

Committee on fire department and mayor, with power to contract with the lowest responsible bidder.

Judge Powers spoke in favor of establishing the grade on West Temple Street, from First to Third South streets. He said there were many new buildings going up there, among them a hotel to cost \$500,000 to \$750,000. The engineer was ordered to establish the grade.

Bids were received for furnishing flagging for South Temple Street, as follows:

F. F. Gleason & Co., one class of stone 37½ cents per square foot; another kind 32½ cents.

Payson & Co., \$3.60 per linear foot, eight feet wide.

H. G. Palmer, cobble stone, \$1.83 per square yard; block stone \$2.95 per square yard; flagging 55 cents per square foot.

Referred to committee on streets, with the mayor associated.

The ordinance relating to gas and sewer connections was taken up and passed.

Mr. Cohn moved to take from the table the bill for an ordinance for a speeding track in Liberty Park. Carried.

Mr. Cohn moved to postpone it indefinitely.

Mr. Karriek moved to amend by postponing one week.

The vote on the amendment was four to four. Acting Mayor Parsons decided the tie by voting yes.

The ordinance providing for the punishment of persons interfering with fire alarm boxes was taken up and passed.

The ordinance to amend section 46, chapter 28, Revised Ordinances, was passed. It provides a license for each bar in a saloon, for \$300 per quarter. This is to catch several who are running several bars in the same building under one license.

Fourteen liquor licenses were granted. The Kentucky Liquor Company was the first to be affected by the new ordinance, and a license for only one bar was granted them.

The following appropriations were made:

Elias Morris.....	\$ 4,712 70
J. W. Snell.....	170 52
Waterworks.....	5 00 00
Mrs. Merrill, feeding prisoners.....	591 80
Mrs. Burt, feeding prisoners.....	298 65
A. L. Anderson.....	168 20

Total.....\$10,942 07

Mr. Lynn moved to take from the table the petition of J. B. Walden, sent in two weeks ago, and tabled. He wanted it referred to the sanitary committee.

Mr. Karriek—What is it?

Mr. Cohn—To fire out these pictures.

The petition was sent for, and the motion to take it up was voted on four to four, and acting Mayor Parsons voted yes, thus sending the petition to the sanitary committee.

Mr. Cohn—What do you want to do with the sanitary committee?

Mr. Pendleton called attention to the failure of the sprinklers to put water on the streets between 4 p. m. Saturdays and Monday morning. Most of the people went out on Monday, and the streets were dusty.

There were several severe criti-

cisms of the way the sprinkling was being done, and for the second time during the session a motion was carried, directing the mayor to see that the contract with Mount & Griffin was enforced, Mr. Spafford remarking that they had not come up to their high-sounding promises.

The election of a Board of Public Works was made the special order for next Tuesday evening, and the Council adjourned for one week.

## TWO MORE PRESS PROTESTS.

WE are pleased to see that the *New York Times*, which is a pronounced but respectable opponent of the "Mormon" Church, is not in favor of the illegal and unjust propositions that are being made by some public journals, as to the disposition of the "Mormon" Church property. *The Times* says:

"The *Pittsburg Commercial Gazette* is moved by the recent decision of the Supreme Court to say:

"Among the property of the Mormon Church confiscated by the United States Government are the Tithing House, the Ameha Palace, and an elegant residence occupied by the resident of the Mormon Church, all in the centre of Salt Lake City. Now the government wants new buildings for postoffice and other purposes well located in the city. The confiscation seems to have been at a very opportune time."

"We believe that many persistent foes of Mormonism have found the doctrine set forth in that decision rather disquieting. Very few will commend the suggestion of the *Commercial Gazette*, that the government should take the buildings and devote them to Federal uses. The law would prevent such action as this, for it provides that the confiscated property shall be used in supporting public schools in Utah, and it seems to be the duty of the Receiver to sell the buildings at auction. If the government should buy them at public sale it might then with propriety use them for the accommodation of Federal offices, but we suspect there are citizens who would not feel like looking an industrious and hard working Mormon in the face if this great nation should grab these Church buildings for its postal service and its courts."

The *New York Graphic* also opposes the suggestion of the *Pittsburg* paper and says, on the main question:

"After all there is something against the American grain in the confiscation of Mormon Church property, under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States."

But the query naturally arises whether the overwhelming sentiment which today condemns Mormonism may not at a future period be equally antagonistic to some other form of religion, not so essentially hostile to American ideas and sentiment. Religion is not a good subject for public authority to meddle with, and it should never be meddled with unless it flagrantly defies the law of the land. At the same time, to strike down that or any other form of religious faith with the strong arm of authority is a step that cannot be too gravely considered, or too cautiously and deliberately taken."

## A JOURNEY EAST.

Bishop Frederick Kesler, of the Sixteenth Ward, returned home on Sunday, June eighth, from a visit to the East, where he has been on a genealogical mission. Leaving Salt Lake City on May 5th, he first went to Council Bluffs, and thence journeyed to Minneapolis. At the latter place he learned that his youngest brother, whom he had not seen for upwards of forty-seven years, had been dead about seven months. Upon application being made to the local authorities, however, permission was obtained to exhume the body, and the Bishop was thus enabled to take a last look at the face of the deceased. Bishop Kesler next went to Chicago, and from thence to Cleveland, O. He afterwards visited Kirtland, and was conducted over the Temple there. This structure has undergone considerable internal improvement and has been thoroughly repainted. The next place to which Bishop Kesler traveled was Hubbard City, O. There he passed some years of his early life. In Mercer Co., Pa., he made another brief halt, thence going to Evansville, Crawford Co., Pa. At Evansville he discovered many relatives on his mother's side, and gathered a number of interesting facts concerning them. Erie, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., were subsequently visited, and Niagara Falls was also taken in the programme at this point. At Palmyra Bishop Kesler accidentally met the veteran Major Gilbert, who printed the first edition of the Book of Mormon. The Major is now in his 87th year, but looked well and hearty.

One of the spots to which the Bishop went before starting homeward was the hill of Cumorah, distant four miles from Palmyra. He here saw the house wherein the Prophet Joseph Smith had his first vision, and other objects of absorbing interest were pointed out to him associated with the youthful life of the Prophet. After passing a few hours in New York Bishop Kesler stayed several days with his wife's relatives in Long Island.

At Washington he was most kindly received by the Hon. John T. Calne, who escorted him through the Capitol, to the White House and other places. The Bishop had a pleasant ride home via the R. G. W. Railroad, having traveled in all no fewer than 7000 miles. He says that, much as he has enjoyed the trip, he is glad to get back once more to his mountain home.

## ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Robert Campbell was born in the town of March, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, March 31, 1810. He was the son of John Campbell and Susannah Staples, and was the eldest of twelve children. At the age of three years he was afflicted with a severe complaint, resulting in a rheumatic affection, which settled in his lower limbs, contracting the cords below his knees and finally settling first