

Father Norton had a premonition that trouble would occur and that if he remained he would be slain. His home being in a rather secluded place he returned with his family, consequently they escaped injury. The day after the massacre David Evans and others, of the survivors, took refuge in a thicket on Brother Norton's farm. To them, in company with her mother, the deceased carried provisions until peace was restored. Many other incidents of kindness peculiar to Sister Allred's disposition might be mentioned, but space will not permit. Next, through the exterminating order of Governor Boggs, the family were compelled to flee into the State of Illinois. They participated in the persecutions in Nauvoo, the enemy being continually on their trail. The family were again compelled to abandon their home and fled to Council Bluffs in the State of Iowa, near Winter Quarters, on the Missouri river. It was at the last mentioned place that deceased became the wife of P. H. Allred, February 3rd, 1848. The following summer, Sister and Brother Allred emigrated to Utah in President Brigham Young's company and settled in the Old Fort, Salt Lake City. She with her husband shared the hardships peculiar to this then barren and uncultivated region, suffered many times for the want of food and clothing, but dividing their scanty means with their friends and also the Indians. In the fall of 1854 Sister Allred and family located in Lehi City, Utah county, where they resided until the time of her death. She had been a perpetual sufferer for nineteen years, never at any time being free from pain. But she possessed a powerful constitution, and struggled along through all these years of affliction. It has been a mystery to those acquainted with her how she survived so long. She was of a kind, motherly disposition, imparting of her substance to the poor, and destitute. She never could do too much for suffering humanity. The day she died she remarked that she had not felt so well during all her past years of affliction.

The day previous to her death she walked 125 yards to see the procession on July 25th. In the afternoon she went to her son James Allred's to dinner with her friends. On the day of her death she arose in the morning, ate her breakfast, did up her house work, partook of dinner and afterwards resumed work about the house. She finally laid down upon her bed to rest, when suddenly she called to her husband and remarked that she was fainting. He went to her assistance, whereupon she closed her eyes and passed away without a struggle.

Thus departed an honest, noble daughter of God, to await the morn of the first resurrection. Too much cannot be said of her kind-hearted husband for unceasing and untiring efforts during her years of affliction to comfort his wife.

Sister Allred was the mother of eight children (6 sons and 2 daughters) two of whom preceded her behind the veil. She leaves a husband, six children, thirty-five grand-children and a wide circle of friends to mourn her departure. The funeral services were held at the family residence at 4 p. m. on the afternoon of the 28th of July, Bishop T. R. Cutler presiding. Brother

Wm. Goates offered the opening prayer, Brother J. L. Gibbs and his aids rendered some excellent singing appropriate to the occasion. Brother T. R. Cutler, Wm. Clark, E. H. Davis and Israel Evans spoke in eulogistic terms of the deceased and offered consoling remarks to the relatives and friends. At 5 p. m. the remains were conducted to their last resting place, followed by a large concourse of people. The dedicatory prayer at the grave was delivered by Bishop Cutler. E. S. LEHI, Aug., 1892.

### CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session Tuesday night. President Loofbourow was again late in putting in an appearance in the Council chamber, and on motion of Horn, Hardy was chosen chairman.

The members in attendance were: Rich, Folland, Moran, Horn, Bell, Lawson, Evans, Heise, Beardsley, Wantland.

#### HARDY'S HONORS OF SHORT DURATION.

The roll call had just been completed when President Loofbourow entered, and Hardy immediately vacated the chair for him.

The minutes of the regular meeting of one week ago were read and approved, after which the most important business of the meeting was taken up for disposition.

#### POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Baskin sent in the following: To the President and City Council:

Gentlemen—I have appointed R. G. Sleater, Fred. M. Schulze and P. H. Fitz Maurice on the regular police force and respectfully ask their confirmation.

Moran moved that the matter be referred to the committee on police. Carried.

#### VETO MESSAGE.

The following from the Mayor was read:

To C. E. Stanton, City Recorder:

Sir—I herewith return, unapproved, bill 220, entitled "A bill for an ordinance making eight hours a legal day's work on all public contract work," for the following reasons:

Every man should be left as free and untrammelled in making contracts for the disposal of his services as he is in the disposal of his chattels or his land. If any laborer desires to work more than eight hours per day he should not be interfered with in making an arrangement with his employer so to do. To prevent this by arbitrary legislation is to take from him a natural right, which the legislative power cannot in justice do.

In the execution of contracts, especially for the construction of sewer, water-works and paving unexpected emergencies frequently arise of such urgency as can only be practically met by working the regular force on extra time. In each of such emergencies, if met as practically it only can be, the contractor under this bill would be subject to the unjust forfeiture of \$100.

I cannot understand why this bill should limit the employment of laborers to eight hours, between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., and leave the hours of night labor unrestricted. Night labor, as is well known, is much more wearing on the constitution of man than day labor.

The bill requires all contracts with the city for the erection, building or the re-

pairing of public building, bridges or viaducts, street paving or grading and all waterworks and sewerage," in addition to the eight-hour restriction to contain a clause providing that in the event of any contractor violating the provisions of the contract, he shall forfeit to the city \$100 for each and every day he shall violate the provisions of the contract.

By reason of the complex nature of the work covered by contracts of the nature referred to in the bill there must of necessity be many violations of the bill by every contractor; violations of minor importance working little or no damage to the city; yet under the bill the contractor would nevertheless be liable upon each breach for the forfeiture under the bill I doubt whether any prudent business man could be found who would enter into any such obligations.

That clause of the bill which provides that eight hours of labor shall be a full and legal day's work meets my approval.

Laid on the table to come up when called for.

#### DEFECTIVE TITLE WORK.

Recorder Stanton read the following which was referred to the city attorney:

To the City Council:

In the matter of the plats and abstracts of lands, the title of which is vested in the city of Salt Lake, as furnished by us, we beg leave to say that the work was delivered by us without our certificates, as in a number of instances the titles were somewhat defective, and it was our idea that the work would be submitted to the City Attorney in order that the titles might be perfected and that the abstracts and plats would be returned to us for completion, at which time we intended to compare the work with our records and certify to the same and we presented a communication to that effect at the time the work was delivered.

It appears that we were misled, as the work has not been returned to us, which leaves it in your hands in an imperfect condition, it not having compared. The work shows all owned by Salt Lake City and while there may be errors they are merely clerical and would have been corrected had we compared the work before delivery. We therefore respectfully request that the work be returned to us for completion as it will be impossible to make the corrections outside of our office, for the reason that the whole work must be compared with our records. We can correct the errors discovered by City Engineer Doremus, but as there may be others, it will be necessary that the whole work be compared. Respectfully submitted.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were then made:

Grant Brothers.....	\$ 6 00
H. M. Jones.....	140 00
George M. Scott & Co.....	63 10
Eagle Foundry.....	4 10
J. S. Morse.....	5 50
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Continental Oil Co.....	6 00
Remington, Johnson & Co.....	7 40
Sierra Nevada Lumber Co.....	79 49
P. Klipple.....	5 50
W. C. Pavey & Co.....	3 25
R. Alf.....	10
Utah Steam Laundry.....	5 23
Salt Lake Power, Light & Heating Co....	24 76
Pleasant Valley Coal Co.....	19 00
W. L. Pickard.....	11 25
O. T. Holloway.....	36 00
Payne & Lyne.....	9 25
M. Hunter.....	65 00
Moritz & Greenwood.....	12 65
Utah & Nevada Machinery Co.....	19 85
F. G. Mitchell.....	8 91
Eagle Foundry & Machine Co.....	103 75
G. M. Scott & Co.....	43 27
Cohn Bros.....	29 78
H. L. Myers.....	16 00
J. Regan.....	15 00
Utah Paint & Gl Co.....	41 50
D. W. Rouch.....	13 50