

allowed to place their poles on Second East and Eight South streets.

The committee on public grounds reported that they were not prepared to make a report on the matter of granting Pioneer Square to the Deep Creek railroad, and asked for further time. They were granted another week.

The committee on streets, to whom was referred the report of the city engineer in regard to perpetuating the lines of the official survey on blocks of the city, recommended that where the excess or deficiency of the undivided dimension of blocks was covered by permanent improvements, that the lines be allowed to remain as they are. Where such improvements do not exist, they recommended that the blocks be made to conform to the official survey. Adopted.

The same committee made the following recommendations upon petitions submitted to them: That the petition of Kelsey & Gillespie for a bridge over the Jordan on Fifth South Street be granted; that the petition of T. T. Taylor for permission to put in a wagon scale on South Temple Street be granted; that the Electric Light Company and the two street railway companies be required to use combination poles at street intersections. The committee also urged upon the street railway companies the necessity of at once protecting the public from the danger of falling wires. Adopted.

E. H. Parsons and others asked to have the water and sewer mains laid on Plum Alley. Referred to the committee on waterworks and sewerage.

The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce presented a plat of Pioneer Square as the Deep Creek Railroad Company would improve it if it were granted to them. Referred to the committee on public grounds.

Several bills were presented and referred or ordered paid. Among them was one from Architect Apponyi for \$1000, for services as architect on the city building. On motion of Anderson the claim was tabled.

On motion, action on the claim of Mr. Tullidge for papering and painting the cemetery lodge was deferred for one week, to be considered in connection with two or three similar bills incurred by Sexton Dunn.

The bill for an ordinance providing that all such work as laying water or sewer mains, grading streets, etc., except ordinary repairs on streets, shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, was considered.

On motion of Parsons it was so amended as to exclude the work on sewer district number one, which was nearly completed.

The bill was then put on its final passage, and was defeated, the vote being as follows:

Ayes—Armstrong, Hall, Spafford, Karrick and Worstenholme—5; noes—Parsons, Anderson, Pickard, Heath, Cohn—5.

The vote was a tie. As a majority of all the members of the Council must vote affirmatively on the final passage of a bill, in order to pass it, the bill was killed.

Cohn introduced a bill to re-district the city into municipal wards. Its provisions are as follows:

All that portion of the corporate limits within the following boundaries to constitute the First Ward: Beginning at the intersection of South Temple and H streets, and extending thence north through H Street to the northern boundary of the city; thence east to the eastern boundary of the city; thence south to the southern boundary of the city; thence west to a point opposite the centre Sixth East Street; thence north through the centre of Sixth East Street to the centre of South Temple Street; thence east to the place of beginning.

All that portion of the city within the following boundaries to constitute the Second Ward: Beginning at the intersection of South Temple and C streets, and extending north to the northern boundary of the city; thence east to the western boundary line of the First Municipal Ward; thence along said line to the southern boundary of the city; thence west to a point opposite the centre of Third East Street; thence north to South Temple Street; thence east to the place of beginning.

Third Ward—Beginning at the southwest corner of the Second Ward and running thence west to a point opposite the centre of East Temple Street; thence north to the intersection of Centre Street with East Temple Street; thence northwesterly along Centre Street to the intersection of First West; thence north to the northern boundary of the city; thence east to the western boundary of the Second Ward; thence along said western boundary to the place of beginning.

Fourth Ward—Beginning at the southwestern corner of the Third Ward, and running thence west to a point opposite the centre of Second West; thence north to Second North; thence west to Sixth West; thence north to the northern boundary of the city; thence east to the western boundary of the Third Ward; thence along the western boundary of said ward to the place of beginning.

Fifth Ward—Beginning at the southwest corner of the Fourth Ward and running thence west to the western boundary of the city; thence north to the northern boundary of the city; thence east to the western boundary of the Fourth Ward; thence along said western line of the said road to Second North Street; thence east to Second West Street; thence south to the place of beginning.

The ordinance was read and referred to the committee on municipal laws.

The committee on streets rendered the following report:

We, your committee on streets, to whom was referred the petition of J. H. Bacon, asking for the right of way over certain streets of this city, for the purpose of building and operating a steam railroad, beg leave to report as follows:

In view of the fact that it is the purpose of the petitioner to build and operate a railroad from this city to Deep Creek, and also from Salt Lake City to the coal fields of Eastern Utah, and Western Wyoming, and recognizing the importance of the enterprise in forwarding the growth, prosperity and interest of Salt Lake City, we would respectfully recommend that the right of way be granted, (under such conditions and restrictions as the city council may deem necessary, to protect the interests of the city) over the following streets, to wit: Commencing on Tenth South on Roper Street, at the eastern

limit of the city, thence west to the Jordan and Salt Lake Canal, thence northwesterly along the east bank of said canal to Eighth South Street, thence west along Eighth South Street to the intersection with Second West Street, thence north along Second West Street to the intersection with Third South Street, thence west along Third South Street to the city limits.

Respectfully submitted,
M. K. PARSONS,
LOUIS COHN.

I join in above report except as to Second West Street, which, in my judgment should be changed to Third West Street.
L. E. HALL.

A bill for an ordinance granting the franchise as above was introduced, but the whole matter was referred to the committee on municipal laws for one week.

Hall offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means, with the City Treasurer associated, are authorized to decide upon, design and arrange for the engraving for the 500 city bonds to be issued per action of this Council on October 7th, 1890.

Cohn introduced a drawing showing a design for the Eagle Gate as proposed to be re-modeled, and moved that the parties concerned be granted the privilege of so arranging it, at their own expense. Carried.

Mr. Bacon addressed the Council, urging immediate action on the Deep Creek railroad matter, and in response the council passed the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this council that a right of way ought to be granted to J. H. Bacon to build and operate a steam railway line over Third South Street in this city, from Third West Street west to the city limits, under such restrictions as may be prescribed by this council in passing an ordinance for that purpose.

The following appropriations were made:

Artesian Well Company.....\$	73 12
Houlahan & Griffiths.....	69 50
H. Pembroke.....	72 25
Waterworks.....	20,000 00
Watermaster.....	10,000 00
J. McDonald.....	50 00
Mount & Griffin.....	1,200 00
Canal Account.....	48 50
Hanlan & Benson.....	1,300 00
Salt Lake Gas Company....	138 92

Total.....\$52,951 39

Adjourned for one week.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

It is not every day one sees a glimpse of the truth about Mormons in the newspapers. Once in a great while an item creeps in which does speak the truth. There is one at present going the rounds of some of the papers, not all of them. For there are a large number of papers that will not publish a word favorable to the Mormons, though it be the Gospel truth. The item is from an Ottawa special to the New York Sun. It has already appeared in the DESERET NEWS. It appears that much, if not all, the unpopularity of the Mormons arises from the fact that they never patronize bar rooms, that they have reduced the price of hay from \$40 to \$20 a ton, butter from 40 cents to 20 cents a pound,