

A new committee, consisting of Burn, Redmon, Porcher, Tollman and Williamson was appointed to wait upon the council at once and ask that the requests heretofore made to the joint committee—that the job be regulated by union prices and work given to union men, under the eight-hour rule—be inserted in the contract.

The committee was excused from the session to attend to the duties imposed.

The executive committee reported that they had visited the merchants regarding the early closing hours for the winter.

A communication was read from the Pioneer Building association, asking that the council would include in their recommendations to the legislature one favoring the exemption of such associations from taxation.

A committee consisting of Cavanaugh, Collier and Cook was appointed to arrange with William Jackson Armstrong for a lecture under the auspices of the council, and upon such subject as might be selected.

Notice having been given at the previous meeting to the effect that an amendment would be offered to the by-laws by striking out article 4, the same was taken under consideration and after a lengthy debate was expunged. The wording was as follows: "Any member of a union, in good standing, shall be eligible to any office in this council." The vote was 16 for to 3 against expunging, and the necessary two-thirds vote having been given, it was declared adopted.

The following amendment to article 11 of the constitution, on duties of officers, was submitted to-wit:

All money belonging to the Council which may be turned over to the treasurer shall be properly receipted for and immediately deposited by the treasurer with some reputable safe deposit institution, and at every regular meeting positively must exhibit his deposit book to the financial secretary and the president of the Council, and no excuse shall be accepted for the absence of said books from any meeting, even though the treasurer himself be not present. No funds on deposit and belonging to the Council shall be drawn except for payment of bills ordered paid by the Council, and when funds are withdrawn for that purpose a check for the same must be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the president and recording secretary of the Council.

Laid over till next meeting under the rules.

Under the head reports from the several trades the following were submitted:

Carpenters—No boom, some men out of work, trade dull.

Plumbers—All busy, work improving.

Fathers—Outlook better.

Cigar makers—Trade dull all summer.

Typographers—Business fair.

Brewers—Some difficulties, but chances are they will be settled; some few out of work and some few seals in.

Cooks and waiters—Doing fairly well.

Retail clerks—Three establishments yet holding out on the closing proposition.

Tailors—Trade picking up, men all at work.

Building—Improving.

Barbers—About as usual.

The executive committee and the committee from the retail clerks' union were instructed to arrange for a demonstration next Monday night, in recognition of those merchants who had complied with the requests concerning early hour closing and condemnation of such as had not.

The special committee, appointed early in the evening, to wait upon the City Council returned and reported that the suggestions of the joint committee on city and county buildings relative to letting the contract to Bowman had been presented and adopted by the Council, but the request of the federated trades, as above set out, was not considered, although brought to the attention of that body before their final action.

The report of the committee was received and the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the Federated Trades protest against the treatment received at the hands of the City Council, in that it refused to listen to the respectful appeal of this body before adopting the report of the joint committee, and without considering such protest, particularly in reference to the employment of union men and eight hour rule.

AN EXCELLENT CHOICE.

THE report that California is to be recognized by the Administration, and that a representative of the Golden State is to have a place in the cabinet will give great satisfaction to the Californians, and if it proves to be correct will do much towards strengthening the cause of Benjamin Harrison in California.

He lost some prestige there during his recent visit in consequence of neglecting some towns, slighting others that he merely passed through, and spending more time with certain classes than the "common people" thought he should have done, leaving them without sufficient notice. Oakland was particularly incensed at his hurried and indifferent call, and other places joined in the chorus of the Oaklanders' invectives.

It is hinted that Judge Estee is to be the favored Californian who is to be honored with the post. This will be generally approved on the coast. Judge Estee seems to be universally esteemed. His name has been mentioned for high national honors more than once. And Utah, where he is known by many leading citizens, would congratulate California and the country on this excellent choice.

NOTES.

President Garfield's funeral took place Sept. 26, 1881.

Philadelphia was occupied by British soldiers Sept. 26, 1777.

The town of Morrill, Kas., will give a subsidy of \$500 to anyone who will build a hotel there.

There is another little excitement in the Grecian Archipelago. Oil has been struck in the Isle of Zante.

Jerry Simpson now wears gold-rimmed spectacles and kid gloves. There is nothing said about socks.

The type on the Toledo Bee is set exclusively by Margenthaler type-setting

machines. Ten machines do the work of forty compositors.

A Burlington Junction (Mo.) man reports that a single potato of the "Minister" variety produced 227 potatoes weighing sixty pounds.

Momence, Illinois, is celebrating its annual hay festival. It has a palace made of baled hay measuring 217 by 224 feet. Eight towers with Syrian domes gives it an Oriental appearance.

There is telephonic communication between London and Paris. Messages are transmitted either way at the rate of five words for two cents. There is also telephonic connection between London and Marseilles.

According to an eminent English scientist, the heavy rains which fell in the British Islands during harvest, and did such great damage to crops, were directly traceable to the five days' artillery competition in Scotland, and the heavy artillery practice at other points about that time.

The London *Tid-Bits* lately offered a prize for the best definition of money. The prize was awarded to Henry E. Baggs, of Sheffield, who defined it thus: "An article which may be used as a universal passport to everywhere except heaven, and as a universal provider of everything except happiness."

England and Germany have each applied for five acres of space at the World's Fair for their exhibits. The Fair officials were staggered at these requests. Should France ask for similar space, then other European countries will follow. The old world proposes to be seen by the new. That is right.

Two significant items of news appear in the dispatches this morning. The Rev. Burchard is dead. His speech on rum, Romanism and rebellion defeated Blaine in 1884. There is a letter from Blaine openly avowing himself a protectionist and an anti free silver advocate, and hoping for McKinley's success in Ohio.

The dispatches at present contain much that is exciting. China is in a demoralized condition. She implores time for settlement of the indemnity demanded by foreign powers. News from London states that China cannot preserve order. British Honduras has a kind of Chilean affair on its hands. The Russians have tried to enter Afghanistan. A Canadian province threatens revolt.

The trial of W. T. Roberts for murder in Denver is drawing to a close. Roberts shot a man named Kapella who was walking with his (Roberts') divorced wife. The case is attracting much attention in Colorado. It is thought that Roberts, after obtaining his divorce, ought to have refrained from further attention to his ex-wife. The woman was very bitter in her testimony against Roberts.

New York has a sensation over poisoned grapes. It appears that numbers of persons have sickened from eating grapes. An investigation developed the fact that a green substance has been found clinging to the stem. This was found most abundantly in the Concord, N. H., grapes. It is thought it was produced by chemicals placed on the stems by farmers for the purpose of destroying insects.