

is the only way that difficulties are really settled.

2 p. m.—The Sacrament was administered. Elder Fjelsted said the Saints are always commended to build temples, hence no new revelation is needed on that subject, for it is a standing law to the Church. In the days of Moses Israel was commanded to build an ark, and they carried it about with them. When they kept the commandments of God it was a protection to them; when they did not, it was no protection to them, and on one occasion when they went to war, their enemies prevailed against them, took the ark from them, and took it around to their cities; but it proved a curse to them, and they were more anxious to get rid of it than they had been to obtain possession of it. He referred to the calling of Samuel and the duty of the High Priest to enter the holy of holies, the preparation necessary, etc., and exhorted the Saints to prepare themselves for the blessing the Lord designs to bestow upon those that are worthy.

Elder Lyman said in all meetings of this kind the Deacons should see that the people are provided with seats as far as possible and especially the ladies. He said in blessing the bread it is not necessary that all the brethren engaged in breaking the bread should kneel or stand as the case may be but only the one who engaged in prayer. He said the meeting house should be finished before it falls to decay. He observed that it is common to refer to the young women as being very sweet; how this should be so, more than the young men, he did not know, unless the young men defiled themselves with liquor, tobacco and profanity. In our families the boy babies are considered just as sweet as the girl babies. The laws of health should be carefully observed; the young women should learn to be good housekeepers, to cook, to darn, and mend; this is necessary. He related his own experience, and said the young people should not allow any embracing or kissing; they should keep their kisses for their fathers, and brothers. Strict modesty and morality should be taught in the young people's meetings, in order that purity of life may be maintained, for herein lies that strength of character that it is desirable should obtain among the Saints. He condemned promiscuous mixing up in the dance, and requested the young people to take warning and shun the evils named. Referring to the filthy habit of smoking, he said it always seemed strange to him how nice young women could endure the presence of men addicted to such a habit.

Elder Peterson endorsed the remarks made during conference; much very good instruction had been given and he hoped we would profit by it.

After benediction by Elder A. H. Lund, conference adjourned for three months to meet in Mantli.

Conference was well attended as usual, all seemed to enjoy themselves and anxious to hear the instructions given. **GEORGE TAYLOR, Clerk.**

THE MEANING of the word "Chicago," according to the Indian tradition, is "drowned shunk;" and some of the drinking water of the town has a taste that smacks strongly of the original fatality.

CITY COUNCIL.

Long before President Loofbourow's gavel fell at the meeting of the municipal solons February 14, the council chamber was filled with prominent business men. The members present were Helms, Wantland, Simondi, Evans, Kelley, Bell, Horn, Hardy, Karrick, Rich, Beardsley, Folland, Moran, Lawson—14.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the special meeting held on Saturday last, at which \$25,000 was appropriated for the purchase of land in the copper refinery deal, were read and approved, as were also the minutes of the adjourned meeting held on Friday night last.

The Proceedings.

The Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway company and the Saltair Beach company sent in an invitation to the Mayor and City Council to visit Saltair on Monday next to see the great improvements they were making there. Accepted with thanks.

Stenhouse & Company requested that the City Council act favorably on the petition for seven copies of their new directory. Committee on ways and means.

Secretary Pearson of the business Men's association sent in a communication announcing the appointment of Hugh Anderson, F. A. Druehl and John C. Cutler as a committee to confer with the City Council in the matter of an inter-municipal sanitary conference. Mayor and sanitary committee.

J. J. Corum et al. asked to have crosswalks constructed on west Second South street. Committee on streets and public grounds.

O. J. Salisbury and others asked for an extension of sewers. Committee on Sewerage.

William Harkins asked for a renewal of lease on sand pits. Committee on public grounds.

Thomas W. Jennings (agent) asked to be allowed to redeem certain land for unpaid taxes. Committee on public grounds.

J. L. Langton and others asked to have certain street fences removed. Committee on streets.

Dr. E. S. Wright asked that the Medical society be allowed to meet in the Council chamber on the second Monday of every month. Committee on improvements.

ENTRANCE TO CITY CREEK CANYON.

L. S. Hills et al. asked that the proposed road into City Creek canyon be along the channel of the creek from State street canyon road and thence upward along said road. Committee on streets.

THE APPROPRIATION VETO.

The recorder read the following:

Hon. C. E. Stanton, City Recorder:

Dear Sir—I herewith return unapproved the appropriation of \$25,000 made by the City Council at a special meeting held on February 10, 1893, in favor of George A. Lowe et al., trustees, for the reasons that are herein set out:

From the minutes of the proceedings of the Council at said special meeting it appears that the following resolution was passed and the amount therein named ordered to be placed on the appropriation list, to wit:

"Resolved, That this city government purchase through George A. Lowe, W.

H. Rowe, Spencer Clawson, J. S. Cameron, M. J. Gray, C. F. Loofbourow and L. C. Karrick, trustees, \$25,000 worth of unincumbered real estate, and that \$25,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, and that the city treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay said \$25,000 to the above named persons at once, the title to said property to be taken to Salt Lake City corporation."

The sum named being placed on the appropriation list, and it was the only item which the list contained, on motion said appropriation of \$25,000 was in pursuance of said resolution made to George A. Lowe et al., trustees. In neither this resolution or the proceedings of the Council is the object or purpose of this appropriation disclosed further than that it should be used to purchase real estate. What real estate or for what municipal purpose is nowhere made to appear.

The appropriation is to George A. Lowe et al., trustees, but the character of such trust, its scope, conditions and limitations nowhere in the proceedings is made to appear.

It is manifest that all these proper and necessary disclosures upon the record was intentionally concealed; that something was being done by indirection which would be unlawful if done directly.

That is, a record was made which shows upon its face that the appropriation was made to purchase real estate for the city and it being within the power of the city to purchase real estate for certain purposes, in the absence of anything in the record showing the object for which the purchase was to be made the natural supposition would be on the part of the taxpayer that the purchase was for some legitimate purpose, and in the absence of anything showing the contrary such perhaps would also be the presumption of the law. However, in the face of this presumption, the object and purpose of this purchase of real estate was fully disclosed in the proceedings of the informal meeting of the council held the evening before the appropriation was made.

And as thus disclosed it appears that the object was not for corporate purposes, but to aid private parties to erect a copper plant in this city. This cannot be lawfully done, either directly or indirectly. It is not permissible under the common law of America and is forbidden in express and explicit terms by the statutes of the Territory.

In Dillon on Municipal Corporations, vol. 1, sec. 508, the common law of America on this subject is expressed in this language:

"After the numerous judgments of courts of the highest authority to that effect, it may be regarded as a settled doctrine of American law that no tax can be authorized by the legislature for any purpose which is essentially private, or, to state the proposition in other words, for any but a public purpose."

Among the numerous cases cited by the author in support of the text many were decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. In section 159 of the same volume the author further says: "The doctrine that private enterprises or objects cannot be aided by taxation is so fundamental that it cannot be denied or disregarded without unsettling the foundations of individual rights, without recognizing legislative omnipotence over private property or the irresponsible despotism of a local majority and unwisely opening the way for frauds and abuses which, in view of the past, cannot be contemplated without deep anxiety."

Judge Cooley, an author of pre-eminent ability, in his work on taxation, p. 126, announces the same doctrine in this language: "It may therefore be safely asserted that taxation for the purpose of raising money from the public to be