

**THE SPRINKLING QUESTION.**

The following report was received from City Recorder Jack:

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Gentlemen—I beg leave to report that the notice of intention to sprinkle the streets in sprinkling district No. 1, in Salt Lake city, has been published in accordance with the law and ordinance in such cases provided, and no protests have been filed in my office against the carrying out of such intention, except the ones hereunto attached, which represent only a small part of the property to be effected or benefited by said improvements.

Adopted.

Immediately after the above report came the following petition signed by 653 property owners representing 67,819 feet frontage:

To his Honor the Mayor and Members of the City Council, Salt Lake City:

Your petitioners respectfully represent that they do hereby protest against and object to the carrying out of the intention of your honorable body to sprinkle the streets constituting sprinkling district No. 1, Salt Lake city, published by order of the city council made March 24, 1891.

And we suggest that the assessment for sprinkling the streets be graded according to the benefits to be derived therefrom, either by values of properties so benefited or in some other just and equitable manner.

Laid on the table for one week.

**FROM THE LICENSE COMMITTEE.**

The committee on license made the following recommendations: That Thomas Borlace and Levy & Kalesky be granted retail liquor licenses; that the following rebates be allowed brokers on their licenses: A. T. Wyatt, \$8; I. Watters, \$9.16; Fred. Green, \$13.75; that the petition of the Denver & Rio Grande express company for a rebate of \$100 on license be allowed, the amount having been unlawfully collected. Adopted.

**ANOTHER STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISE.**

A resolution was offered by Mr. Cohn granting a franchise to the Salt Lake City Street Railway company, to construct and operate by electric or cable motive power a single or double track street railroad, together with all the necessary switches for the accommodation of said road on the following streets of said city:

First—commencing at the intersection of First South and Eighth West streets, thence south along Eighth West to the intersection of Second South street.

Second—Commencing at the intersection of Fourth East and Ninth South streets, thence south upon so much of Fourth East street as has been dedicated to public use, to the south boundary of Tenth South or Roper street.

Laid on the table for one week.

**PAUL VS. PEMBROKE.**

Mr. Cohn presented the following, in behalf of Samuel Paul, supervisor of streets:

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Gentlemen:—In the issue of the *Tribune* of the 20th inst. is published an article, "The Work on the Streets," a copy of which I hereto attach. Inasmuch as the said article appears from one of your own

members, and to the citizens must be considered as official, and further, since the said publication is a direct charge against my integrity, and a gross accusation as to my qualification for the discharge of the office to which you have appointed me, and as it also contains other matter insinuating of my reputation as a citizen, I must respectfully ask that you cause these charges to be investigated, and all my acts and accounts since I entered upon the office of supervisor of streets be examined to the minutest detail, and I most emphatically deny any and all of the charges as they appear before the public.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,  
SAMUEL PAUL,  
Supervisor of Streets.

Mr. Pembroke—I deny the charge that there is anything "official" about the communication. It but expresses my individual opinions. When I am refused that right I don't want to live a day longer. I move that the matter be referred to a committee with the Mayor associated, to investigate, and I want to be cited before that committee. The motion to refer was carried.

Mr. Cohn introduced ordinances providing for the paving of the following districts, which were read the first time and laid over until Friday night, when a special meeting will be held for the purpose of further discussing the paving question:

In District 6, both sides of Third South from First to Second East.

In district 6, both sides of Third South from Second to Fourth East.

In District 17, the south side of South Temple from Fourth to Eighth East.

In District 5, both sides of Third South from East to West Temple.

In District 6, both sides of Third South from East Temple to First East.

**WILL IT BE GRANTED?**

The following resolutions adopted by the Trades Union of this city on the 17th inst. were presented:

Whereas, We deem it necessary for the promotion of the laboring classes that an eight-hour work day should be inaugurated; and,

Whereas, A number of contracts are being let from time to time to construct buildings, sewers, do public printing, etc.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we petition the mayor and members of the common council to enact and enforce a law making eight hours to constitute a legal work day on all work to be done for the city.

Be it further resolved, That we urge upon our city fathers to give union men preference where skilled labor is employed.

Resolved, That we petition our common council when about to let a contract that union labor shall be employed.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the next meeting of the aforesaid body.

Referred to the city attorney.

**REFERRED BACK.**

Recorder Jack reported that owing to the irregularity of Oak and Plum streets, it was almost impossible to make out an intelligent notice of the intention to extend the mains there, and he asked that the matter be referred back to the committee on streets. Adopted.

**SIDEWALK PROTEST.**

E. P. Kay and others owning 794 1/2 property abutting on the south side of South Temple Street, protested against the proposition to lay sidewalks on their street. Filed.

**BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.**

The mayor appointed the following as a board of equalization on sidewalks: Spafford, Heath, Wolstenholme, Noble and James.

**APPROPRIATIONS.**

The following appropriations were made:

Holy Cross Hospital.....	254 00
Skewes & Son.....	70 00
Right of way for conduit.....	400 00
N. S. Larsen (for damages).....	600 00
A. T. Wyatt.....	8 00
L. Watters.....	9 16
Fred Green.....	13 75
D. & R. G. express.....	100 00

Total..... 1,454 91

Adjourned until Friday night.

On Tuesday, April 28, the City Council ordered that a special session be held May 1st for the purpose of passing ordinances covering the following sidewalk districts:

Both sides of Third South, from First to Second East, at a cost of \$3276. The material to be asphalt.

Both sides of Third South, from West Temple to Third West, at a cost of \$7128. The material to be asphalt.

Both sides of Third South, from East Temple to First East, at a cost of \$3432. The material to be flagging.

Both sides of Third South, from East Temple to West Temple, at a cost of \$3432. The material to be of flagstone.

Both sides of South Temple, from Fourth to Eighth East, at a cost of \$2138.40. The material to be of brick.

Both sides of Third South, from Second to Fourth East, at a cost of \$2138.40. The material to be of brick.

For lack of a quorum, the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

**WHITE SAVAGES.**

Many stories have recently been set afloat in Europe to the detriment of the conduct of affairs in the Congo Free State. An English merchant on the Congo has sent these scandalous rumors to the Manchester Geographical society, by whom they have been made public. He says, for instance, that in 1884 there were more than fifty trading houses in the Congo Free State, though now there are only eighteen stations open, including those of the new Bel-companies. In Banana, at the mouth of the river, the State and Dutch house alone are left, and the Dutch traders would have gone away had they been able to do so. The Belgian companies are forming armed stations, each protected by one hundred soldiers, for trading purposes, and the natives are to be forced either to sell their produce or to quit the country. Among the instances which he quotes of misrule and reprehensible conduct are the following:

A State official is taking home a slave that is to be presented to the Emperor of Austria. The State sends its soldiers on the road and into the fields to seize all the women that are planting. They are then exchanged for so many carriers. M—, as a ransom for a prisoner, claimed so many sheep and goats, and as these were not forthcoming it was proposed that the relatives should give him two female slaves. Eventually a young girl was given him, whom he keeps as his concubine. M—, another official, murdered two negro boys in