

by representatives from the world's four quarters.

September 12, God; September 13, Man; September 14, Religion Essentially Characteristic of Humanity; September 15, Systems of Religion; September 16, Sacred Books of the World; September 17, Religion and the Family; September 18, The Religious Leaders of Mankind; September 19, Religion in its Relation to the Natural Sciences and to Arts and to Letters; September 20, Religion in its Relation to Morals; September 21, Religion and Social Problems; September 22, Religion and Civil Society; September 23, Religion and the Love of Mankind; September 24, The Present Religious Condition of Christendom; September 25, Religious Reunion of Christendom; September 26, The Religious Union of the Whole Human Family; September 27, Elements of Perfect Religion as Recognized and Set Forth in the Different Historic Faiths.

In the advisory council are many men famous throughout the world, as Prof. Max Muller, Sir Edwin Arnold, Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Rabbi Adler, General William Booth, W. T. Stead, Count Bernstorff, Prof. Luthardt and many others. The oriental nations are well represented. Justice Ameer Ali, of the supreme court in Calcutta, a Mohammedan; Zitaizen Ashtu, a Buddhist of Japan; Nilkanth Vishal Shastri, a Hindoo high priest, are a few of the more prominent names on the list.

Papers will be read by numerous delegates. The following American dignitaries have already promised their valuable contributions:

Prof. Philip Schaff, Prof. Charles A. Briggs, Rev. H. K. Carroll, Col. Thomas W. Higginson, Rev. George Dana Boardman, Prof. George P. Fisher, Rabbi Berkowitz, Bishop John H. Vincent, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Bishops Thompson and Dudley, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Rev. Lyman Abbott, Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Keane.

To give a correct estimate of the numerical strength of the various historical religions of the world is not possible. But the Buddhists are supposed to be foremost, representing a membership of 482,000,000 souls. Next come the Christians with 417,000,000. The Mohammedans are not far behind.

In the United States 41,000,000, or about two-thirds of the whole population, are non-Christians. Recent statistics of the churches give the following figures for this country:

Roman Catholics.....	8,900,000
Methodists.....	5,699,529
Baptists.....	4,302,000
Presbyterians.....	1,900,000
Lutherans.....	1,500,000
Episcopallians.....	500,000
Congregationalists.....	499,000
Reformed Baptists.....	229,523
"Mormons".....	107,988
Friends.....	100,441
Adventists.....	125,000
German Evangelists.....	120,000
Christian Union.....	37,807
Universalists.....	10,968
Moravians.....	6,750
Swedenborgians.....	

One great lesson ought to be drawn from the deliberations of the coming congress of religions. It will prove to many that the difference of creeds and rites is not so radical as some have supposed. It is a difference of species rather than of genus. The unity of origin is a feature as remarkable as the diversity of details. Indeed, some who have studied the oriental creeds have been

mythified when discovering how striking are the points of resemblance between them and Christianity, a fact impossible to account for except on the theory that they are all branches of one common religious system, originally revealed to the first man. But this supposition is satisfactory. If God in the beginning taught our first parents the true way of salvation, explaining the principles of the Gospel; if these teachings then were handed down by tradition to succeeding generations, most of whom lost the light of direct revelation, the apparent mystery is solved. The points of resemblance and of difference are accounted for. And still more, a final unification, such as is predicted by some of the most clear-seeing men the world ever had, will, when these facts are properly understood, be seen to be within the range of possibilities and something for which it is well worth living and working.

THE SICK, SICK CROWD.

After its party has had two large bites at the Councilmanic cherry, the Liberal organ (this morning's issue) is only able to say this much for its success:

A leading cause of this apathy is that the Liberal party has not been happy in its selection of Councilmen. The first set selected were so extremely unsatisfactory, although good men were found among them, that every one was ousted at the close of his term save one, and he also should have certainly been kept out. We have another set in the expiring grasp of their municipal trust. They also have proved to be entirely unsatisfactory. Their course has been as wrong-headed as could be. Their assertions of independence and freedom from control of any persons, committees or influences whenever have only been redeemed from childish petulance to be called with a harsher name by the evil consequences that have followed their actions and the disastrous pits into which they have dumped the city. It may as well be understood first as last that no put-up nominations of such a crowd as make up the City Council can ever again prevail in this city. As to the gravity sewer, the surveys and plans left the outlet under ground and with no dumping place for the sewage. Such inconsiderate planning as this is surely blameworthy (some say corrupt) in those who are responsible for it. Under present circumstances the Liberal party will have to shake clear altogether of the inefficient, bungling, not to say hoodling, management we have had from the City Council, and from all persons responsible with them for it. It is likely enough also that some criminal prosecutions should be begun against members of the council and their coparceners for deals in the sale of city property and jobs in connection with purchases of land and materials. A thorough cleansing of the Liberal stables is necessary before fresh, well-groomed steeds can come therefrom to make the successful run in the municipal race. No reputable citizen can defend or excuse the sort of work that has been going on in the Council of this city for some time past. The only possible thing to do is to cut loose from it entirely and denounce and abjure it.

On the foregoing it is scarcely necessary to make any comment save a single word of approval. As to the promises and prospects and program

for the future, while the Liberal organ does not say much—and that little is very shallow and illusive—it is probably not because the editor does not know a great deal. All those midnight caucuses in his office, with approved and selected henchmen as participants, have not been held for nothing. The Western Star Anti-Catholic society is booked on this program for a square blow in the face, and defiance to the rabble in the hope of winning back to their allegiance ex-Liberals of repute is also in the play. In other words, a pretense of high respectability and unctious goodness will be the cloak behind which the old bosses will try to masquerade. The skirmish having begun with the bugle-blast above quoted; interesting episodes and developments may be expected almost daily. It is hardly necessary to utter the warning to that preponderating majority of Salt Lake's citizens who are sick and tired of Liberal misrule and are determined to effect a change: "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts!"

THE INQUISITION REDIVIVUS.

Sheriff McQueen resists the soft impeachment of his official wrong-doing at the county jail, fortifying himself behind the counter-charge that Henry Cassidy is a hard citizen, an incorrigible ward, and one whose own conduct brought upon him the punishment inflicted. It was not to be supposed for a moment that the victim of the officers' playful pranks was a model citizen, for the chances in that case would have been that he would not be in a place where such things could be done. But his being there does not necessarily destroy his veracity; indeed, his statements and those of the sheriff do not conflict very much. In one or two places a denial is entered only that what the former said may be shown to be greatly under the mark; for instance, he says the hose was turned on him twenty minutes—a statement which the sheriff pronounces "a lie because it was turned on him for an hour!" The officer's satellite, one O'Brien, goes a degree or two further by declaring in a private conversation that the time was two hours. Adopting the rule of evidence which provides that the voluntary statement of a person against himself is to be received, we have it as a fact that for 120 continuous minutes a hose of water—none too moderate or slight we may readily conclude from all the attendant circumstances—was turned upon a helpless prisoner because he was refractory and for the other and doubtless more potent reason that he called the officer an ugly name! Why, we have become somewhat accustomed to public funds being devoted to private purposes; but this feat of making the people of Salt Lake county provide the means (at their own expense) of avenging a personal insult is a little beyond anything in the line of official ledgerdom we have yet been called upon to record!

If anything could add to the brutality of the affair it is the sang froid with which the two worthies spoken of confirm the charges against them, and