

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, December 9, 1892.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

YESTERDAY, the 8th of December, was the day appointed for the opening of the Ecumenical or general Council of the Authorities of the Church of Rome, an assemblage of the principal dignitaries of that Church, Cardinals, Bishops, Abbots, &c. from all parts of the world, with the Sovereign Pontiff at their head.

Since the dawn of the Christian era, history records the holding of nineteen Ecumenical Councils, the first of which was called by the Apostles, at Jerusalem, fifty years after the birth of Christ. The following is the order of the remainder: The first Council of Nice, in the year 325; one at Constantinople in 381; one at Ephesus in 431; another twenty years afterwards—451, at Chalcedon; the next at Constantinople in 553; again in the same city in 681; at Nice in 787; the fourth of Constantinople in 869; the four councils of the Lateran, held at Rome in 1123, 1179 and 1215; the first and second of Lyons in 1245 and 1274; one at Vienne, in Dauphine, in 1311; at Constance in 1417; at Basle in 1431, and at Trent in 1545.

The principal of these councils were those of Nice, in 325, of Ephesus, in 431, the second of Nice in 787, that of Basle in 1431, and the last, the Council of Trent, in 1545.

The first council referred to above, that of Nice, was held on account of the heresy of Arius, of Alexandria, who maintained that the Father and the Son were not one in substance. The Council declared to the contrary and condemned the Arian theory as a blasphemy, ordered the writings of Arius to be burned, and deposed, excommunicated and banished their author.

The Council of Ephesus was convened to dispose of the heterodox notions of Nestorius, Bishop of Constantinople, who taught that there was a great distinction between Christ as the Son of God and Christ as the Son of Man; that the actions and sensations of the Saviour in his human character were to be carefully separated from those of the Supreme Being, and that the Virgin Mary could not be called the Mother of God, but only the Mother of Christ. He reasoned that it could only be the human nature of Christ that was born of her, since God, being eternal, could neither be born nor die. The Council summoned Nestorius to appear before it to answer for his heresy, but failing to do so he was deprived of his bishopric and condemned to perpetual banishment.

The second Council of Nice was assembled by Pope Adrian in the year 787, to consider the use of pictures and images in the places of worship of the Christians, against which many complaints had been made by the Jews and Mahomedans, who asserted that such a practice was a revival of Paganism. The Council decided and published a decree to the effect that the cross, the image of Christ, the Virgin, the angels and the saints, were entitled to reverential devotion, but not to divine worship. The Council of Basle, in 1431, was convened for the purpose of effecting a union between the Roman and Greek Churches, but it failed to accomplish the object desired.

The Council of Trent, held in 1545, is regarded as the most important in history. It was called by Pope Paul III, the object being to effect a reformation in the church. At this Council the subjects under consideration were very numerous and embraced almost the entire field of religious belief. New dogmas were promulgated, and old articles of faith re-adopted, among others the Nicene Creed. "Tradition, as a rule of faith, was pronounced equally with the Bible a reliable guide, and the apocryphal books of the Old Testament admitted. The Vulgate was proclaimed the only authentic version of the Bible, and the church the only true interpreter. The Catholic doctrine, of original sin, justification and the sacraments, was defined and anathemas pronounced against all opponents. The doctrines of the eucharist, of confession and extreme unction were also promulgated."

Reforms were demanded which the assembled prelates refused. France and Germany asked the concession of the cup to the laity and the abolition of fasts and celibacy, but these requests were denied; but from that day to the present, owing to the efforts of the Reformers, and other causes, continually working, the power and influence of the Romish Church and its hierarchy have steadily declined in most of the countries of Europe; but of late years in this country and in Great Britain they have been on the advance.

Such is a very brief outline of the objects had in view by the principal Ecumenical Councils called in past ages. The calling of the present Council has been deemed necessary by the rapid advance of free thought on religious matters, the increase of scepticism as to the power and authority of the priesthood, and the necessity of making a great effort to induce the sects of Christendom to return to their ancient faith in the

Catholic Church. The infallibility of the Pope is one of the dogmas that the Council will probably be called to pronounce upon, also to take action on what is called the *Syllabus*, which is to be adopted or rejected as a rule of faith in the Romish Church. This syllabus has been before the world for the past five years, having been issued with the encyclical letter of the reigning pontiff in 1864. This document, it is said, pronounces "against the freedom of the press, Bible societies, liberal clerical associations; the independence of Church and State; the civil contract of marriage as opposed to the government view; education outside of the control of the Roman Catholic church; the objects and functions of legislation; the relations of clergy and laity; the modern idea of sound government and the relations of the governed to the governing; the views held by nearly all educated men as to the functions and limits of human reason, and the objects, powers and results of scientific investigation; all of which are pronounced as damnable and sinful and contrary to the faith."

This is the work, or a portion of the work that will come before the Ecumenical Council, now holding its deliberations, or the exercises preliminary thereto, in the city of Rome.

The assembled prelates will probably endorse the views of their spiritual head and pronounce as damnable and heretical the truths of reason, science and natural religion, and they will doubtless bring all the power and might of the Catholic organization throughout the world to enforce their views upon the people generally, and carry them back to the darkest ages of priestcraft and Romish intolerance; but their efforts, if made, can not but prove abortive. The human mind can no longer be enslaved by edicts from the Vatican, and the efforts made by the so-called successor of St. Peter and his underlings to accomplish, to them, so desirable an end, cannot but eventuate in precipitating the final conflict between Truth and Error—Light and Darkness, and hastening the complete emancipation of the human mind from that serfdom, slavery, superstition and ignorance of which the Church of Rome—the Mother of Harlots, and its priesthood and emissaries have, for ages, been the foundation and vanguard.

The director of the Berlin (Prussia) Statistical Bureau lately delivered a very interesting lecture on Berlin. Among other interesting matter he stated that nine-tenths of the population belong to the evangelical church, and the remaining one-tenth is made up mostly of Catholics and Jews. It is remarkable what great influence the Jews are gaining. The difference between them and the other sects, in respect to schools, is very noteworthy. Of one hundred Jewish boys, fifty-seven attend the higher institutions of learning, and of one hundred Jewish girls, sixty-six attend. Of one hundred of the other faiths, twenty-seven boys and sixteen girls, of two hundred and fifty-eight families educating their children by teachers at home, one hundred were Jews and sixteen Catholics. The death rate, also, among the Jews, is much lower than among the other sects. They number only seventeen percent, while the other denominations reach twenty-five. There are also fewer stillborn children among them than among the other bodies.

These are interesting facts, and speak highly of the observance by the Jews of the requirements of their religion. There is no room to doubt that a strict observance of many of the points in the law of Moses, would be beneficial to all races.

Another investigator in Berlin has been making observations as to the average length of life attained respectively by the rich and poor. The following statistics are the result of his inquiries:

Over every thousand persons born at the same time—	Rich.	Poor.
Live after 5 years	943	655
" 10 years	894	586
" 20 years	839	508
" 30 years	793	438
" 40 years	685	386
" 50 years	557	285
" 60 years	328	173
" 70 years	225	65
" 80 years	57	—

According to the above table the rich have an advantage over the poor in the same land, in every age of life. This appears to be a general result. In perusing the columns of the London Times we have been frequently struck by the great age to which the people whose deaths were recorded in that journal attained. Of course the deaths of the poor were not noticed therein. But we feel assured that it would be seen, by an examination of the statistics of the various countries of Europe, that the duration of life among the rich and poor, respectively, would be greatly on the side of the rich. Plain living is very conducive to health; but the worry and anxiety of obtaining it, and other cares, are not favorable to longevity.

The ship *Scottish Pride* arrived at New York on the 28th of November, and the Commercial Advertiser says the Captain and crew saw two sea-serpents on the edge of the Gulf Stream, about two hundred miles east of Delaware Bay, one six and the other twenty feet long. The Captain and crew were said to be sober at the time. The serpents which were said to have been seen in Bear Lake have not been seen for some months in that locality. It is possible that there is any subterranean connection between that Lake and the Gulf Stream? If so, their absence from Bear Lake may be accounted for by their presence in the Atlantic.

OUR DELIBERATE.—From a telegram, which has just been received, we are pleased to learn that the health of Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, our Congressional Delegate, is improving.

Correspondence.

AMERICAN FORK, December 7th, '92.
Editor Deseret News.—Sir:—Last week we had a very interesting meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration whether it would be better to pay a tax to raise means to pay our school teachers, and thereby keep our schools running in a manner that all our children, rich or poor, may be provided with an education becoming that of Latter-day Saints, and notwithstanding that some thought they had no right to be taxed for such a purpose, a sufficient number of votes were gained to set the thing in motion, and now our School Trustees are determined that no pains shall be spared on their part to see that good and efficient teachers are provided.

The common rudiments of education are not the only things occupying the minds of the people here, but everything they believe they have a right to know they are striving to make themselves acquainted with. Colonel Washburne Chipman has opened a military school, which is running in very good order and bids fair to be a benefit to the militia of this place.

Music is receiving considerable attention here. Our brass band, under the leadership of Bro. William Grant, is a credit to this or any other country. Our choir numbers about twenty members, nearly all music readers, so that with them there is no difficulty in keeping pace with the times. There is another class of juveniles, numbering forty, whose ages range from eight to eighteen, who have been under the care of Ebenezer Hunter, leader of the choir, meeting once a week for four months, and now are able to take ordinary hymn tunes and sing at first sight; they are taught free of charge. In addition to this every effort is used by our enterprising and energetic Bishop to provide them with books, free of cost, so that nothing may stand in the way of this place being made able to cope with any other settlement in the mountains.
BASSO.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

70,000 Colored Radicals Triumphant.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S ESTIMATE.

Supposed Murder and Incendiarism.

A STEAMER SUNK OFF VIRGINIA.

Reported Rich Gold Discoveries in Nicaragua.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

Various Bills Introduced.

Morrill, of Pa., introduced a bill to fund the debt of the United States, at a lower rate of interest, to make the national banking system free, and for other purposes; referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Payne offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the House what legislatures had ratified the 15th amendment; adopted.

Cobb, of New York, asked leave to offer a resolution of sympathy with the Cuban insurrection, but the general order of business was called for by Maynard.

MISSOURI.

Deputy Marshal Killed.

St. Louis.—L. Moses, of Sedalia, Mo., Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and killed at Camden, Mo., by a desperate character, whom he went to arrest for illicit distillation.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Large Fire.

BOSTON.—Last evening two large buildings on the Commercial wharf, known as the Boston Flour Mills, were entirely destroyed by fire; a large quantity of wheat and flour were burned, and much valuable machinery was ruined. The mills were owned by Marsh and Eting. The loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars, insured in the Western Offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NEW YORK.

Eker's confession.—Pere Hyacinthe summoned to Rome.—The Gunboats to be released.—Wholesale Liquor establishment seized for fraud.

NEW YORK.—John Eker, after being told that he was about to die, said he had nothing to do with the Burdell murder, but he told facts that point directly to Mrs. Cunningham as the murderer. It is said that Mrs. Cunningham and daughter were both present at his funeral yesterday.

It is stated that Pere Hyacinthe has received a dispatch from Rome, to come there immediately.

It is stated in official circles here that the Spanish gunboats will be released. Judge Piezpoint says he has not sufficient evidence in his possession to warrant their further detention.

Collector Mathews, yesterday, seized the wholesale liquor establishment of J. Rittenman, of New York, for frauds upon the revenue, and arrested the proprietor.

WASHINGTON.

P. H. General's Estimates.—Vacancy to be filled.—Colored Men Jubilant.

WASHINGTON.—The Postmaster General sent to the House of Representatives to-day the estimates for his department for the next fiscal year. Twenty-five and a half million will be required, of which 13,507,000 are for the transportation of the mail inland, and 480,000 for foreign transportation; also the following sums additional for steamships between San Francisco, Japan and China, half a million; between the United States and Brazil, \$150,000; between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, \$75,000.

The Republican Senatorial caucus agreed to propose Poole, of North Carolina, on the committee of appropriations, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Grimes.

The National Convention of colored men, to-day received the following telegram from the Secretary of State, elect

of Mississippi, dated Jackson: "To the President of the Colored Men's Convention: Seven thousand and triumphantly colored radicals send greeting." This was greeted with long continued applause.

OHIO.

Supposed Murder.

CLEVELAND.—The dead bodies of an aged couple, named Mr. and Mrs. Van Dusen, were found in the smouldering ruins of their dwelling, near Meedville, Pa., on Monday morning; the prevailing impression is that they had been murdered in order to obtain a large sum in gold of which Van Dusen had possession.

VIRGINIA.

More Gold Fields Discovered.

NORFOLK.—The British Steamer *East Indian* has arrived from Aspinwall. She brings a report that rich gold discoveries have been made in the district of Cantatton, Nicaragua, by a party of Englishmen; 200 pounds, aggregate weight, in nuggets, had already been taken out.

STEAMER SUNK.

WHEELING.—The steamer *Rebecca* struck the pier of the new Railroad bridge at one this morning, and sunk immediately in twenty feet of water. Four or five lives were lost, it is supposed, but the deck hands and passengers were all saved.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

The "Siecle" on Boutwell's Message—A Royal Protest.

PARIS.—The *Siecle* to-day, prints a large portion of Boutwell's report, and says an American promise is equivalent to a fulfillment.

The Prince of Montenegro has protested against the intention of Austria to occupy his territory with troops, and the Prussian Government sustains him.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

Arrivals from the Terminus.

Messrs Holton; Kiskadden; Morgan; Rufferly; Muller; Miller; Layer; Snow; Loutz; General Conner; William Sloan; Mr. Layton; Mrs. Calder; Mrs. Dunyon; O. Nest; Mr. Smith; Messrs. Gilley; Rathbone; Snell; Wood and Robinson.

Departures for Terminus.

D. F. Palmer; Colonel W. M. Johns; Mrs. Emeline Basline; Mr. Chumaker; F. Smith; Mr. Smith; J. R. Wright; Mr. Springer; Jas. Riley; L. Voorhees; H. W. C. Sweet; A. L. Garvitz; Mrs. Smith; James Henefer.

A FEW OBSERVATIONS.

In our journey through life we often gratify our natural curiosity in taking observations, some of which present themselves daily to us in such a way that we feel led to touch lightly upon them, not with any disposition to offend, but, with kindness, to suggest improvements. Business often calls us on to the principal streets, and our attention of late has been drawn towards the manner in which teams are left to stand uncared for, with no fastening, and the carriage or wagon often containing women and children. The other Saturday, as we promenade East Temple Street, we counted from the "Eagle Emporium" to the Bank corner, no less than twenty teams, standing every way, without either fastening or anybody to hold the reins.

Now suppose (and it is not a far-fetched supposition) one team had taken fright, most probably it would have started others, and some serious accident might have happened, thus jeopardizing both life and property. True, we are liberally blessed with the fair sex and bountifully so with the rising generation, but we have no desire to see them subjected to injury or accidents through anybody's carelessness. Only a few days since I saw no less than four runaways, the last breaking the buggy so completely that it was a heap of ruins. All these runaways were the result of non-attendance to the old maxim, "Safe and safe bind."

In our attendance at places of worship and public meetings we are often amazed in beholding a traveling congregation, arriving half or three-quarters of an hour after the time appointed. This is very trying to the patience of both the speaker and the punctual attendant. I would suggest to all late comers, to set their watches and clocks by the city clock late on Saturday night, and govern themselves accordingly on the Sunday morning, then they will be no annoyance to the congregation.

There is another class that are just as anxious to get out quick as the former are to come late, so much so, that when the benediction is being pronounced you will see them disturbing others by hunting their hats, buttoning up their coats, adjusting their shawls or veils and much to the inconvenience of those whose hearts and minds are centered in the worship. We have an idea that the last prayer is just as necessary a part of our worship as the first. And we are taught, and accept it as truth, that "God's house is the house of order." Sometimes we attend the theatre when we are able to do so, and we too often witness a class that are always ready about five minutes before they should be, just as they see characters forming for the close of the piece, or, for instance, just as Hamlet falls, long before they have his dying speech, away they scamper, pall, mal, not hearing what poor "Hamlet" has to say, or knowing whether there is any chance for his recovery.

The other night, "Camille" was left to die in great confusion, with but few to witness her exit into the spirit world. Very often the last scene and sometimes the "tag," gives the plot of the piece. I would suggest that all wait until the curtain falls then they will be sure to get their money's worth.

OLD HONESTY.

It is stated that the thick tough sap found in large quantities in the leaves of New Zealand flax, may be converted into gum for sealing envelopes, which, when dry, unites the surfaces of paper so thoroughly, that no process of steaming or soaking will permit them to be separated again. For this reason, it is now being used in large quantities in England, in the preparation of what is called "safety envelopes."

Special Notices.

"CHEAPEST YET."—See the advertisement of A. Shipp, in another column, concerning his Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine assortment of Sunday School Tickets and Rewards. Orders by mail promptly attended to. d11w44-11

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE IN UTAH TERRITORY THAT IS NOT GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION, IF I AM INFORMED OF IT, IT WILL BE ATTENDED TO FREE OF ANY CHARGE. CHAS. S. HAMMER, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City. d9-11

Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is the only reliable baking powder in market. The ingredients entering into its composition are CHEMICALLY PURE, and so carefully combined that it never fails to make LIGHT, SWEET and nutritious biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, &c., of all varieties with uniform success. It is the cheapest to the consumers, as it requires from one-third to a half less than those of ordinary manufacture. For sale by grocers generally.

BURNETT'S COCAINE beautifies the hair and promotes its healthy vigorous growth. THE FASHIONABLE public assert Burnett's Florida to be a delightful perfume.

TO THE LADIES.—Professor Biot, who is good authority, says: "Great care should be used in selecting genuine Flavoring Extracts, and Burnett's are the purest and the best."

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is adapted to an unhealthy and blemished skin. A RELIABLE REMEDY is at hand in Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma.

ONE friend informs the other of what benefit the Red Jacket Bitters are and have been to him, and thus the reputation of this great family medicine is constantly increasing.

THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers—H. B. Claxson & J. T. Caine. Prompter, W. T. Harris, Treasurer, T. Williams, Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Careless.

CONTINUED SUCCESS

OF THE FAVORITE VERSATILE ACTRESS,

KATE DENIN

THIS EVENING,

THURSDAY, DEC. 9.

Will be presented, the Thrilling Irish Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled,

IRELAND AS IT WAS!

Judy O'Trot.....KATE DENIN

To conclude with the Comic Act Drama,

The Maid With the Milking Pail!

Milly.....KATE DENIN

Doors open at 8½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room. d39-6m

EVENING CLASSES

Mc N'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

From 6½ to 9 o'clock Every Evening.

CLASSES IN ARITHMETIC.

CLASSES IN PENMANSHIP.

Dec. 7, 1892. J. MORGAN. d13-3

FOR THE SEASON:

TO AND FROM THE

WARM SPRING BATHS.

MY SPRING HACK

Will leave the Salt Lake House every Morning at Eight o'clock, and at every HOUR through the day, calling at all the principal Hotels.

H. ARNOLD, Proprietor. d14-11

The Very Best Sewing Machine!

THE AMERICAN COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE is the best in the Market. In addition to all work done on other lock-stitch Machines, this machine will work button holes, eyelet holes and do oversewing, the same stitch as by hand-sewing. It is a strong machine, will sew any kind of fabric and is as low in price as any other standard machine in use. Inquiries respecting it will be answered and orders received by DAVID W. EVANS, District News Office, S. L. City. d303-3aw11

A CHRISTIAN, Manufacturer of Christian's Patent



Spring Horses, Carriages, Perambulators, Velocipedes,

Rocking Horses, Propellers,

CARS, SLEIGHS, Etc.,

Warehouses—55 Maiden Lane, (Cor. William St.),

Manufactury—57, 59, 61 & 63 Main Street.

NEW YORK.

Reference—Messrs. Cronyn & Ferris, S. L. City. d20-11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAPEST YET!

No use talking about BOOTS and SHOES, everyone knows that

A. SHIPP

Has the BEST and CHEAPEST stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

ON THE STREET.

Men's heavy Hip Boots, only \$5.00

" " " Brogans, " 2.00

" " " Fine French Hip Boots, " 4.00

Ladies' Heavy Shoes, " \$1.25 to 2.50

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Gait, Kid and Lasting Gaiters and Hosiery.

Ladies' Opera Lasting Gaiters, Rubbers and Overshoes.

ALSO

HATS AND CLOTHING

All at corresponding

LOW PRICES.

Please call and examine Goods and Prices.

FAST TEMPLE STREET,

d15 1m SALT LAKE CITY.

LOST!

ON the night of November 27th, 1892, from my residence on South Cottonwood, two Deep Cherry Red OXEN, 8 years old, stagsy horns, some white on belly, branded G. Snyder on left horn. Any person giving information of the above will receive \$500 Reward.

J. C. BULLOCK, South Cottonwood. d15 245-1

A CARD.

WE wish to notify all that are indebted to us by note or book account, to call and settle by the first of January next, or they may find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

BASSETT & ROBERTS, Dec. 7th, 1892. d16-6 S2

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

IS receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Pick's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter; Brewed, Bemas & Co.'s celebrated Ale, Waggener's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco.

In fact, to speak seriously, you must call and see