

The incident grew out of the fact that Mr. Doremus, the new city surveyor, in a gentlemanly manner, informed the Council that he had learned from his predecessor in office, Mr. Jesse W. Fox, Jr., that the instruments, etc., used by the latter for public surveying purposes were private property.

This information brought a very numerous little man by the name of Pembroke to his feet. He expressed himself to the effect that he could not see that a man would do public work with private instruments. If all men were of his caliber probably the point would have been well taken, as he was evidently gauging the gentleman upon whom he was casting a reflection by his own standard. As an evidence of his scepticism regarding the claim of the ex-city surveyor, he offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee, with the city attorney associated, to investigate and ascertain whether or not the information conveyed through Mr. Doremus were correct.

While exhibiting himself on this question, this little man, who is unaccustomed to the exercise of authority of a public nature, strutted and twittered in a way that would have made a pea-rooster in full spread plumage ashamed of himself. He proposed to ascertain how the affairs of this city had been conducted in the past.

We charitably suggest that some other members of the Council, with the mayor associated, share with this formidable person at least a portion of the responsibility of conducting the municipal government of Salt Lake. If they do not come to the rescue of Mr. Pembroke, it is not improbable that he may break down either under the ponderosity of that responsibility or the magnitude of his self-importance.

March 12 Mr. Doremus stated that Mr. Fox had treated him with the greatest courtesy, that he believed his statement regarding the proprietorship of the instruments, etc., regretted the position assumed by Mr. Pembroke, and hoped the Council was not in sympathy with the latter on the subject.

The soul of the self-estimated giant is troubled as the stormy ocean upon another matter. He wishes to ascertain whether or not the conditions of the deed made by Salt Lake City to the Deseret University have been complied with. If not, he doubtless intends to have the instrument vacated forthwith. He understands that the grounds were to

be improved and opened as a park to the public. The condition was simply that, in addition to the improvement of the grounds, the public should be admitted for promenading purposes. The sixty thousand dollars and the annual appropriations have been insufficient to complete the building. As a consequence the grounds have not received the attention which they doubtless will in the future. Perhaps this official freshman's idea of education is first to provide for the pedestrianating proclivities of the public by improving and opening the grounds, and subsequently to attend to the wants of the faculty and students by placing the building in serviceable shape. The chancellor and regents have very properly shown their ideas on this subject to be the reverse of his.

Had he desired satisfactory personal information on this matter he might have obtained it from Mayor George M. Scott, at whom he was unwittingly hurling insinuations and insults. Mr. Scott is a member of the university regency and is, in that capacity, entitled to an equitable share of Pembroke's animadversions. Mr. Edward Benner and Mr. Fred. H. Auerbach, both prominent members of the political party to which this official underling belongs, are also, for the same reason, entitled to share in the stigma of the odium cast upon the university management.

This firecracker councilman is the same individual who, a few days ago, in a correspondence which appeared in this journal, denounced the legislative committee appointed under law to compile and distribute the laws of Utah as grossly incompetent. That committee was composed of such able men as S. R. Thurman, C. C. Richards, E. D. Hoge, L. R. Tuttle, J. E. Carlisle, W. C. Hall, J. G. Sutherland and J. T. Hammond. His assault on them was evoked by their report to the Legislature which asserted, in substance, that the laws—printed by Mr. Pembroke—were in such abominable shape that the urgent necessity for the volumes being in the hands of the public was the only reason for the work not being rejected.

Under the ruling of Judge Zane, this new Daniel come to judgment never was elected to a seat in the City Council. We believe the opinion to be universal that he occupies a position that legally belongs to another. It may be that he has some idea that he will have to vacate at an early

day in favor of the rightful owner, and is making good use of his time as a splurgist.

Judge Merritt, the new city attorney, is a large, finely-built, portly specimen of manhood. The idea suggests itself to us that he may have an extra overcoat for which he has no immediate use. If so, would it not be a good idea to tender it to Mr. Pembroke that the latter might wear it as a vest, providing it be sufficiently capacious to answer that purpose?

THE GOVERNOR AND THE SCHOOL BILL.

It is a matter of regret that His Excellency should drag politics into the consideration of the school bill. The Council showed more wisdom than has either of the other two branches of the Legislature. While that bill was in the Council the "Liberal" members worked the hardest for it, but when it reached the House the "Liberal" members there saw a chance to force political issues in connection with it, and the result of their tactics was in no sense beneficial. Unfortunately the Governor seems bent upon sacrificing the interests of the schools to those of party politics. In the States ward politicians sometimes venture an attempt of the kind, but invariably the wiser and better classes of the people denounce such efforts. "Keep the schools out of politics" is a maxim among Americans everywhere.

In criticizing the bill in respect to the qualifications of electors at school meetings, His Excellency takes the position that it conflicts with the laws of Congress. This view is erroneous. There exists no legislation by Congress which relates to the qualifications of electors at school meetings, and is applicable to this Territory. This has been sufficiently shown in these columns heretofore. The Governor indicates more or less definitely what amendments shall be made to the bill to cause it to conform to his views, but as the latter are illogical and erroneous upon this point, no amendment respecting it should be insisted upon.

The Governor criticizes the system under which such rich and populous counties as Cache and Utah draw more out of the Territorial school fund than they pay in to it. The justice of such a system is a legitimate subject of argument. On the one hand can be urged the