take the form of law. The Press seems to be as badly informed as to the "Mormon" situation in this Territory as iu regard to it in England. Read up, friend, and keep pace with the times.

## A SPIRITED DEFENSE.

THE Troy, N. Y., Press having published, in common with other papers, some erroneous statements in regard to the late President Brigham Young, suggested by the recent death of one of his widows, a correspondent writes to that paper a correct account of the deceased President's family relations had but 30 churches and 31 priests,

and the amounts left to the respective members of his family when he departed. The communication concludes with the following just remarks in regard to the "Mormon" people:

"The fact is that Brigham and the Mormon people have been the most persist-ently and the most wilfully vilitied and outrageously falsified religious sect in all history, sacred or profane.

"The repugnance to their doctrines, and particularly to their views relative to the marriage relation, which neverthe-less, have been strictly biblical, the ob-stinacy with which they have clung to these doctrines, their positive refusal to disintegrate or adopt the views of other Christian sects, the mystery that has sur-rounded them and the curiosity to fathom this mystery to the very uttermost, and the natural gullibility of mankind, com-bined with the morbid craving for senbined with the morbid craving for set-sation, have all conspired to this end to such an extent that no fable, no false-hood, no extravagance, has been too wild or too improbable to be readily swallowed if it referred to Brigham Young or his followers.

"And with a demand without limit for this sort of testimony as to the Mormons, the supply has never failed. It has been a money making business to write up and traduce the people of Utah. "And it is a very safe rule, for those who desire only facts, to decline to swal-low the sensational reports that still in a decrescendo volume, at this time, con-tinue to be sent out about the Mormons. As my acquaintance with these people covers a period of twelty years, six of which were spent among them, I may be supposed to be, at least in reference to the foregoing, one who knows whereof he writes. "Yours, W. H. H."

## THE ROMAN CHURCH.

THE official statistical record of the Roman Catholic Courch in the United States, is Sadlier's Catholic Directory, Almanac and Ordo. The volume for 1891 is just published. The figures are furnished by the Bishops of dioceses. Then there are the "Most Reverend Archbishops"and the"Right Reverend Bishops," who collate and classify the diocesan returns.

According to the Directory published by Sadlier, the Roman hierarchy comprises fourteen Archbishops, and seventy-three Bishops. The body of the priesthood consists of 8,332 priests, secular and cloistered. There are thirty five theological seminaries with 2,132 students. There are 7,523 churches, and 1000 places in which service is held occasionally. There are 3,194 parochial schools with 633,238 pupils. There are 102 colleges and 635 academies for higher education. There are 553 charitable lustitutions.

At the beginning of the present century this church had but 1 archbishop, 16 bishops, and 528 pricest. The whole Catholic population was about 1,300,-000. There were then 539 churches, 17 seminaries and 72 charitable institutions. Fifty years ago New England