ADDRESS TO TAXPAYERS.

The County Court Gives Its Reasons, Why Bonds Should Be Voted For.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SALT LAKE COUNTY.

The County court having decided that it is best, in their opinion, for the county to issue bonds to the amount of $200,000, to erect the office and jail, and to fix, together with estimates of certain expenses for permanent improvement which should be made, and which they consider, considering that no subsequent action may be had to the bond election to be held August 16th, 1892,

Steps were first taken in September, 1891, to procure the erection of a joint city and county building.

The estimated cost as then presented, was:

Purchase of lot, Second South Street,	$[illegible]
Excavation, foundation and superstructure,	[illegible]
Furniture,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]

The balance is now practically nothing, or will be when the appropriation for July bills is made.

The expenditure from the lot, plans, and building sinking fund, on the county, has been $190,824.56, all of which except the amount on hand September 1st, 1890, has been derived from the taxes of 1890 and 1891, except the amount received from merchants, licenses, etc.

Of the $190,824.56 expended, $41,[illegible] were paid December 27th, 1890, for one-half the lot on First East and First South. The lot has been exchanged for benefit interest in the Eight Ward Square, where the building is to be erected. The remainder has been expended on plans, architects' percentages, excavation of the old site, purchase of a lot for the boiler house, and construction of the building on the present site.

The contract calls for the erection of a building at a cost of $[illegible], one half of which, amounting to $[illegible], should be paid by the county.

Upon taking the foundations it was found that extra work must be done to secure a firm foundation. The extra work and material cost $[illegible], so that the cost of the building today, stands at $[illegible], the county's half amounting to $[illegible]. The county has paid on this contract, and there exists, $[illegible], leaving a balance of $[illegible] to be provided for.

Unfortunately there will be further extras as the building progresses. An estimate of expense outside of the contract is given as follows:

Expenditure from boiler house and sinking or blind sewer,	[illegible]
Furniture,	[illegible]
Furnishing Eight Ward Square,	[illegible]
Furnishing City and County Offices,	[illegible]
Furnishing South Side City and County Jail,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]
Balance on contract,	[illegible]

Provision must be made for the incidental of the county. The Pauperism which started was adequate and well located. The great growth of the city and county have rendered it inadequate and the location poor.

The Court proposes to go into the country where land is comparatively cheap and purchase a farm large enough to meet the wants of the county for all time.

There will be no loss to the county by this change. The present Poor Farm can be sold for more than cost, and the county including the buildings therein.

It is estimated that this change will cost but

Farm,	$[illegible]
Buildings,	[illegible]
Furnishing,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

The support of indigents in the county costs more than it would for the following reasons:

The cramped quarters at the Poor House necessitate the care of many patients by city hospitals, who should be in the infirmary and would be if there were proper accommodations for them there.

Much outside aid is given by the County Court at present, which would be saved if the rooms at the Poor House were sufficient to meet the demands of our population.

The Territory makes no provision for our share of the insane and idiots per s.e. There are many such in the county who are a charge upon the public. We are now situated they must be kept in the same wards with those who are in possession of their reasons. Separate wards ought to be provided for the former children.

To build upon the present poor farm, consisting of only ten acres, buildings suitable to meet the necessities of the present and future would be in our opinion of the county court be very unwise, and entail great loss upon the county in the near future, when the growth of the city will compel removal from the present site.

The county has expended upon roads during the past three years the following amounts and for other

Road Commissioner's Report, 1890, to September,	$[illegible]
Road Commissioner's Report, 1890, to September,	[illegible]
Road Commissioner's Report, 1891, to September,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]

The following has been appropriated during the same period to the pauper and insane account and expended in the care of indigent persons, in the infirmary, hospitals, and for outside relief, and in hearing in lunacy cases and surveying those committed to the asylum:

Paupers Department, 1890, to September,	$[illegible]
Paupers Department, 1891, to September,	[illegible]
Paupers Department, 1892, to September,	[illegible]
Total,	$[illegible]

The County court believes that no more has been expended upon roads than must be expended for each year for several years to come. Much of the western and south western part of the county needs work upon the highways. All the old wooden bridges should be replaced by iron structures as they wear out. This will be much more costly at first, but will be economy in the end.

The cost of caring for the poor will decrease per capita with the establishment of the new poor house and infirmary, but will probably increase with the population.

The net income of the county from taxes for the past three years has been about $[illegible] per year. If the necessary road and bridge building is to be done, the poor and insane cared for, either the valuation and tax levy must be raised or the county must provide for the extra military expenses now to be met for permanent improvements by building itself.

It certainly seems out of place to those now here that the payment for these improvements should be thus extended over a period of years, and that those who come after us should bear their share of the burden.

The Court is of the opinion that taxes should not be raised and they have taken the way provided by law to ascertain whether the people want the money or not.

The present poor farm and buildings should be sold. If bonds are voted, whenever the market will justly and the proceeds should be used to meet a portion of the debt, or for permanent improvements as shall be best.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Chairman County Court.
HARVEY HARDY,
JOHN BENNION,
JOHN P. LARSON,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:
C. E. ALLEN,
County Clerk.
By GEORGE BOURNE, Jr., Deputy.

A SMALL BOATHOUSE.

It Is Picturesque and Convenient and Cost Little to Build.

Boating the spring season and early summer days, is a most popular and beautiful recreation for both young people. In fact it is one of the most popular and beautiful recreations for both young people. In fact it is one of the most popular and beautiful recreations for both young people. In fact it is one of the most popular and beautiful recreations