SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

The Violation of The Law Continues Without Perceptible Decrease.

ONLY A FEW ARRESTS MADE.

Chief of Police Paul and Captain Donovan Made Defendants in a Damage Suit.

Comparatively speaking but few saloons were closed on Sunday last. Front doors as well as those at the sides and rear swung on their hinges as the drinkers men jambled in and out. In some instances the clink of glasses, the singing of vulgar songs and the use of profane language could be heard far into the street.

For a few saloon keepers, it seems, in looking at the paltry $10 and $15 fines imposed by Justice Kesler, from a business standpoint, arrived at the determination that they could continue to violate the law with considerable financial profit even if they were arrested every Sunday which is not at all likely.

"If my fine is not made too high," said one saloon man, "I don't care very much whether I am arrested or not as it will advertise me among the tops and I can make the amount good with interest in a couple of hours."

To show that this can be done it is only necessary to refer to the statement of a saloon man who was arrested with his bartender on the 17th inst. When taken to police headquarters he deposited $100 with the desk sergeant to secure his attendance in court the day following and immediately returned to his saloon and resumed business. On Monday he confidentially and boastingly said after he had been fined in the police court (Tuesday) I didn't know anything. Why I sold thirteen and a half barrels of beer and lots of other stuff and had to **carry** a seventy-five men to my saloon at one time after I was released by Captain Donovan."

On Sunday last the following persons doing business at the places named were arrested on charges of violating the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on that day:

Ed. Kelley, 8 sixth State street; James Heavey, upstairs the Hotel Grande Western depot; H. J. Robertson, Continental saloon; James Sweeney, Sixth street; James Hoar and James Brown, South Temple street. Each left bail to guarantee their appearance in court when wanted.

Kelley was arrested soon after one o'clock in the afternoon on a warrant. Two or three hours later word was received at the police station that he was again doing business. Kelley's place was put under strong surveillance and at 8:30 he was recaptured under rather startling circumstances by Chief of Police Paul and Captain Donovan.

Mr. Kelly and family reside over the saloon and a side door and stairway leads to their apartments. It was through this door that the officers entered. They did so, quietly carrying away part of the door casing with them. Once inside the hall they made their way into the saloon through a side entrance not found by one. Kelly, however, was not upon street and taken to the City Hall where he was required to put up $25 on the same charge that he was taken into custody earlier in the day with the additional offense of using abusive language to sewer in. He says, and so do many of his friends, that he did not sell any liquor on Sunday. But Captain Donovan claims to have seen eight men enter his saloon at one time during the afternoon subsequent to the first arrest. Kelley has long been greatly annoyed by certain members of the police department and it is said his arrest is the result of personal spite. This, however, does not appear plausible.

The saloon business is furnish some interesting reading as will be seen by the following suit brought in the Third district court in the name of Kelley's wife against Paul and Donovan. Mrs. Kelley alleges

First—That on the 25th day of July, 1892, the defendants unlawfully and with force broke and entered a certain dwelling house in which the plaintiff and her family resided, the same being the property of the plaintiff, situate on a certain street in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County and Territory of Utah, known as Third East street of said road, and the said Dominic Delle Morte on No. 25 State street, in said city, and within said Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and in the room of twenty minutes from a quiet home and disturbance, forced and broke and broke open a certain door or entrance to said tenement or house described and greatly injured and damaged the plaintiff and caused her mental suffering and distress.

Second—Plaintiff further alleges that said trespass or entry was made without warrant or authority of law, that the said plaintiff is an invalid and for the space of two years has been under the care and ministrations of her physician and that the said trespass and entrance so forcibly made set forth, shortly thereafter and harassed her and greatly injured her health.

Third—Plaintiff further alleges that said trespass and violence to her and dwelling so unceremoniously set forth was wholly without warrant of law and wholly without excuse or justification.

Fourth—That by reason of the unlawful trespass set forth the said plaintiff has been damaged by injury to her and dwelling to the amount of $5,000 by injury which she has suffered through mental distress and to her said health in the sum of $500.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment against the said defendants in the sum of $5,500 and the costs of this action, and other proper relief.

PARKER & HILES,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS.

A Big Temperance Meeting at the Theatre on Sunday Night.

There was a large and interesting temperance meeting at the Theatre on Sunday night at which Miss H. E. Varnal, of the W. C. T. U., presided. The vocal music was furnished by the Young Men's Club under the direction of Professor C. J. Thomas.

Rev. Dr. Mainy was the first speaker. He said he was the liquor traffic and his labor unions. He was not there to say whether he favored labor unions, lockouts, boycotts or strikes. But if an organization existed in Salt Lake that was antagonistic to the unions he would work to the 4 weeks in order to become eligible to join such a union.

If the workingmen should strike against anything it should be against the saloon. There are one hundred saloons in Salt Lake. The income is $1200 a year, or say $1,000. Suppose the license in saloons amount to $50,000 then the profits of the liquor traffic in this city are $1,050,000. If then in value all said $200,000. Who pays all this? The laboring man, from 50 to 75 per cent of it all. For all the money in the saloon business sell to three-fourths comes from the wage earner, and if there is anything the laboring men in Salt Lake should unite against it is the saloon. If we would have $2,000,000 of the labor earnings into the channels of trade we would not have such hard times in Salt Lake.

Rev. J. B. Tirall spoke on the ill effects of using tobacco and liquor. A boy is not developed until twenty five, and the unanimed testimony of doctors is that it is terribly injurious to infants to smoke. We must do away with saloons, cooperating in the work of temperance in the home and in public life. Our senators and representatives ought to help the mayor to his work. [Applause.]

Mrs. Carpenter then sang beautifully "Tear us, O Father!"

Scott Anderson said intemperance is the mother of miscreants of the crime in this world. Destroy the saloons and you destroy all or nearly all of the evil. I rejoice to see our Mayor doing his duty, and all the Christians were and women ought to say it our duty is put out. If the Christians of the city were only united as they should be the saloon men would not rule the city as they do. They are the tail that has been wagging the dog, a state of things that ought to be reversed. [Applause.] Over one million dollars is expended annually for Salt Lake for drink. The moderate drinking Christians are more dangerous to us example than the sin. [Applause.]

Her. Hatch advocated closing the saloons on the Sabbath day, after which Dr. Hill offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this temperance meeting representing different religious and political opinions, that the law licensing the liquor traffic in this city should be vigorously enforced.

Resolved, That we express to Mayor Baskin our appreciation of his resolute purpose to enforce the laws, on the Sabbath day, and we assure him of our hearty approval.

Resolved, That we call upon the City Council to certain the Mayor in his noble work of reform.

Resolved, That a committee of seven, four gentlemen and three ladies, be appointed by this meeting to wait upon the Mayor and City Council and present these resolutions.

Miss Turner appointed Scott Anderson, Rev. Dr. McKenzie, J. H. Rowell, G. H. Payton, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Reed Mrs. Rydalls.

Cold Storage Boxes.

The Utah Slaughtering Company have just completed their new storage building at 75 and 77 West First South street. This building consists of two stories and basement. On the first floor is situated the dressing room and office and basement. On the first floor is situated the dressing room and office and basement. On the first floor is situated the dressing room and office