the divine Sabbath. We only ask you to consider the civil side of the question. We urge you not to pass this ordinance, because we believe you will not secure sacred concerts. The privilege is not asked for by the good people who have a high regard for that which is sacred. Such people do not wish to use the Sabbath for mercenary purposes. Those who ask it are uoted for their indifference to sacred things. A geutleman came to me the other day, and argued in favor of this ordinance. He is a representative man, but he was so drunk he could hardly stand. This is the class of men that are brought to the frout; not all are that way, but that is the tendency. If you open this gate, you will endanger the Sabbath as a day of rest to all the good people of the city. It is my belief that the disorder many citizens began right here. Within the past I2 years this propobeen brought up five sition has times, and has been most carefully considered and voted down on civil grounds, Mr. McNiece read ex-tracts from the speeches of Mr. Broadhurst, and Lord Beaconsfield, urging Parliament not to permit the Sabbath to be used in the way suggested. Mr. McNiece did not believe that, if the gate was opened. it would be confined to sacred concerts. The workingmen did not ask for it. In England nine out of ten workingmen had voted against day of rest. This proposed ordinance was contrary to the general law of the land. It all but three States there were laws providing for the observance of the Sabbath. In 25 States these laws had beeu held constitutioual and beneficial, passage of such an ordinance would passage of such an ordinance would open a leak in the dyke that keeps back the flood of immorality. It would give to one class a privilege not enjoyed by others. Theatres could just as reasonably be permitted to be open. Why should people be allowed to sell amusements any more than sell merchandise? We are about entering on a tremendous contest between the disorderly element and the moral and peaceable element in this city. Attention is now directed toward you, and we ask you to take a conservative position, and treat all classes alike. We urge you to encourage the good and true and patriotic, that they may stand with you.

M. R. Evans said that the members of the "Liberal" band were the peers of any citizens in Salt Lake. During the campaign they kept aloof from saloons. They were not church goers, but might think as much of sacred things as others. The concerts were to be of a sacred character, and the money was for the support of the band. Music has as much to do in the churches as sermons.

Mr. McNiece-We all believe in the "Liberal" band, and are ready to give three cheers for it.

Mr. Noble-I can't see anything very wicked, or very bad in sacred concerts. I would like to see the ordinance passed.

Mr. James-Is this ordinance in conflict with the territorial statute? Col. Merritt-I think not.

Mr. James-I would like to encourage the "Liberal" band, and am willing to do all I can. I remember when Mr. B. B. Young wanted to give sacred Sunday concerts here, and the mayor told him to go ahead, but not to violate any law. He wen ahead, and gave good concerts. I suggested that the "Liberal" band do the same thing, but not to ask for an ordinance. dou't think there is any need of it.
No one will object to good sacred
concerts, and I move to strike out
this ordinance, and to give the band leave to go ahead under the present ordinance.

Mr. Hall-I believe this measure will infringe on the poor man's Sabbath day. I am opposed to it, and to any money-making scheme on Sunday. I cannot think of a more Sunday. I cannot think of a more cruel thing than to rob the poorman of his rest day at home. He is away the other six, and that is a precious day to him. If we let down the bars it will be a dangerous thing. If there is an error it is best to be ou the safe side. It is but a step from a sacred pay concerts to a sacred pay theatre, and so on. I have always been able to say that Salt Lake is a Sabbath loving city, and I should always regret to find it less a. Sabbath observing city under "Liberal" rule than under the People's Party. I am a friend of one day's rest in seven for meu. I thank the "Liberal" band for their good work. The geutlemeut may be of good moral character, and their concerts all right, but how can we shut out others? New organizations will spring into existence, because they will see an opportunity for money-making on that holy day. I warn you that you will rue the day when you let down the bars, it you do it.

-"If there is any-Mr. Pembroke.thiug that can lift me from matters of this earth, it is music and nothing else. I think I am fulfilling the measure of my creation in listening to music on the Sabbath day. Let us pass this, and see if the people want it. If it is not good, they will not support it. I see no difference between a sacred concert and a solo in the church. I think it unbecoming these gentlemen to say this is a

money-making scheme.

Mr. Pickard.—"The city of San Francisco furuishes sacred Sunday concerts, and so does Boston. I am in favor of the ordinace

Chas. Ellis said he did not think the giving of concerts would infringe on the laboring man's rest day. I have given many lectures in Salt Lake. I once applied to the city attorney and asked if I could charge for admission. I was told that I could not. My friend Mr. McNiec preaches on Sunday, takes up a collection, and thus makes his mouey. The people of Salt Lake have within a few mouths got rid of one hierarchy, and let us not erect

another. (Applause.)
Mr. Walden, city treasurer, sai i, I
zm an attendant of Mr. McNiece's
church, and I would be glad to see the "Liberal" band get its way.
P. L. Williams said that Mr. Mc-

Niece had expressed a fear that the that it be accorded.

rougher class would push itself forward. Would not the council then revoke the ordinance? The charge to be made is merely for the ex-pense. Might the performers not as well be compensated for their services as do choristers in many of the churches throughout the country.
The laboring man is not compelled to attend these concerts, but he has the opportunity to listen to the music without sitting through sermou which he does not enjoy. Much rest might be obtained by listening to sacred music, just as well as listening to the orato-ry of the preacher. Why should ry of the preacher. Why should this council fear to do the right thing lest they do a wrong? I say, be not deterred lest you should not be able to discriminate where to draw the line. The ordinance was then placed upon its passage and carried by a vote of 9 to 6, as follows:

Ayes:-Spafford, Anderson, Pickard, Heath, Pembroke, Noble, Cohn,

Karrick, Lynn. Noes:—Parsons, Pendleton, Wosteuholme, Armstrong, Hall, James.
The auuouucemeut of the result
was made at II:30 p. m. and was
greeted with applause by the specta-

The council then adjourned for one week.

THEY WANT A STREET RAILROAD

THE inhabitants of North Temple Street, and the northwest part of the city, to the number of several hundred, have signed a petition asking the City Council to grant to the Salt Lake City Railroad Company a franchise on the street named. The signers ask that the franchise be given to this company rather than to the Rapid Transit Company for the reason that the former have guaranteed to have service in operation within sixty days after the grant is made, but that an indefinite period may and probably will elapse before the latter will get a track laid through that part of

The residents of the portion of the city referred to are entitled to street railroad facilities. It is well known that property is not valued as highly there as in parts of the city much farther from the business centre which have rapid transit, and it is a double injustice to the petitioners to deny them facilities for travel, and an Improvement that would make their real estate worth much more.

The same argument applies to the desires of the people of the North Bench, between City Creek bluff and the cemetery. The same company are ready to proceed with the work of construction as soon as the Council shall give the necessary grant. The people have petitioned