

against anything it should be against the saloon. Here are one hundred saloons in Salt Lake. The license is \$1200 a year, or say \$1,000. Suppose the rentals in saloons amount to \$60,000; that the profits of the liquor traffic in this city were \$100,000. It then involves all told \$260,000. Who pays all this? The laboring man, from 50 to 75 per cent of it all. For all the money in the saloon business half 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 could turn \$125,000 of the labor earnings into the channels of trade we would not have such hard times in Salt Lake.

Rev. J. B. Thrall spoke on the ill effects of using tobacco and liquor. A boy is not developed until twenty-five, and the undivided testimony of doctors is that it is terribly injurious to minors to smoke. We must do away with minors' smoking; in the case of men, it is plain that tobacco and narcotics blunt their senses, and I sometimes wonder if the police justice does not use narcotics. [Laughter.] Were Rev. Mr. Thrall police judge he would put the fines at the highest pitch, and he remarked, amid laughter, that he never went upon investigating tours. When the mayor says he aims to make this the best governed city in the intermountain country, every good citizen ought to help the mayor in his work. [Applause.]

Mrs. Plummer then sang beautifully "Hear us, O Father."

Scott Anderson said intemperance is the mother of nine-tenths of the crime in this world. Destroy that and you rid the world of nearly all of its evil. I rejoice to see our Mayor doing his duty, and all the Christian men and women ought to say if our officials do not do their duty they shall be put out. If the Christians of this city were only united as they should be the saloon men would not rule the city so much. 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 in Salt Lake for drink. The moderate drinking Christians are more dangerous as an example than the sot. (Applause.)

Rev. Bartlett advocated closing the saloons on the Sabbath day, after which Dr. Iliff offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

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

Resolved, That we express to Mayor Baskin our appreciation of his earnest purpose to close the saloons on the Sabbath day, and we assure him of our hearty approval;

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

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

Miss Turner appointed Scott Anderson, Rev. Dr. McNiece, J. R. Bowdle, G. H. Payton, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Reed Mrs. Bowdle.

A DETECTIVE FORCE.

THE proposition to organize a detective corps in this city appears to be sound, and in the interest of good order. It is proper, too, that such a body shall be distinct from the regular police, and be under the direction of the City Council. Recent circumstances show the need of this. Policemen should attend to their patrol duty in their respective districts or beats assigned to them. Detectives should be ready on a moment's notice to respond to orders from their chief, and go wherever they are sent. Detective duty and police duty are related, but they are not always the same.

However, care will have to be taken that two rival or discordant forces are not established in this city. The opposition that prevailed not long ago between the deputy marshals and the police is sufficient to show that great evil might arise from such conflicts. Therefore, while the detective force should have its chief, it should be so arranged that he should not be entirely independent of the police department if he is not made subordinate to its head.

Offenses committed in view of the police or so that they can make the necessary arrests within their beats, ought to be reported to them. But when immediate action is required to trace up a crime, or capture a criminal whose whereabouts is unknown or outside the beat of a regular policeman, a detective corps is indispensable, and such a body ought to be organized in a city having the population and importance of Utah's capital.

LAW AND LIQUOR.

THE contest between law and liquor is coming to a crisis in this city. It will be seen which will come out ahead. We have believed that the Mayor was honest in the position he has taken in relation to it, and that the new Captain of Police was earnest in carrying out the instructions of the Mayor. We shall retain these opinions as long as evidence will warrant. We hold to them today. We think those officials are entitled to credit for their work.

The Police Justice, however, has not supported the executive authority to any substantial degree. A fine of \$15 is a mere laughing matter to the Sunday saloon keeper. He can afford to pay it every week, if he can carry on his business on such terms. A heavy fine, such as the law contemplates, would be a different matter. That, if repeated a few times, would bring the law-keepers to terms. It is necessary that the judicial department of the city shall work in harmony with the executive, and if it does not, a change should be demanded and required.

There is no doubt that the success of the "Liberal" faction at the polls is largely dependent on the liquor men and their followers. It is about equally certain that their assistance has been obtained through virtual promises of the liberty—amounting to license—which they required. They feel that they are entitled to what they bargained for, and it is evident they mean to struggle for it as long as they can.

But what are the public going to do about it? Can they do anything? We think they can and we think they ought to do it. If the warfare is continued the people must stand by the law and its executive authority, and we are sure that if they do the victory will be theirs. There must be no weakening now on the part of the Mayor and the police. Let the Sunday law be enforced or repealed. While it remains push it to the limit, and let the lawless liquor men see whether they can violate it with impunity. The fight is on and there must be no backing down now by the civic authorities.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY IN COLORADO

THE Silver State Convention of Colorado meets today in Denver. Generals Weaver and Field were both advertised to be in Denver today, and open the campaign on the part of the People's party of which they are respectively the nominees for President and Vice-President. The free silver advocates in that State are actively working to organize an independent silver party. Senator Teller is in the opposition. He says:

"The silver bill has been shelved for this session, but next winter another free silver bill will be reported, and it will pass, too. Its defeat this session will have no material effect in Colorado, which will go Republican by the usual majority. The Republicans will vote the Republican ticket and the Democrats the democratic ticket."

The Senator is a power in Colorado politics, and his fidelity to the free silver idea cannot be questioned. It seems that notwithstanding the efforts of the People's party, and the silver league clubs to disrupt old lines, the situation will remain the same, and when the battle becomes thick and heavy, Democrats and Republicans will be found in their old accustomed places in the ranks of their respective parties.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder Henry Moyle of Alpine, Utah county, called at our office last evening, having returned from a mission to Great Britain, for which part of the world he left his home on June 2nd, 1890. He labored diligently as a traveling Elder in the Cheltenham conference until March, 1891, at which time he was chosen president of that conference and which position he held until released to return home. He enjoyed good health most of the time, and met with fair success as a missionary. Several new openings have been made and prospects for doing good are promising. Elder Moyle met with good treatment generally and prior to his departure for home the Saints of Cheltenham gave a pleasant party in his honor.

Elder John Trimble of Fillmore has also returned from a mission to Europe. He left home on August 26th, 1890. His labors were confined to the Newcastle conference in England and all things considered were very satisfactory. Elder Trimble reports that there is great distress among the coal miners in that region on account of the big strikes.