

was any man on the committee who had so far forgotten himself as to conclude what he would do and give expression to his feelings before the termination of the hearing.

Councilman Lawson explained that he had never read the letters over which the controversy had arisen.

Councilman Hardy made a similar statement and supplemented by saying the papers were filed with the committee at one of the meetings they never held on Commercial street.

Lawson—Mr. Stanton, is it usual for you to go to other cities at your own expense in the interest of fire companies?

Chief Stanton—Yes, sir; a company of fire chiefs from San Francisco are now on their way to London to help their neighbors across the water. That is only professional courtesy.

Lawson—But it costs something, doesn't it?

Stanton—But I have a railway pass, haven't you?

Lawson—Yes, but not a hotel pass.

Stanton—It doesn't cost a fire chief anything for his hotel bills. (Laughter.)

#### CAPTAIN DONOVAN

was placed on the stand. He testified that he knew McIlroy; that he saw him in Ogden about a year ago.

McIlroy—I object to anything and everything the captain may say regarding me. He is placed on the stand simply to blacken my character and do me untold damage.

Judge Powers—I want to show just what kind of a man McIlroy is; I propose to show the public the species of bird some members of this committee have been harboring. I propose to show that McIlroy ran away from this city and when followed to Ogden by Captain Donovan he attempted to escape by jumping through a hotel window.

McIlroy (jumping up)—I object.

Judge Powers—I expected you would.

McIlroy—I appeal to the committee. The idea is simply to get this into the papers and blasting my reputation. Again I say I appeal to the committee.

Karrick—Let me ask you, Judge Powers, what bearing this kind of testimony has on the case.

Judge Powers—it has this bearing. If I prove that McIlroy is generally disreputable; that he has approached at least one member of this committee for money and that that member referred him to another member of the committee—

Beardsley—I will rule this evidence inadmissible.

Captain Donovan was then excused and

#### DEPUTY SHERIFF O'BRIEN

said while he was in the saloon business about three years ago, McIlroy came to him and spent a good deal of money and asked him to approach Stanton for him that he might thus secure an order.

McIlroy emphatically denied this and the committee adjourned. Mr. Beardsley announced that the findings would be presented to the Council as soon as the shorthand notes were transcribed.

STANTON AND THE HOLLOWAY COMPANY.

The following letter was turned over

to a NEWS reporter today. It was written by Chief Stanton and explains whether or not he was acting as agent of the Holloway company:

FROM ABE LEVY.

OGDEN, Utah, May 22, 1893.

Frank B. McIlroy:

Dear Sir—Enclosed find letter that I found today. I hope that the investigating committee will use this letter to contradict the evidence presented by W. A. Stanton. Hoping that the committee will continue this investigation by inquiring about his horse deals, American feed store, and inquire of Mr. James Anderson how much Stanton's commission was to be in a deal for a Hayes truck of which Horace Moore was agent. Also why he struck the Assistant Chief A. Levy in the face and then got licked for his trouble in the fall of 1890.

I hope the committee will give you a square deal and not allow the attorney for the defendant to bulldoze you.

I remain yours as ever. A. LEVY.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,  
February 18th, 1891.

H. W. Shurtliff, Alderman, Ogden, Utah:

Dear Sir—I note from the Ogden papers during the latter part of January and fore part of February the proceedings of the old City Council in regard to the purchase of a chemical engine, which I presume is yet one of the necessities in your fire department. Mr. Mitchell, "the representative of the Champion Chemical," has offered to your city a Champion Chemical engine for \$1975. Charles T. Holloway, "the manufacturer of the Holloway Chemical engine," has no representative "at this writing" in this portion of the country and has instructed me to make you prices "which I offered to the ex-Mayor and City Council." Mr. Holloway will deliver to your city an exact duplicate of our chemical engine "in Salt Lake," which I consider one of the best in use today," for \$1850, delivered in sixty days from time of contract. Our engine has given perfect satisfaction in every respect and much admired by everyone; it also has the latest improvements. I consider that you are getting a bargain at the above figures. The price paid by this city was \$2200 f. o. b. cars at Baltimore, the freight was \$224.40, making the engine cost a total of \$2424.40. Mr. Holloway wired me to offer for \$1850 delivered and said he was putting it in at just above cost, as he is determined to not be outdone by Mr. Mitchell or agents making false representations. I make this representation to you in good faith and I want to work in conjunction with you. In case of a big fire I would be able to give you assistance; could send some apparatus up on a flat car in course of three quarters of an hour and I would like to see you purchase a good chemical. I have written to Aldermen Lundy and McManis and Mayor Turner regarding the matter. I would respectfully invite you and your friends to visit our department and make a thorough examination of our chemical before purchasing any other. I am yours respectfully,  
W. A. STANTON.

THE COLUMBIA river is a mile wide or more in places; just now it is so in a good many places. To compare it with one of our mountain streams, or several of them, or all of them for that matter, and suggest that the former is as easily controlled as the others are, is a brand of logic and a line of relevancy which are not peculiar in but one place on earth—the office of the organ of the Utah Philistine.

#### ARCHITECTURAL SUGGESTIONS.

FARMINGTON, May 24th.—This communication is suggested by numerous criticisms I have heard made on a new residence lately erected in a neighboring town, and also by the occasions being so frequent for just criticism on builders who do not sufficiently realize that they should endeavor to keep pace with the times.

A mistaken idea of economy, and a pride in being one's own architect, and also a careless disregard for the feelings of the public, are in too many instances the cause of unsightly or disproportionately shaped residences being built. Although they may be a great improvement to the primitive log cabin of the settlers of a new locality, they are not as appropriate an ornament as they would be if a little more pains were taken to conform to the requirements naturally devolving on us in building up the particular locality we are interested in improving.

If, before commencing to erect a house, the intending builders would submit a plan of the proposed structure to an architect and from him get suggestions as to the necessity of making changes, the cost of these suggestions would be small in comparison to the satisfaction derived from the outlay for them.

The question is so important, and comes so near to being a public one, that if it could not be reached in any other manner I think a public fund should be created for the purpose of protecting that portion of society who take pride in proper development and building up of the country; also that a law should be enacted requiring persons about to build to conform to reasonable and consistent rules in respect to architectural appearance.

An architect can, to use a familiar term, by looking at the design see how a house will appear after being finished. The time to make changes is in the design, and that should be fully comprehended. As was remarked by an architect not long ago, when he was looking at a large brick house that had just been completed, and which had some very noticeable defects, if changes had been made in the plans it would have made the cost but little more to have made the structure an ornamental dwelling instead of a pile of spoiled brick, mortar and lumber.

Speaking in regard to the faulty construction of a costly dwelling house in our town a few days ago, I asked some of the neighbors engaged in the conversation how much they would have subscribed toward the expense of making the necessary alterations rather than have that part of the town shown to such a disadvantage. I found that the proffered amount would have covered the cost of change in design. This shows how the feelings of the neighbors were aroused through the unsightly appearance of the residence. Do not the builders of the house also realize their mistake? I think they do.

If this article will assist in awakening a little more interest and pride in these matters, and will help those who are about to make improvements to realize more fully that they are building monuments which will reflect to their credit or discredit in after years, the object of the writer will be accomplished. C. T.