tomorrow will necessarily postpone such answer beyond your "meeting tomorrow. Briefly, my opinion is that the election to vote upon the issuance of bonds is an election within the meaning of the act of Congress creating the Utah Commission, and giving it full power to take charge of all elections. I am conscious that, taking all the provisions of the law, Territorial and National, makes the matter somewhat obscure, but I think the course that is being pursued is most satisfactory and what observe, but I think the course that is being pursued is most satisfactory and in accordance with the proper construction of all the statutes upon the subject. I shall, however, within a few days attempt to write you more fully, stating the various provisions upon the subject and informing you in detail of my conclusion. Respectfully, and informing you in clusion. Respectfully, P. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW JANITOR.

William Crouch was appointed janitor for the Twelfth District in place of Mr. Pennoyer, deceased.

NOT ENOUGH ROOM.

A report from the committee on school work was read calling attention to the overcrowded condition of the Seventh District School, and recom-mending the employment of another teacher during the remainder of the school year. Referred back to the school con nittee with power to act.

FAILED TO CARRY.

Mr. Snow moved that the committee on sites be authorized to have a school census taken by blocks, and that an appropriation be made to liquidate the expense incurred in so doing, motion failed to carry.

FROM THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The following report from the committee on fluance was read and adopted:

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:

The Board having decided to ask the people to vote for the issue of \$300,000 in bonds for the procurement of school sites and the erection of school houses, and this committee having been delegat ed to present to the people the reasons for the Board's action as stated, do now submit the facts on which that request was based.

was based.
The city has a total school population, according to the census of July last, of 8818. This population is distributed among the several precincts, by old school districts, as follows; and for convenience we have stated in the same tables the seating capacity of the several schools, the eurolment, and the deficiency in accommodations in each as comschools, the enrolment, and the denciency in accommodations in each, as compared with the total school population. This scating capacity is reckoned on the usual standard, fifteen square feet floor space per pupil, and of course in it no rented buildings are counted. The schools as numbered correspond substantially with the old districts or wards: with the old districts, or wards:

FIRST PRECINCY.

			Total	
School	Seating	Enrol-	School	Seating
	canacity.	ment.	pop'lat'n.	desciency.
1	75	108	266	191
2	91	l51	154	64
3	80	138	263	183
8	120	112	395	275
9	125	116	300	175
10		436	510	305
	695	1.061	1,888	1.193

In this precinct the schools occupy, be-side the public schoolhouses, the sonth wing of the Exposition building, in which are enrolled 181 pupils.

SECOND PRECINCY.

School	Seating	Enrol-	Total School	Seating
	capacity.	ment.	pop'lat'n.	desciency.
4	60	165	230	170
5	65	148	311	246

6240 14600	268 301 824	314 367 249	344 127 *351
965	1,609	2.203	701
* Excess		deficiency.	11,201

The Board; rents in this precinct the Armstrong building, in which is the Fif-teenth school; the Sixth Ward meeting-house; alroom in the Fourth Ward; the Husband's building near the Jordan, and known as the Twenty-third School; Whitney building and the Allen Building.

THIRD PRECINCT.

			Total	
School.	Seating	Enrol-	school	Seating
	capacity.	ment.	pop'lat'n	.deficiency
16	210	544	582	372
17	125	197	391	26%
19	215	625	952	735
	-	. —		
	550	1 386	1.924	1.874

The rented premises in this precinct are the Hooper and the Hunter buildings and a room in North Salt Lake.

FOURTH PRECINĆT

School	Seating capacity.	Enrol-	Total school pop'lat'n.	Seating deficience
20	200 160	100 260 339	354 418 568	351 218 403
	360	699	1335	975

The rented premises in this precinct are two rooms in the Eighteenth Ward and one in the Twenty-first.

FIFTH PRECINCY.

School.	Seating capacity.	Enrol- ment.	Total school pop'lat'n.	Seating desciency
11 12 13	300	471 367 146	614 412 413	439 112 264
	6,0	981	1469	815

Rented places in this precinct are two

Rented places in this precinct are two rooms in the Eleventh Ward and two rooms in the Twelfth Ward.

The total enrolment is 5719, which is 64.8 per cent of the total school population, while we have in school buildings seating capacity for only 3220 pupils, or but 36.5 per cent of the whole school population. The difference between the actual enrolment and the senting capacity. is 2499, the excess heing partly provided for in rented huildings and in part by a pressure on space which makes rooms altogether overcrowded and therefore pressure on space which makes rooms altogether overcrowded and therefore unhealthy, inconvenient and hampering to the school work. In soveral cases the sites are too small and the grounds for exercise are inadequate for the use of the pupils. It is to remedy these evils, to provide schools better suited to the work and to give the pupils more healthful surroundings, with more adequate room for their work, that the board decided on the step taken. The old school-houses were not huilt on approved models, while as to the rented buildings, it was not to be expected that they would be especially adapted to the work of the schools; they are not so, but it was a question of relief and something had to be done; therefore the best obtainable quarters were secured. Heavy as the pressure has been this school year, the first of a general free system in this city, there is every reason to suppose that this pressure will be much increased the coming year, with the success already attained and the increased population.

It is worthy of special note that the

the success already attained and the increased population. It is worthy of special note that the form of relief proposed is not one that calls for the immediate collection of a heavy tax. Authority to issue bonds is the request, and your committee urges that the people will find this form of making the needed provision for the schools far less burdensome than would be a special tax. The interest ou the bonds will be five per cent, and they will

run ten and twenty years, in equal portions. We are now paying in rents, and for changes in rented rooms to adapt them to school purposes, a sum that this year will reach very close to \$7000, which lacks but little of being a half-year's interest on the proposed issue of bonds. But it was an expense which the board found it impossible to avoid if they would give even shelter and meagre school accommodation to the throngs of applicants for

instruction.

The need of the time is more seating capacity and modern schoolhouses. As stated in the joint committee report, on stated in the joint committee report, on which the request for bonds was based, the real needs of the schools will be but partly met with the issue of these bonds. But with the good results to be expected and the pride the people will take in their improved school system, we do not fear hut that due provision will be made as the need for the same shall become apparent.

WILLIAM NELSON, Chairman. JOHN N. P1KE, RICHARD W. YOUNG.

PUBLIC ADDRESS.

The following address to the public was then read by the clerk:

To the People of Salt Lake City:

The above report having been made at the meeting of the Board of Education held March 19, 1891, and unanimously adopted, we, the members of said Board, unite in an appeal to the people to grant the relief asked for and needed as above the way. The schools are too grant the relief asked for and needed as above the way. the relief asked for and needed as above shown. The schools are too crowded to allow good work being done; large sums are paid for the rent of buildings and rooms not suited for the purpose, but that had to be rented to give shelter to pupils and teachers; and provision must he made for even a greeter pressure on the seating capacity than has already developed. We, therefore, ask the people to grant the needed relief, confident in their goodwill toward the schools: utilizing all goodwill toward the schools; unlizing all the rooms at the disposal of the Board, the additions we can make, with the relief asked in the bonds proposed will barely provide for the immediate school needs

The pressure upon the schools in all portions of the city is great, and under the division proposed in the joint report heretofore made public, every precinct will be within the limit of these needs. will be within the limit of these needs. A number of the old districts have heretofore levied special taxes to build
schoolhouses. The board is disposed to
recognize the need as done by the districts and the enterprise of the people
therein as shown by their vote referred
to; and so far as the funds provided will
go it, will remember those votes and the
revenues of the past as much as possible
under the changed circumstances and doing injustice to none.

The tax to pay these bonds and inter-

The tax to pay these bonds and interest that will accrue during the twenty years can all be provided for by an annual tax of half a mill on the dollar on the present valuation of taxable property

in Salt Lake City.
WILLIAM NELSON,
RIGHARD W. YOUNG,
W. J. NEWMAN,
L. U. COLBATH,
JOHN M. PIKE,
GEORGE W. SNOW, T. C. ARMSTRONG, GEORGE D. PYPER.

TO RESCIND AND MAKE VOID.

The subjoined resolution was offered by Mr. Pike:

Whereas. This board has for some time been considering the advisability of submitting to the people of this district the question of voting for the issuing of bonds for the purchase of school sites, school huildings and furnishing the same, and

Whereas, This board adopted a report