

a vote of the resident taxpayers of such county, and is authorized to call a special election for that purpose.

This provision authorizes the issuance of bonds to an amount about equal to the revenue of the county for two fiscal years, and said act contains the further provision that no second or subsequent loan and issue of bonds to secure the same shall be made or authorized by such county court, so long as the first loan and bonds, principal and interest, made under the provisions of this act shall remain unpaid; the intent being clearly expressed to restrict the total indebtedness of the county to the revenues and income of the two preceding fiscal years.

The total income and revenue of this county for 1892 was, as shown by the books of the county treasurer, \$163,344.13, and for the year 1893, \$165,674.43, the total income and revenue for these two years being \$329,018.56. In calculating the revenue and income of the county for 1892 and 1893, I have not included the money collected during that time for school purposes, this being a special fund over which the county court has no control, and which cannot be applied in payment of any indebtedness incurred by the county court.

If the construction of the Territorial statutes is adopted—that the total liabilities of the county, including existing indebtedness, cannot exceed in any year the revenue and income of the county for the two preceding years—then all liabilities and indebtedness created during the year 1894 exceeding the sum of \$329,018.56 would be illegal and void. The books of the county clerk and county treasurer show the indebtedness of this county on December 31st, 1894, to be \$427,550.88, as evidenced by the outstanding warrants, the same being \$95,532.32 in excess of the limit of legal indebtedness, according to the above construction.

This question being one of such vast importance to the county and to the taxpayers, as well as to the persons holding those warrants in excess of the legal limit as above construed, I would advise that some steps be taken to at once obtain an adjudication of the courts as to the validity of all warrants issued in 1894 in excess of the sum of \$329,018.56, and that no further indebtedness or liability be incurred by this court until such judicial determination is had; and for the purpose of obtaining a decision upon the matter, I would advise that the county treasurer be instructed to refuse to register warrants that have been issued after the indebtedness of this county reached the amount last above mentioned.

I would further advise, that the treasurer be instructed to pay no more warrants, in order that the fund now remaining in his hands may be held to meet the current expenditure of the county in carrying on the municipal government; and that money now in the hands of the county treasurer be set apart by an order of this court, as a special fund to be used for the proper transaction of the business of the county and to pay the salaries and compensations of public officers which the law requires to be paid by the county treasurer, and that the expenditure of the county be limited to the revenues that may be received from this time on.

I would further advise that the court take immediate steps to bond the county, as provided under the act of the Territorial legislature above mentioned. In this manner bonds to the amount of \$411,000 can be issued, the total assessment of taxable property within Salt Lake county in 1894 being \$41,160,600.59, as shown by the assessment rolls for that year.

Respectfully submitted.

C. O. WHITEMORE,  
County Attorney.

### FORESTRY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Utah Forestry association was held Friday night in the City and County building. After roll call the president, Dr. John R. Park, proposed four questions for discussion:

1. Is it not possible and desirable to secure a permanent growth of shade trees on each side of the State Road south of the city at least as far as the south drive or the Poor House?

2. Is it expedient and possible to arrest the destruction of young evergreen trees in our canyons solely for decorative and holiday purposes? Cannot our nurserymen supply the demand at a cheap rate?

3. Should not an officer of forestry be created by the constitution of our prospective state or by law and filled by a qualified commissioner of forestry or chief forester, with powers?

4. Should not a committee be appointed to consider a plan for the observance of Arbor Day that will be most serviceable and most likely to be carried out throughout the Territory?

On motion of Dr. H. J. Faust a committee of three was appointed by the chair to consider the first proposition. The president appointed Le Grand Young, Esq., Mr. Christopherson and Dr. H. J. Faust.

C. A. Whiting moved that a committee of three, with Mr. Christopherson as chairman, be appointed by the chair to consider the second proposition. As other members of this committee the chair appointed Prof. D. R. Allen and Mr. P. A. Dix.

On motion it was declared to be the sense of the association that a forestry officer be provided for in our new Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Christopherson the president was asked to appoint a committee to report on the best means of utilizing Arbor Day. The president appointed Prof. D. R. Allen, President J. H. Paul and Mr. R. Kleiting as members of this committee.

A motion was made by C. A. Whiting that a committee of three be appointed by the president to consult with a like committee from the Horticultural association on the subject of a union of the two societies. The committee was requested to report at the next regular meeting which comes on the first Friday evening in March.

The president appointed Dr. J. T. Kingsbury, Dr. J. E. Talmage and Mr. John C. Swanner as members of this committee.

Valuable papers were then read by Mr. John C. Swanner and Prof. D. R. Allen. Informal discussions followed both papers.

At the next meeting a paper on "Trees as Windbreaks" will be presented by Mr. Christopherson, and one on

"A Territorial Park in the Uintah Reservation" by Dr. Faust.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet in the office of the county superintendent of schools in the city and county building on the first Friday evening in February at 7:30.

C. A. WHITING,  
Secretary.

### PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake was held in the Assembly Hall Saturday, commencing at 11 a. m. Elder Angus M. Cannon, President of the Stake, presided.

The roll was called showing as follows: One High Councilor, four Patriarchs, Elias Morris, George B. Wallace and William C. Dunbar, of the Presidency of the High Priests' quorum, nineteen presidents of Seventies and thirteen home missionaries.

All the wards of the Stake were properly represented excepting the Tenth city ward and Herriman and Pleasant Green of the county.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth quorums of Elders were represented by their presiding officers.

The speakers were Elders Joseph E. Taylor, Brigham Young and Angus M. Cannon.

The following subjects were presented: The advisability of confining discussion in quorum meetings to matters of importance and usefulness; the necessity of conducting parties according to the instructions of the Priesthood; the advisability of the ward authorities exercising their authority and controlling by their presence, the ward amusements; the protection of the youth against evil influences; the necessity of exercising a proper supervision on the employments and pastimes of young men and women; the advisability of the Latter-day Saints holding aloof from organizations which have a tendency to weaken their adherents from full service in the work of God; the need of greater integrity and diligence in bringing about the salvation of the souls of men; the advantage of all the Saints placing themselves in complete harmony with the genius of the latter-day work.

A conference of the officers and members of the Elders' quorums of the Stake was announced to be held in the Assembly hall on Saturday, January 19, 1895, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The officers of the quorums were instructed to bring the records of their quorums to the meetings of the conference.

Adjourned to Saturday, February 2, 1895, at 11 a. m.

The High Priests' quorum, Elders, and Stake secretaries of the Relief society, the Sunday schools, Young Men's and Young Women's Mutual Improvement associations and the Primary associations are requested to send to the clerk of the Stake full and complete reports of their organizations for the six months ending December 31st, 1894, as soon as possible.

JAMES D. STIRLING,  
Clerk of Stake.