

Moran said the idea of granting a franchise to one man and ignoring the protests of a couple of hundred others were all wrong. Should the protests of that number of citizens be ignored or the petition of one man be granted? It was two years since that road was first spoken of. He was opposed on general principles to "mush room" and "paper" railroads.

Mr. Wantland spoke in favor of Colonel Murray's petition and urged that it be granted. He didn't know whether Colonel Murray was going to build the road or not.

Moran—Then, Mr. Wantland, you have no business to sign or favor any such proposition. It is your duty to find out.

Folland—When Mr. Murray was granted his original petition he said he had \$2,000,000 in his pocket and would commence work immediately—

Moran (interrupting)—And he has not turned a sod over yet, either.

The vote on granting the petition was about to be taken when Folland raised the point of order that it was necessary, according to the rules of the Council, to read such a resolution three times, in order to make the same legal.

The point of order was sustained.

Bell inquired when the original franchise was granted.

The Recorder—On the 10th of November, 1891.

Moran—Then his franchise has been forfeited.

More discussion of a similar nature took place.

The matter was finally disposed of by Moran moving that it be referred back to the committee on streets.

WANTLAND'S LACK OF LEGAL LORE.

The ordinance drafted by the city attorney, permitting barber shops to be open on Sunday came up.

Hardy raised the point of order that the ordinance conflicted with the Territorial statutes.

The Mayor—That certainly is an important thing to remember in passing city ordinances.

Wantland—I want to say that the gentleman puts his opinion against that of the city attorney.

Hardy—I can't help it. It is good law.

Rich—Mr. Wantland, allow me to correct you. Mr. Hardy did not give his opinion, but simply quoted law. That ought to satisfy you.

TO CONVEY IT TO THE LAKE.

Hardy moved that a special committee of three be appointed to look into the matter of conducting the city sewerage to the lake, and secure the right of way. The motion carried and the Mayor appointed Messrs. Hardy, Heiss and Evans.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The matter of allowing "Wonderland" to give Sunday shows again, went over for another week.

ANOTHER STREET RAILWAY.

J. B. Walden applied for a franchise to operate and equip a street railway over the following thoroughfares:

Commencing at the western limit of the city on Third South street, and thence directly east to the military reservation; from South Temple over West Temple to Third South street; from Third South street over Twelfth East street to Eighth South street;

from Twelfth East street over Eighth South street to Thirteenth East street; from Eighth South Street over Thirteenth East street to the city limits; also from Third South street over Sixth East street to Ninth South street; from Sixth East street over Ninth South street to Seventh East street and from Ninth South street over Seventh East street to the city limits.

The petitioner states that his road will be operated by horse, electricity, compressed air or cable system. The total fare shall not exceed five cents. The county court has been applied to for a franchise over Seventh East street and Thirteenth East street to the Penitentiary road and the total fare over both city and county lines shall not exceed five cents for any single fare. Committee on streets.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

The ordinance fixing the time at which the payment of sidewalk and street paving assessments must be made, was taken up. It provides that one-fourth shall become due in three months; one-fourth in nine months; one-fourth in twelve months, and one-fourth in fifteen months. Passed.

ENLARGED SEWER DISTRICT.

An ordinance was passed adding blocks 33, 39, 40 and 41, Plat A, to the sewer district.

Bell, Wantland and Heiss offered an ordinance providing for the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$600,000, was read and laid on the table for one week. The bonds are to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, shall run for twenty years, but may be redeemed at any time after ten years.

APPROPRIATIONS.

A. F. Doremus.....	\$ 10 00
F. L. Hines.....	5 00
C. M. Bell.....	10 00
E. D. Hoge.....	97 00
Davis & Cresswell Company.....	135 75
J. S. Morse & Sons.....	77 50
P. V. Coal Company.....	125 17
National Tube Works.....	6719 60
G. M. Scott & Co.....	1039 05
D. James.....	2008 95
Eagle Foundry & M. Co.....	793 13
Freed Furn. Co.....	45 00
Tribune Printing Co.....	254 30
Salt Lake Gas Co.....	162 00
Sierra Nevada Lumber Co.....	323 87
Utah & M. Co.....	2700 00
Powers & Hides.....	600 00

Adjourned for one week.

GRAND CENTRAL THEATRE PHILADELPHIA DESTROYED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27. — The most sensational fire that has visited this city in years broke out tonight on the stage of the Grand Central Theatre, and before it was under control nearly a million dollars worth of property was destroyed, including the massive eight-story annex building occupied by the *Times* newspaper. There was a panic in the Theatre, and nearly fifty persons, most occupants of the galleries, were hurt, but not seriously. Just before eight o'clock, while the stage hands were lowering from the flies portions of the settings, they became entangled in the border lights. Tongues of fire shot up to the roof, and the blazing scenery fell to the stage, and in a short space of time the entire rear portion of the theatre was a mass of fire. A large number of choristers and ballet dancers stood in the wings waiting for the performance

to begin. They were thrown into a panic and rushed out, scarcely knowing which way to turn to avoid the quickly spreading flames. All, it is believed, were gotten safely out, although there is a report that there are three ballet girls missing.

A SCENE OF EVEN MORE INTENSE EXCITEMENT

was enacted before the footlights. The house was only partly filled. When the audience realized that they were face to face with a theatre fire, everybody started for the exits. The weaker ones were borne down and crushed under foot. One individual, maddened and brutalized by excitement, drew a pocket-knife and cut his way through the mass of people. Half a dozen or more were found at the hospital who had been the victims of his frenzy. None of the wounds, however, were more than of a painful character. Men and boys fell on stairways leading from the galleries, bruised and scratched under the heels of those following them. Fifty-two persons were cared for at two hospitals near the theatre.

The wildest excitement prevails on the streets. The ballet girls, in gauze and tights, rushed bareheaded around, almost all of them in a hysterical condition. The fire spread with marvelous rapidity, and by the time the fire apparatus had arrived the scene was a mass of flames.

THE ALARM WAS PROMPTLY GIVEN, and all the occupants of the *Times* annex building got out in safety. The first, second, third and fourth floors were occupied by De Koskenos & Hetherington, art metal workers. The wind was blowing in a direction to carry the flames to the newspaper building, and in a few minutes the structure was on fire. By 8:50 the entire interior was gutted. The west wall and a portion of the east wall fell, the former crushing in a large portion of the one story power house of the Philadelphia Traction Company. The east wall crushed the four-story building occupied by Hamilton & Diesinger, manufacturing jewelers, and a portion of several buildings below on Eighth street. The front wall filled Sansom street with bricks and stone and damaged the building opposite. In the cellar were the news presses of the *Times*, which were ruined beyond repair. The Poulson House roof burned and the building was soaked with water.

The audience in the old Walnut street Theatre was quietly dismissed. The Continental Hotel escaped with a slight scorching.

Colonel A. K. McClure, editor of the *Times*, lost an invaluable political library. The losses, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: Central Theatre building, \$82,000, insurance, \$40,000; costumes and scenery of the "Devil's Auction," \$16,000, insurance, \$7500; "Twelve Temptations," \$18,000, insurance \$7500; "Sea King," \$22,000, no insurance; the *Times* estimates its loss at about \$350,000, exclusive of its files, and Colonel A. K. McClure's library. The whole was insured at about two-thirds of its value.

Dekoseno & Hetherington's loss is at least \$100,000; Hamilton & Diesinger's, \$75,000, partly insured. Other losses aggregate \$150,000.