

pile the necessary data. He had not the slightest idea, however, that it was the Mayor's intention to send Roy on a junketing expedition, and knew nothing of it until after he had gone.

Councilman O'Meara expressed his disapprobation in the following characteristic emphatic terms: "It seems to me that the Mayor has an entire misconception as to the purposes of a contingent fund. Such a fund is an emergency fund and should be used for no other purpose. I don't see that there was anything in the nature of emergency needs in sending Mr. McKay off on a junket. If the Mayor wanted to do that he should have come squarely before the Council and asked for an appropriation, as was done in the case of Chiefs Pratt and Devine and other heads of departments when they have gone off to attend annual conventions. Mayor Glendinning is the chief executive of the city, but he assumes altogether too much responsibility. I am a member of the committee on improvements and say with Mr. Callister that the committee knew absolutely nothing of the junket. It was a hasty unnecessary action. Besides it was irregular. There is a right and a wrong way to do these things. We can get more bona fide information direct from Mayor Plunger, of Detroit, on municipal ownership of electric lighting plants than from any junketer we can send out. It can be done without cost, too. If we intend to do anything besides making a great grand stand play about saving \$50,000 a year we must put a stop to junketing. It seems too bad though that there are not a few more McKays to provide for."

As to the expenditure for law books for the city attorney's office, Mr. O'Meara said, "I think that official with a salary of \$2,500 a year and a \$1,500 assistant ought to be satisfied in view of the further fact that his family is so well provided for otherwise. Then as to appropriating money to the Mayor's clerk so that he can buy railroad tickets at a scalper's office or anywhere else, it don't look well. Mayor Baskin in such cases always required the voucher to be made out directly to the person who sold the ticket. In that way there is no explanation necessary."

Councilman Mulvey, the remaining member of the committee, when asked as to whether or not he knew anything about Mr. McKay's eastern trip, politely replied:

"I am not in the habit of talking to the public on committee affairs—I am not a believer in it and must decline to be interviewed."

Archibald McKay, the Mayor's clerk, was seen during the day, and when asked as to what had been the custom in the past with reference to the purchase of railroad tickets for paupers, said that for the past two years he had transacted all such business. He denied that a ticket had been bought from a scalper during that period and added that the appropriations from the contingent fund had always been made direct to him and turned over to the Union Pacific or Rio Grande Western according to the road on which the person would take his departure.

Mayor Glendinning was seen late Thursday with reference to the matter and said, "Yes, I did give Mr.

McKay \$100 for the partial expenses of his trip. I took it from the contingent fund which I had a perfect right to do as Mayor of the city. I had the right to make it \$1,000 if I wanted."

In addition to the above he gave out the following typewritten statement on the subject:

The facts in regard to my paying C. R. McKay \$100 from the Mayor's contingent fund are these: I ascertained on Monday last that Mr. McKay, who is an electrical engineer, was going east on business connected with his profession. The committee on Improvements of the City Council as well as myself had under consideration the question of lighting the city for the coming year, and as the matter of the city owning a municipal lighting plant had been more or less discussed for the past year or two, I thought the present time most opportune to get such information upon that subject.

I therefore asked Mr. McKay if he would be willing to investigate the matter for us while he was East, and if so, what the probable expense would be. After some consideration he replied that such an investigation would necessitate his visiting several municipal plants in cities where he did not expect to go, but if I desired it, he would visit such places and charge merely the actual expense of so doing, which would probably not exceed \$100. Believing that this would be money well expended and that it was a proper charge to be made against the contingent fund, I paid it.

DIVINE SUSPENDED.

About 2 o'clock Thursday James Devine, chief of the fire department, was the recipient of a communication which carried with it no little surprise to the party to whom it was addressed. It was nothing more nor less than an order of suspension from the city's chief executive, Mayor Glendinning, and was couched in the following language:

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 13, 1896.

James Devine, Chief Engineer Fire Department, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Sir—For gross neglect of duty, and other causes which appear satisfactory to me, you are hereby suspended from office as chief of the fire department of this city.

Charges will be preferred against you and filed with the board of police and fire commissioners in due season.

Respect fully,

JAMES GLENDINNING,
Mayor.

Mr. Frank Jennings, chairman of the fire and police board, was also communicated with by Mayor Glendinning, informing him of the action which had been taken with regard to the fire department chief, but as Mr. Jennings was not in town, the letter was referred to Commissioner Empey. It is as follows:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
February 13, 1896

Frank Jennings, Esq., Chairman Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sir—Enclosed herewith please find copy of a letter this day delivered to Mr. Devine, chief of the fire department.

Be kind enough to take such action as may be necessary to turn over to the

officer who succeeds Mr. Devine, all property belonging to the department.

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES GLENDINNING, Mayor.

The report of the Mayor's action spread like wild fire and it was not long before it was made a subject for general street gossip. Mr. Devine was seen by a NEWS reporter and when asked as to what he had to say in the matter, he replied:

"I have nothing in particular to say. You can see the contents of the communication I received and that is all I know about the matter. I am suspended for neglect of duty and I can say that I am only sorry that most of the members of the fire and police board are at present out of town. I regret that they are absent, as I am quite anxious and willing to face every charge that can be brought against me, and that at the earliest possible moment."

Mayor Glendinning was seen by a NEWS representative just before press time and asked what the nature of the charge would be aside from what was indicated in the letter to Devine. He replied that he did not care to state. However, they would be formulated without delay and presented to the board probably at their next meeting.

BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

United States Post Office, Salt Lake City, State of Utah, Feb. 13, 1896.—An examination will be held in this city on April 29, for the departmental, railway mail, Indian and government printing services. Application blanks and full instructions can be obtained by writing to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. No person will be admitted to this examination who has not previously filed an application with the Commission and obtained an admission card.

ORAWELL WILLIAMS,
Secretary Local Board of Examiners.

Judge Wenger recommends the licensing of prostitution and the setting apart of a portion of the city, within which this evil shall be confined, it being necessary "in a measure" to sustain this evil "for the protection of our wives and daughters."

In the Sandwich Islands when a case of leprosy develops the leper is taken to a certain island, there to remain for life. Now, by way of suggestion, instead of "setting apart a portion of the city," how would Antelope, or some other island of our lake, do for this class of trade and its patrons? And inasmuch as the curse placed upon the serpent was that the "seed of the woman should have power to crush his head," I would further suggest that in order to further protect "our wives and daughters" this kind of a leper be deemed a viper and treated accordingly.

Yours,
S. R.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11, 1896.

PAROWAN, Iron County,
Utah, Feb. 8, 1896.

Who pling ough is very bad among the children of Parowan at the present time; hardly a family free from it.

Last night the citizens of this place were treated to a grand concert given by David Edwards and his choir from Paragonah assisted by Prof. Tuomas Durham and the Parowan choir. Bro. Edwards is a musical power in him-