

EDITORIALS.

A VERY ACCOMMODATING CHURCH.

It is not everybody who knows how accommodating in matters of faith the Church of England is. She does not require uniformity of creed by any means. Bishop Temple, Bishop of Exeter, having been interrogated by a foreign ecclesiastical dignitary as to whether apostolic succession was a doctrine of the Church of England, is reported to have replied as follows—

"The Church of England desires to include within her pale both those who hold the doctrine of the apostolic succession and those who do not. To meet the need of the latter, she nowhere requires any of her members or ministers to hold that doctrine; to meet the need of the former, she provides that all her ministers shall profess that succession as a fact."

Which is all very kind, but yet rather confusing as to the ministers. The C. of E. will not cast out any who do not believe in the apostolic succession, she even does not require her ministers to believe in it, but she provides that, whether they believe it or not, they shall profess it as a fact.

From this it is evident that the Church of England does not believe in the potency and necessity of faith in her ministers or her members. They may or may not believe with the heart, but the ministers must confess with the lips to certain dogmas as facts. A very accommodating church truly, but does not that policy cause many of her ministers to be positive hypocrites?

MILES OF RAILROAD BUILT IN THE VARIOUS STATES LAST YEAR.

The *Railroad Gazette* of Jan. 14 summarizes the number of miles of railroad constructed last year in the various States and Territories and in the United States, from which we glean the following—

Maine 10 miles, New Hampshire 15½, Vermont 32, Massachusetts 34, Connecticut 21, New York 200, New Jersey 72½, Pennsylvania 118, Delaware 5, Maryland 17, North Carolina 13, South Carolina 15, Georgia 4, Texas 34½, Arkansas 38, Ohio 7, Michigan 30, Indiana 109½, Illinois 172, Wisconsin 23, Iowa 84½, Missouri 27, Nebraska 22, Colorado 113½, Utah 27, Nevada 64, California 174½. Total in the United States in 1875, 1,483; total in 1874, 3,025; total in 1873, 3,883; total in 1872, 7,340.

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

The ring organ spits its policy straight out in this way—

"We have heard enough about the Constitution; let the laws be enforced. It will be time enough to stop when the Supreme Court orders a halt."

There is no doubt whatever that the ring has heard enough of the Constitution. It has heard too much of the Constitution, a great deal more than it likes. But it has not heard the last of the Constitution yet. The Constitution is the grand charter of American liberty, that stands right in the way of the grinding illiberality and ferocious tyranny of the ring, and that's what's the matter. That's where the shoe pinches. Hence the intense hatred of the Constitution and the desperate desire to get it out of consideration by any sort of means.

The ring proposes to ignore the Constitution, until obliged by the Supreme Court to recognize it. This is no new policy. McKean tried it for a year and a half, until the Supreme Court nullified his proceedings and forced him to respect the Constitution. The ring organ wants the same course repeated. Make any sort of laws, so that they are only bad enough, they can't be too stringent, let them be executed promptly and rigidly, and then four or five years

after the mischief is done, let the Supreme Court declare such laws unconstitutional if it pleases.

That is the standing policy of the ring, the policy of tyrants, the real border ruffian policy. But it will prove a losing game. The country is not ready yet for a d—n the Constitution platform.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—For twenty years past portions of Epping Forest, England, have been encroached upon by various parties, built upon, and fenced in. Recently the right of the people to the forest as a common has been judicially pronounced, and those fences have been taken down, while the owners of the houses have been made subject to the payment of a heavy ground rent, and they are much exercised thereat, some of them having purchased their interest of others.

—An Irish paper, speaking of the ebb of the tide of emigration to this country, says—"Great numbers of Irishmen are returning home at present from the United States. Times are very bad in America just now; large numbers of people are out of employment, and many are beginning to find that Ireland is not so bad as it was, in a commercial sense."

—The *Edinburgh Daily Review*, in an article on "the Mormon Collapse," assumes that "Mormonism has been done for," and that "the fact taken by itself is quite unquestionable." The basis of the above oracular deliverance is the Reynolds' case. "Mormonism has been done for" a great number of times, but still it flourishes better than if it never had been "done for" at all.

Correspondence.

Christianity Here and Christianity There.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15, 1875.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Sir:—An extract from your Governor's speech or message is given a prominent place in our leading journals—I hope you will listen to a remark from an impartial observer. The paragraph I make mention of runs as follows—

"A peculiar characteristic of the social condition of the Territory, and one that is affecting the interests of the people, is polygamy. In meeting this question openly and fairly, I can but regard it a crime prohibited by the laws of our country, and that it does violence to the accepted principles of Christianity, and the country at large recognize it as a blot upon our civilization."

This is rather strong language, but the Governor would make it much more effective if he backed it by some facts, statistical or otherwise, showing how polygamy, as practised in Utah, is contrary to the accepted principles of Christianity. Why did he not furnish an account of the number of brothels, licensed abortionists, suicides, infanticides, etc., and prove by these stern realities the curse of "Mormonism?" I would respectfully call the Governor's attention to the following extract from the annual report of Coroner Dietzsch of Chicago—

"Finally, and I am sorry that in the interest of truth it is not desirable to remain silent on this subject, which is a stain upon our public morality, I have to report that in this one year there were found, within the city limits, not less than twenty-one corpses of babes immediately exposed after birth, and twenty-eight hidden in various places. Unfortunately I have reason to believe twice as many evidences of crime have escaped the watchful eyes of the authorities. In view of such deplorable facts, one might almost wish our legislators would fall back on the good old Russian law, the Julian *leges de mar tandis ordinibus*, by which the raising of large families of children was rewarded, and celibacy taxed by fines."

Here is matter for the statesman, the religionist and social science student to ponder on. Take one of those murdered babes and trace its history to the source, and what a world of knowledge it will reveal! How clearly it will illustrate the condition of our social, moral and religious fabrics! What a pitiable

spectacle is the woman who can throw her new born babe into an ash-barrel, and in a day or two afterwards parade the public thoroughfares or grace the foremost bench in an orthodox church, listening gravely to the thundering tones of some apostolic parson—this very parson perhaps the seducer! When Christianity begins to become a cloak for hypocrites and sinners, then it is time to cry reform. History can explain why Catholicity tended to degrade and ruin the Italian people. As long as the unfaithful wife, the erring daughter and dishonest youth appeared at the confessional and professed penitence, so long did false morality and false religion exist. But thinkers and reformers saw the fearful inroads that were being made into the health of the people and forthwith commenced earnest work. It took years of toll and labor to effect a wholesome change, but what a blessing to the world at large was this change! The condition of modern Christianity is something similar to what it was in those dark days of Rome; therefore it is necessary to attempt another change. The reformers must be prepared for insult and calumny and all manner of abuse. Does this state of things exist in "Mormondom?" If so, it is right to condemn it. But if this does not exist, then it must certainly be a purer and better form of Christianity. If the mother can show her maternity with pride, and if the brothel is unknown among your people, then it must be admitted by the most rabid pietist that there is something in it.

In glancing over the columns of a sickly daily paper of this city, I noticed an editorial on "Mormonism." Of course the sanctimonious writer saw all manner of evils for posterity in the present toleration of this "blot on our civilization." In another page of the same paper is an article on the corruption and rottenness of our municipal systems. The government of the country has fallen into the hands of unprincipled and dishonest foreigners. It goes on to state that the illiterate European, after being invested with the suffrage of this country, devotes all his time to tax-stealing and to the robbery of the public treasury. Well, that may be. And Americans ought to take a lesson from it. Let them adopt purer and better religions and the foreigners will not outnumber them at the polls. Let them adopt a religion that will do away with infanticide and abortion and prostitution, and they will become a healthy and powerful people. Let social scientists and teachers and thinkers prepare themselves to examine this question impartially. Let not our eastern thunderers take the word of some rascally official from the west, who wants to begin a course of blackmailing.

"Tis true, we had the demure here among us, enlightening us in life as it is in Salt Lake and so forth. Of course assisted in lecturing by plenty of pious parsons and severe old maidens. 'Tis probable the lecturer found a home occasionally among the advocates of pre-natal homicide. How little some women think what might have been their condition if they were raised in this city. They might be now tawdry inmates of some "hell-hole," painted and bedizened, a prey to disease and filth. Or they might be better, they may be janitors of some of those buildings where "kept women" abound. Few would be selected to the enviable position of "kept woman," because, though impure enough in heart for that, they would not be up to the taste of our fastidious libertines, and hence the position of janitor would be more attainable.

This "kept woman" system is quite an institution in our big cities. I may some time give the Governor an idea of how it works. I suppose, good innocent soul that he is, he knows nothing about it.

Hoping that moralists and teachers will approach this question of "Mormonism" with temperance, impartiality and fairness,

I remain,

Respectfully yours,

MRS. D. B.

NOW'S YOUR TIME FOR A BARGAIN!!!

WILLIAM J. ROYLANCE, of Springville, begs to call the attention of the people of Utah to the fact that he is paying one-half of the leather each hide makes to all who furnish him hides to make up. Call and see the quality of his leather on hand and judge for yourselves. s103 w52

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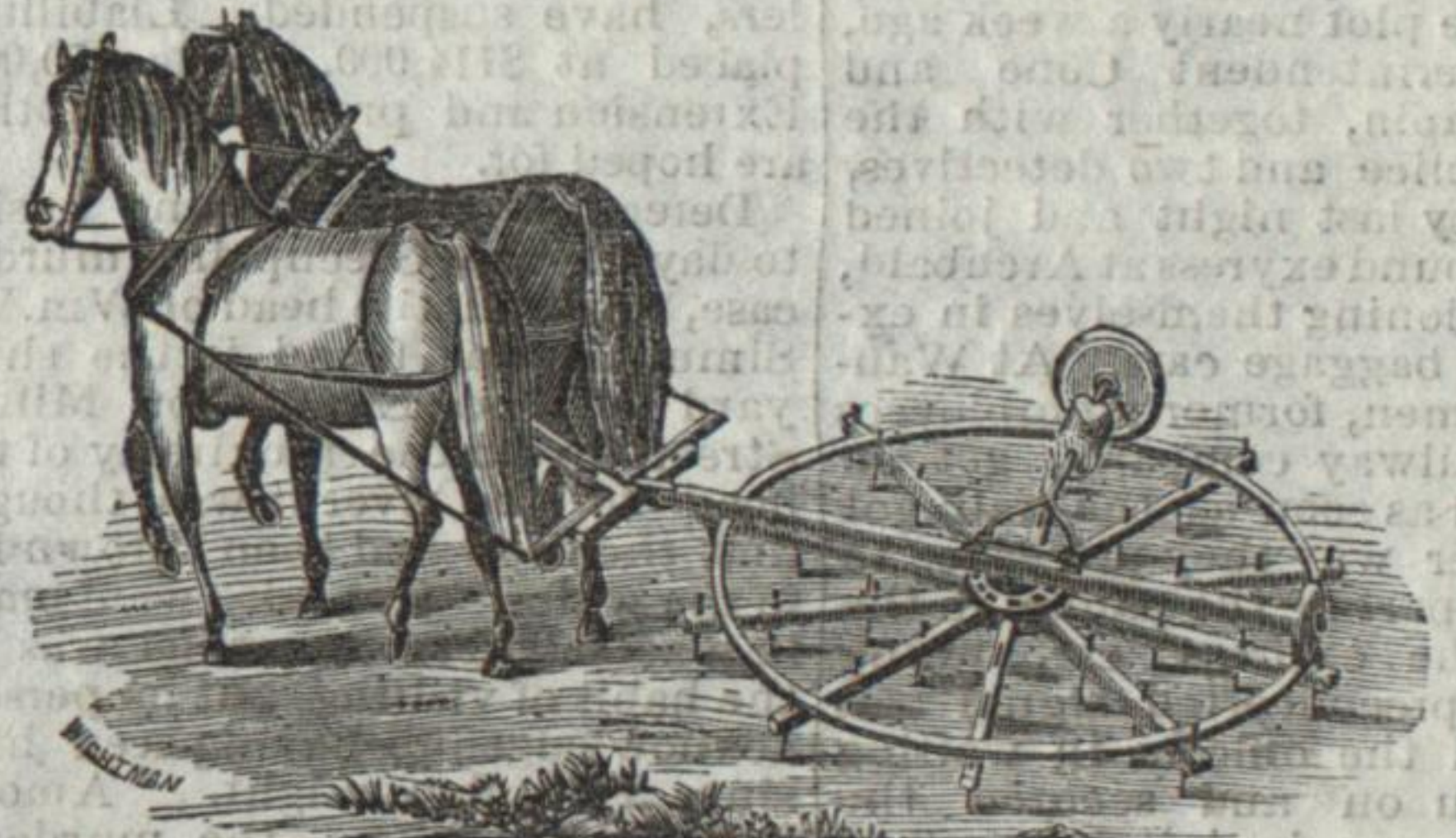
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LAND SALE.

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the 27th day of January, 1876.

Parties having made application for any portion of said lands will make payment for the same without delay.

The lands will be sold on the following terms: One-fifth the purchase money down, the balance in equal annual payments, with interest at 6 per cent.

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O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner

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