

should be enjoined on that ground, if on no other. On behalf of the defendants ten affidavits were filed as to the value of the square, wherein its value is variously given at sums varying from \$100,000 to \$150,000, the average value fixed by these affidavits being \$135,100.

On behalf of plaintiff the affidavit of George A. Mears is filed, in which he offers to pay \$200,000 for the property, in two years, and to give a bond to that effect together with a certified check of \$10,000, as a forfeit in case he fails to take the property; and James Sharp and James T. Little file their affidavits in which they swear that in their opinion the property is worth \$200,000, and they jointly offer \$5000 for an option on it for two years at that price, and which \$5000 is to be forfeited in case they fail to take and pay for it.

Assuming that these offers are made in good faith and that the parties making them are financially responsible for the amount of their offers, still it might be much more advantageous to the people of the city for the property to be sold to Bacon at \$150,000, than to the other parties at \$200,000, if thereby an important railroad can be caused to be built into the city which could not otherwise be secured. But, however this may be, it is a matter with which the courts have nothing to do and in which they have no power to act. I am of the opinion from the evidence that \$150,000 is a fair valuation for the property in view of other considerations connected with the sale. But if it is not, it is a matter over which the city council has absolute control and as long as the council does not exceed its powers, nor act corruptly, its acts cannot be called in question in the courts. A court of chancery may interpret the law defining the powers of the council and require compliance with the law as thus defined, but with the wisdom or sound policy of its management of the city's business the courts have no jurisdiction or power of supervision.

It is also argued that the city is only authorized to sell to the highest bidder. The law does not require sales to be made in that way except lands acquired under the townsite act. This land having been purchased from private parties at private sale, the manner of selling it is a matter within the discretion of the city council.

For the reasons given in the foregoing opinion it is ordered that the application for an injunction against the defendants be denied and the complaint be dismissed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

A general conference meeting of the Sunday School officers, teachers, members and the general public was held in the Tabernacle April 5th, 1891, commencing at 7:30 p. m.

The vast assemblage was called to order by Assistant General Superintendent John Morgan.

The choir, under the management of Elder Thomas McLutye, rendered in a beautiful manner the singing exercises, commencing with "Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning."

Prayer by Superintendent David John, of Utah Stake.

The choir sang, "God speed the right."

The general statistical report was read and the roll of Stakes was called, showing but nineteen out of the thirty-three Stakes represented and that no statistical reports had been received from Baunock, San Juan and St. Joseph Stakes.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard gave a glowing contrast of the growth of the Sunday School labor from 1849, when there was but one Sunday School with few children, until the present, when there were nearly five hundred schools and over sixty thousand children.

Wm. Paxman, of Juab, dwelt upon "How to avoid Sunday School interruption." He was followed by Stake Superintendent of Salt Lake, T. C. Griggs, speaking upon the importance and necessity of supplying each Sunday School in all Stakes with hymn and Union song books.

The choir sang, "Hail Thee, Deseret." Supt. J. B. Maiben, of Sanpete, spoke upon "Annual and Semi-Annual reviews, their importance and necessity for producing a lively interest among parents."

Elder Jos. J. Daynes rendered a beautiful selection on the large organ.

The general Sunday school authorities were presented and unanimously sustained as follows: George Q. Cannon, general superintendent; George Goddard, first assistant; John Morgan, second assistant; with George Q. Cannon, George Goddard, John Morgan, George Reynolds, Abraham H. Cannon, Joseph W. Summerhays, Thomas C. Griggs and Levi W. Richards as members of the Deseret Sunday School Union Board; George Reynolds, general treasurer; John M. Whittaker, assistant secretary.

Assistant Superintendent John Morgan then presented the names of Apostles Francis M. Lyman and Heber J. Grant as members of the board, who were unanimously sustained.

General Superintendent George Q. Cannon delivered the closing address, dwelling upon the importance of training the young and rising generation in the knowledge of the laws of God and the laws of the land, that they may be prepared for the constant changes to which the rising generation will be subjected.

The choir sang—"Do not weary by the way."

Benediction by Apostle Francis M. Lyman.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The *Star* this evening has a long interview with Senator Edmunds on the general political situation. Speaking of the Farmers' Alliance movement, the senator said some people are trying to persuade the farmers that laws have been made which operate unjustly upon them, and that laws have not been made that would furnish them with more rapid and steady prosperity. He thinks they are to a large degree mistaken, and in time will discover it. Indeed, he presumes the largest part of the reflecting farmers understand that crops cannot be increased by legislation, or debts honestly paid by cheapening the value of what is called "money."

Asked as to the dangers to both the

great parties in the situation, the senator said if in the next Presidential election the Farmers' Alliance should carry many States, without having a majority of the electoral college, there would be no election by the people, and the present House of Representatives being largely democratic, that party would elect its candidate. As to the danger of the republican party, it is that the Alliance may carry some States that would otherwise go republican, and thus, if there is no election by the people, give the election to the democratic candidate. Asked if he thought the silver bill would be an issue in the next campaign, the senator did not think it would be an issue between the republican and democratic parties. He thinks the democratic party will hardly wish to make it an issue to the extent of free coinage runing the considerable risk of separating gold and silver as the coin money of the country, and certainly the great body of republicans will not. Up to the point of safety the republican party will be in favor of issuing silver as money, as it always has been.

What the Farmers' Alliance platform, if the party should nominate a presidential candidate, will be, he could not say.

"A third party movement," continued Senator Edmunds, "undoubtedly exists in the Farmers' Alliance. If successful to the extent of getting the President and Congress, it would doubtless lead to the enactment of the measures they have indicated, and whether they were good or bad for the farmers would soon be known."

The senator did not think communism is at the bottom of the farmers' movement, and added that the percentage of communists in this country he believes to be very small. As capital is always anxiously watching the conditions and government of the country, the success of any movement which would render unsound legislation probable would greatly disturb the finances of the country, and that, of course, would reach every branch of labor and business.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Thirteenth Ward Bishopric.

Apostle Heber J. Grant and the Presidency of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion met with the Saints of the Thirteenth Ward, on Sunday evening, March 29, 1891, for the purpose of reorganizing the Bishopric, a vacancy having occurred some time ago through the death of Bishop Millen Atwood.

President Angus M. Cannon, having stated the object of the meeting, nominated Brother Nelson A. Empey, who was unanimously sustained as Bishop, with Brothers Hamilton G. Park and George E. Woolley as his Counselors.

Presidents Charles W. Penrose and Joseph E. Taylor each delivered some timely remarks. A good spirit prevailed in the meeting.

It was announced that President Angus M. Cannon would meet with the people in this ward on Sunday evening, April 12th.

The School Election.

March 30th was election day in Salt Lake City. The proposition as to the