

We are not ignorant of it, either. I do not want you to think, my brethren and sisters, that the Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are shut up somewhere in a cloister, where the knowledge of the world is shut out from them, where they have no access to knowledge in relation to the condition of the people. Let me tell you that we are where a knowledge of these matters come. We know of the condition of the people; we understand the condition of the Latter-day Saints, and many a time our hearts grieve and mourn because of the sins of the inhabitants of Zion. I would to God that the people would live their religion, keep the commandments of the Almighty, and work righteousness in the earth, that they might be worthy of the blessings that are ready to be bestowed upon them."

The ordinances of the Gospel were for the righteous and not for the wicked; the blessings of the House of God were for the people of God, not for the alien and the stranger. If they would receive the blessings which the Lord had in store for them, let them live according to God in the spirit, that they might be judged by a righteous judgment, and be found worthy to receive those gifts for which they were seeking.

In conclusion, President Smith again adverted to the building of the Salt Lake Temple and said he would like to exhort his hearers on that occasion to remember their promises in regard to helping toward its final completion.

May the Lord bless you and bless Zion, and prosper us in the labors of our hands, that we may accomplish our mission on the earth. This is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

The choir sang the chorus:

"Hallelujah, the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth."

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Henry P. Richards.

THE "LIBERAL" POLICE FORCE.

The difficulties existing in the city police force are apparently growing more complicated daily, both as to its detective and judicial branches. It has generally been supposed that misunderstandings existed only among the policemen, but this is a mistake.

For some time past Assistant City Attorney Coad has been entirely ignored in the drawing up of a certain class of complaints and the work done by police officers and the court. The preparing of these papers is a part of Mr. Coad's official duty, and he naturally and rightfully objects to anyone, be they police officer or police justice, to assume this authority during his absence and then have the cases precipitated upon him as they come before the court, without any previous knowledge as to their nature. It is understood that he will no longer submit to this course of procedure and that he has asserted and will stand by his rights.

RUMORS OF REMOVALS.

There was a secret meeting of some of the members of the police committee last night to consider what course is best to pursue in regard to the sensational discovery made by them

in a notorious Franklin Avenue dive, while on a private prospecting tour for purification purposes, on Friday night last. The result of their caucus was not made public, but it is understood that they agree that a climax has been reached and that pronounced action is necessary. Mayor Baskin has been made acquainted with a portion—but a portion only—of the true state of affairs and is quoted as saying that if after a full and complete investigation a tithe of the statements which have reached his ears the last few days are found to be true, the offenders will have their heads "chopped off like thistle tops." It is further stated that the chief of police is among them and will be called upon to tender his resignation and that Captain Donovan is talked of as his successor. The police justice is another of the unfortunate ones and already his expected-to-be vacant chair is being looked upon with anxious eyes by several attorneys who have done yeoman service to the "Liberal" party. There are also a large number of would-be criminal capturers who are desirous of wearing the stars of a sergeant of police and city detective.

ALBRIGHT'S ACCUSERS.

The case of Elsie St. Omer, *alia* Elsie Anderson, came up before Justice Kesler this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Eichnor, attorney for the defendant, filed an affidavit for a change of venue. The document sets forth that the defendant has reason to believe and does believe that she cannot have a fair and impartial trial before the said Fred Kesler, the justice before whom this case was called for trial, by reason of the prejudice and bias of said justice, for the following reasons:

First—That she was arrested on the night of the 21st inst. on a warrant charging her with keeping a house of ill fame, and was taken before said justice, who fixed her bond for appearance at the sum of \$100; that said bond was fixed in said sum at the request of Joseph E. O'Brien and George A. Sheets, the policemen who arrested her, and that the said George A. Sheets is the complaining witness against her; that at the same time one Rose Miller, who rooms in her house, and one Goldie Shears, who works for her, were each arrested in her house, the charge being that they were inmates of a house of ill fame, and that the bonds for their appearance were fixed by said justice in the sum of \$100 at the request of the same officers; that the same night of the same day the said justice fixed the bonds for appearance of one Hattie Wilson and one Lucy Anderson, charged with a similar offense, in the sum of \$50 each; and that the same night of the same day said justice fixed the bonds for appearance of May Smith, Kitty Wilson, Maud Mitchell, Dora Hansen and Grace Johnson, charged with a similar offense as Rose Miller and Goldie Shears, to wit, being inmates of houses of ill fame, in the sum of \$25 each; that the said Rose Miller and Goldie Shears and herself were the only persons whose bonds for appearance were fixed by said justice in the sum of \$100 each; that the said Hattie Wilson was several times convicted upon a plea of guilty in said justice's court during the last past year.

Second—That chapter XII, sec. 2, of the Revised Ordinances of Salt Lake City provides: "It shall be the duty of the city attorney to prosecute and defend in all courts in all actions on behalf of said city." That the complaint filed against her in said court was not drawn by E. D. Hoge, city attorney, nor by E. F. Coad, his deputy. That said E. F. Coad is the prosecuting attorney in said justice's court, who conducts the prosecution of all cases on behalf of said city in said court, and the said George A. Sheets, the said complaining witness, did not submit the facts to the said E. F. Coad, on which said complaint is based. That said complaint was filed on the 20th day of June, 1892, and that neither the said justice nor the said complaining witness did inform the said E. F. Coad, prosecuting attorney, at any time, of such fact. That the first information he had concerning said matter was on the morning of June 22nd, 1892, when he saw an account of her arrest in a morning paper.

The affidavit also sets forth that the said Fred Kesler is a material witness for the defendant in this respect, to wit, that the said Fred Kesler heard the request of some of the witnesses for the prosecution that she should be placed under \$100 bonds; that she will subpoena said Fred Kesler as a witness in her behalf to show the malice and animus of the prosecution. Wherefore, defendant demands that the place of trial of said cause be removed to some other justice's court having jurisdiction.

Justice Kesler overruled the motion for a change of venue.

THE WEST ADDRESS AGAIN.

In our last issue we treated on the infamy of O. W. Powers in using the notorious Bishop West bogus address as a campaign document at Chicago. We necessarily, in this connection, presented some details of the character of the fraudulent discourse and its origin. In making this explanation, the fact of its having originated with the Salt Lake Tribune, in the columns of which it appeared on March 15th, 1884, was mentioned. By that paper it was, at the time, thus introduced:

"Stenographical report of Bishop West's harangue in the Juab school-house, Sunday, March 9th, 1884. Reported for the Salt Lake Tribune.

In a lengthy editorial article in the same issue of that journal the writer pretended, with double-dyed deceit, to believe the address to be genuine. That article begins thus:

"Today we print a verbatim report of an address delivered by Bishop West, of Juab, as forwarded by a friend."

Yesterday we gave an idea of the murderous character of the statements embodied in this fraudulent discourse. Our leading object in treating upon the theme was to show the villainy of Tuscarora Powers and his gang in using the vile anti-"Mormon" forgery at Chicago, but incidentally exhibited the rascality of the originators of the wicked slander upon a whole people. Here is the characteristic reply of the paper referred to, in this morning's issue:

"Again the Deseret News has the in-