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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 60. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXVI.

UNDER WATER.

Forty Feet Deep in the Streets of Brisbane.

MANY HOMES DESTROYED.

Trouble Again Feared at Johnstown and Other Places.

AN ICE GORGE BREAKS.

A Flood in South Buffalo Caused by the Overflowing of Creeks.

BRISBANE, Feb. 7.—The water is forty feet deep in the principal streets of the city tonight, and in the suburbs covers buildings sixty feet high. Five hundred houses have been demolished. Hundreds of families have lost their homes and left the city in boats to seek shelter on higher ground. All the gas and water pipes have been destroyed and the city is in darkness. The governor came to the city in a boat today. He says all the towns between Brisbane and Ipswich are submerged. This is the greatest disaster in the history of the colony.

THE FLOODS IN THE EAST.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The flood that threatened disaster to Pittsburg and Allegheny, it is thought, has been checked by cold weather, and at midnight the worst is believed to be over. The lower parts of Allegheny and the south side are submerged. The damage so far as known is not large, but poor people who were forced to leave their homes are suffering greatly from cold. The high waters seriously affected the railroads, and nearly all through trains are delayed. The famous Conemaugh is swollen so it has broken over the embankments at several places, causing fear and consternation among many who reside along the stream. Trouble is expected at Johnstown. Turtle creek also is a raging torrent.

Over thirty miles of telegraph lines on the Franklin division of the Lake Shore road were destroyed by last night's storm.

Two small station buildings on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road were carried bodily away by the flood. Dispatches from various points throughout the west end of the state indicate a serious condition of affairs.

At Oil City, Parkers, Warren and Freeport on the Allegheny, the flats are submerged and the water is still rising. Many people are compelled to move out of their houses and others, with interests at stake, are remaining up all night to watch the rise. At Greenville the prospects are that great damage will be done before daylight by high water. At Newcastle an immense ice gorge broke this morning and the water and ice came down in a body eight feet high, completely flooding the lower portion of the city. Several houses were swept away and many families were taken from the houses in boats. The damages will amount to thousands of dollars. At Franklin a gorge broke tonight and carried away a number of county bridges.

FLOODS IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7.—There is a flood in South Buffalo, caused by the overflowing of creeks. Water covers the lands to the depth of two and three feet.

AN UNKNOWN DISEASE.

Students Become Suddenly Ill and Die—Strange Symptoms.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 7.—Fred H. White of San Antonio, Tex., a student at the college of physicians and surgeons here, was taken suddenly ill at a lecture Thursday and died within twenty-four hours. His symptoms were so peculiar that the doctors refused to sign a death certificate until ordered to do so by the health department and gave scarlet fever as the cause. Friday George Hindman of Kentucky was seized with similar symptoms to those of White, and died this morning. Saturday David Brown was taken ill of apparently the same disease and died this afternoon.

In all three cases the attending physicians were unable to determine the exact cause of death, and referred the matter to the health department. The Doctors' report on the death of the suspicious nature of the cases, and says: "The cases towards their termination manifested symptoms of a character that caused grave doubts as to the possibility of the existence of cerebral typhus as differentiated from suspected cerebro spinal meningitis."

The doctors insist on an official investigation, for the purpose of determining the exact etiology of so vital a point. Mr. Graves says Student White's case was not malignant scarlet fever.

Among the students the sickness has caused widespread consternation. After White's death the college was closed and the men began leaving for home. The students express the belief that the disease, whatever it may be, was caught from a man in the dissecting room.

The Panama Affair.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Late this afternoon it was announced that Ex-Deputy Cornou had been committed for trial. Senator Grevy has said to M. Monchicourt, judicial liquidator of the Panama canal company, a check for 20,000 francs, the amount credited to Grevy on the Thiers Committee's having been delivered to him in 1888. In the chamber today Deputy Angoulevant spoke at length in favor of the government obtaining from Colombia a prolongation of the canal concession and asked the ministry whether any steps to this end had been taken.

M. Rouvier replied guardedly. The government must decline to interfere directly in the matter. The government would aid the political liquidator, however, to a certain extent in his efforts to get an extension. Deputy Gauthier insisted that the government must assert the responsibility which Blind destroyed. If the stockholders had lost hundreds of millions already extended through the hesitancy of the government to interfere, the government would have to answer for the consequences. M. Blind replied that the report of Gauthier and his colleagues apparently was rather to make political capital than secure the furtherance of the canal. Before a vote was taken on the order of the day, M. Tirard, minister of finance, evoked loud applause by declaring that so long as he should hold the office no transaction connected with the government should be in any way tied to the Panama canal enterprise. The order of the day was voted on, 274 to 34.

The fact that the chamber decided that there was no cause for the prosecution of the senators and deputies against whom M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate, found true bills, has caused the greatest discontent in the political world. The fall of the cabinet appears inevitable.

A Flying Jump.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—The world's amateur record for a flying jump on skates was broken by Frank Looney skating on the Meramec river, who cleared sixteen feet and one inch, beating the best previous record by eleven inches.

Protest against Teller.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—The board of trade by a resolution today protested against the utterances of Senator Teller in threatening to block legislation in case the sherman law was repealed. The resolution says:

It is a public outrage that fourteen senators or any one of them from Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada, representing a total population of but little more than twice that of Baltimore city or one-fifth that of New York state, should thus imperil the interests of the country.

Dr. Graves.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 7.—Dr. Graves' counsel today surrendered their client to the custody of the court on the promise that if further bonds be given a second trial would be indefinitely delayed. The court ruled that the district attorney should have ten days to make up his mind when he would be ready for a new trial.

Peary's Coming Expedition.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7.—Lieutenant R. E. Peary said, in an interview today, that his second Arctic expedition would set out from Philadelphia the last of June and would go by ship to Greenland, thence north by sledge. Mrs. Peary has not decided whether she will go or not.

About ten men will constitute the party and they expect to be gone two years.

Against Cigarettes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The House today passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes within the commonwealth.

The Pine Ridge Trouble.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 7.—Adjutant Hutchinson of the Ninth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Robinson, near the scene of the Pine Ridge Indian trouble, was in the city this morning. He said: "I do not attach the least significance to the trouble, and I cannot help laughing at the exaggerated accounts printed. There is nothing at all serious in the situation, and there is no danger whatever of an outbreak."

Making for Queenstown.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Dutch steamer Schiedam from Rotterdam January 18th, for New York and Baltimore, passed Weaver point this morning making for Queenstown under sail. Tugs towed her into port. They experienced sixteen days of terrible weather and had fire in her coal bunkers several days.

Favoring Free Coinage.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—At the annual meeting today of the French Society of Agriculture, whose membership includes some of the largest land owners in France, there was adopted a resolution in favor of concerted action with foreign agricultural societies to secure the free coinage of silver in all the civilized countries in the world. A committee was appointed to negotiate for a conference of agricultural society delegates to be held in Brussels.

A Homestead Striker Acquitted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—Jack Clifford, the Homestead strike leader charged with the unlawful killing of F. J. Coulter during the famous battle on July 6th, was acquitted this evening.

A New Religion.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 7.—The people of this section are greatly excited over the spread of a new religious idea of which John and David Deems, of this place, are the chief expounders, the basis being a government of personal conduct according to the teachings of the New Testament as literally interpreted. Many have adopted the new religion and several whole families propose to follow Deems. They claim to have performed miraculous cures. Families are disrupted until the authorities, backed by the sentiment of orthodox people, have determined to break up the sect. Two of the most fervent converts have been adjudged insane by the probate court judge, and sent to the insane asylum. An attempt will be made in a few days to have the Deems brothers adjudged insane also.

Illinois for Annexation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—The house committee on Federal relations today decided to recommend to the house for adoption McCurdy's resolution instructing Illinois representatives to Congress to use their influence to secure American supremacy in the Hawaiian Islands.

Cholera in France.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Marseilles correspondent of *Le Matin* says that within the last four days fifty persons have died in Marseilles of cholaraic diseases.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Gladstone Threatens to Apply the Cloture.

HIS IRISH HOME RULE BILL.

The Portfolio Containing the Document Disappears.

FOUND AFTER A LONG SEARCH.

A Labor Member Proposes an Amendment to the Address Under Discussion.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—In the commons this evening Mr. Gladstone said he valued the feeling of all parties in rising to propose that the debate on the address should have prominence until concluded. Then followed a spirited debate, during which he accused Britons of obstructing government measures, and Mr. Gladstone stated he would be forced to apply the cloture if the debate on the address were protracted. The suggestion of closure met with the disapproval of the Irish members. Mr. Gladstone's motion to give precedence was finally approved and the debate resumed.

Some excitement was caused in the course of the day by the disappearance of the Irish home rule bill. Mr. Gladstone missed in the afternoon the portfolio containing the bill, as well as the drafts containing other measures. After a long and exciting search it was found in Mr. Gladstone's private room. There is still mystery how the portfolio got there.

Mr. Keidhardie, a labor member, moved an amendment expressing regret that the address has not mentioned the widespread misery among the workingmen of Great Britain. The government should take steps to alleviate immediate distress by ordering that throughout workshops the minimum wages be sufficient an hour for a week of forty-eight hours and all government contracts be given out in England. The time was ripe also for regulation by law the hours of railway employes. The government moreover should establish home colonies on untoiled land where the unemployed could find an opportunity to earn their bread.

Howard Vincent, a conservative and fair trader, supported the amendment.

Sir John Gorst, financial secretary of the treasury in the last Salisbury cabinet, spoke strongly for the amendment.

Mundella, president of the board of trade, founded the opposition with the sentiment of their attitude for the workingman. Mundella announced that the ministers would regard the vote on the amendment as a vote of confidence. The amendment was lost, 276 to 149. The house then adjourned.

The result of the debate in the house this evening was that the ministers decided to apply cloture on Friday in case the address be still under discussion at that time. The purpose is to clear the way for the introduction of the home rule bill next Monday.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Senator Chandler managed to give a political twist to the debate on the automatic car coupler bill. He brought up the resolution in the National Democratic platform which denounced the Republican party and the Republican Senate for not having provided legislation for protecting railroad employes and insisted that the position of many Democratic senators against the bill was inconsistent with the party fealty. He twitted them with the fact that only senators polled yesterday to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act, knowing the declaration of the National Democratic convention on the subject of silver, and knowing the treaties of the President-elect to have the Sherman act repealed before the 4th of March, and he predicted that the course of the Democratic Senators in the next Congress on the subject of the tariff would be equally at variance with the party platform. After considerable debate the bill went over without action.

When the Senate committee on foreign relations reported the Russian extradition treaty it was with an amendment to the effect that attempts to murder the Czar or any member of the royal family should be considered non-political offenses regardless of what the motive of the criminal might be and that being non-political should be extraditable. This clause was productive of a great deal of debate, Turpie being the champion of right of asylum, but the committee was finally sustained. Turpie was not satisfied with this action and introduced a resolution today intended as an offset to the terms of the treaty. The resolution declares that the sense of the Senate is that extradition is not what is known as political offenses ought not to be extraditable, and no treaty should be approved which proposes to take from the courts of the United States the right to determine whether or not an offense is political under the law of nations. The resolution was ordered printed.

The Senate bill for the relief of the assignees of the legal representatives of John Roach, deceased, to pay the balance due on the United States ship Dolphin, $185, was taken from the calendar and passed. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—In the House today the Senate amendments to the Harter bill of lading bill were concurred in. The House then proceeded in committee of the whole to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Dingley said the appropriations made by this Congress would reach $1,020,000,000 against $928,000,000 made by the Fifty-first Congress, an increase of $90,000,000. If there should be no tariff legislation to disturb the revenue for the fiscal year of 1894 would undoubtedly reach $465,000,000, and the expenditures should not exceed $390,000,000, and they would not if the river and harbor expenditures should not exceed $15,000,000, which is $2,000,000 more than ever expended. If they should go up to $25,000,000 as contemplated by the action of the House, there would inevitably be a deficiency next year.

The tariff legislation foreshadowed would undoubtedly simplify the revenue unless the duties should be made low enough to enormously swell the importations of wools, and the woolens bill passed by the House at the last session would surrender nine and a half millions of revenue on wool and nineteen and a half millions on manufactured wool on the basis of the importations the last calendar year, and it would require an enormous increase in the importation of woolen goods to make the loss good.

Dockery estimated a probable deficiency to June 30, 1894, of $12,000,000. The estimated deficiency is based on the appropriation and the revenue is actual expenditures for the fiscal year likely to reach the limit of $1,000,000,000, $129,110,244. This is entirely exclusive of the $3,000,000 probably inadequate currency estimate which was submitted for the current fiscal year. Taking the statement of the secretary of the treasury, the conclusion was irresistible that public expenditures must be materially reduced or taxation increased, or a new issue of bonds made to meet impending liabilities.

The bill was then read for amendments, and amendments were offered respectively by Mr. Wheeler to reduce the compensation of members of Congress to $4000, and by Mr. Miller to reduce the compensation of the President to $25,000. They were both rejected. Dearmond, a Democrat from Missouri, offered an amendment providing that until the places in the classified service shall be distributed among the adherents of the several political parties, as evidenced by their vote cast at the last Presidential election, no applicant, unless he be an adherent of a political party which has not had its fair proportion of employes in such service, shall be eligible to examination or appointment under the civil service law. Mr. Leslie made a point of order against the amendment, which was decended by Mr. Dearmond. The chair, however, ruled the amendment out of order. Mr. Pickler made a vigorous attack against the provision of the bill providing for a committee to inquire into the working of the executive department, and without disposing of the paragraph, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Judges Released.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—The Cass county judges who were imprisoned here for contempt of the United States court for refusing to issue a special tax levy to pay $250,000 in bonds voted thirty years ago to a railroad that never was built, were released today. A special election was held to determine whether the indebtedness should be compromised on a basis of 70 per cent. The proposition was carried and the judges refused to issue the levy. Judge Philips today formally approved the compromise and released the judges. Every county judge since the time the bonds were declared valid served a term for contempt in refusing to take the necessary steps to discharge the debt. The present judges were in jail eight months.

Charlie Mitchell Coming.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following cablegram was received here today from London:

Charlie Mitchell, with Millionaire Abington and L. P. Alley, his secretary, started from Euston station en route to Liverpool today. There was a tremendous crowd, and fifty constables had to be summoned to keep back the enthusiastic gathering, who cheered Mitchell and the millionaire lustily as the train started from the depot. Mitchell will leave Liverpool with Abington on the Majestic tomorrow. Abington will back Mitchell for any amount to fight Jim Corbett for the championship of the world.

Cleveland Will Give a Medal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Grover Cleveland today informed a well known journalist that he would give a gold medal to the winner of the chess tournament to be played in this city in the months of May and June. Dr. Mintz of the Manhattan Chess club has undertaken to arrange for the event, and will tomorrow begin the preparation of a program. The attempt made in Chicago to have a similar tournament under the auspices of the Columbian Exposition was unsuccessful.

A False Story about Gibbons.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 7.—Referring to the dispatch from Chicago alleging that Cardinal Gibbons purposely withheld the letter he was deputed to forward to the pope in the name of the archbishop of this country until the appointment of a apostolic delegate was announced, the *Catholic Standard* today says editorially that it has the authority of both the cardinal and Archbishop Corrigan for declaring that the statement is wholly without foundation.

Montana's Struggle.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7.—The vote resulted for Senator Sanders 29, Clark 21, Dickson 12.

BARGAIN SALES.

Regular advertisers in the DEVENING NEWS are entitled to insert short notices in this space in each issue of the paper, and should avail themselves of the opportunity. DURING THE SALES they may have special lines to say any day of the sales, and, in addition, will be entitled to participate in the lists of bargains given in the form of dispatches from stores, and simply as a matter of information, due to the public, and to other advertisers they are a lot of the sales and never less Friday evening.

CAPITAL NEWS.

Cause of Delay in the Work on Public Buildings.

OATES' REPORT ON HOMESTEAD.

Numerical Strength of the Militia of the United States.

PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU.

The Scarlet Fever Placards Removed From the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The speaker laid before the House today a communication from the secretary of treasury in reply to the resolution of the House requiring him to inform that body why work on some new public buildings and work on the extension and improvement of completed buildings authorized during the Fifty-first Congress had not been commenced, and why more than $600,000 of the appropriation remained unexpended. It appears, he says, from the report of the supervising architect, that this legislation entailed such a quantity of new work in his office as to make the quantity of work entirely disproportionate to the force employed in the office. Congress asked to make an increase in the force demanded by the office, while the facts showed that it was absolutely necessary. The $600,000 referred to does not remain unexpended in this date, but a large balance is yet to reach the limit of liabilities. $329,110,244. This is entirely exclusive of the $3,000,000 probably inadequate currency estimate which was submitted for the current fiscal year. Taking the statement of the secretary of the treasury, the conclusion was irresistible that public expenditures must be materially reduced or taxation increased, or a new issue of bonds made to meet impending liabilities.

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THE SCARLET FEVER PLACARDS

On the front door of the White House since Martha Harrison, the President's grandchild, was stricken with scarlet fever, were removed yesterday, and the public paths of the house will be open to visitors. The President will probably resume today his tri-weekly receptions to the public.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

To be Quarantined on Account of Pleuro-Pneumonia.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—The announcement from Washington that Canadian cattle are to be scheduled by the United States has caused no little excitement among the government followers who begin to realize that President Harrison means business in the retaliation against Canada. It is generally agreed among politicians that it will be only second to the McKinley bill in its effect on Canada, for the Washington government has by the stroke of a pen placed the Canadian farmer in a position of most serious disadvantage. Hemmed in by tariff and now deprived of any possibility of sending his cattle to his nearest market (for no farmer could afford to bear the expense of ninety days quarantine) the Canadian agriculturist is indeed in a miserable plight. A dispatch said it was decided to quarantine Canadian cattle at Buffalo for ninety days, because of pleuro-pneumonia.

WILL NOT AFFECT THE TRADE.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 7.—Cattle dealers here say the scheduling of Canadian cattle by the United States government will not seriously affect the Canadian trade. An occasional cargo goes to England via Portland or Philadelphia, and the shipping of this would not be hit. In 1891 cattle to the value of only $21,000 were shipped to the United States out of a total to all countries of $7,745,000.

On a Strike.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Feb. 7.—The boiler makers in the shops in the Piedras, Negras, and all employment in the International road yard went out yesterday resulting in a complete tie-up of the road so far as freight traffic is concerned. The grievance of the boiler makers is the discharge of a union man in the Monclove shops and the employment of a negro in his place. The settlement demanded calls pay on account of the depredations of Mexican money. The machinists will go out at midnight. The company has acceded to the demands of the settlement for standard pay and they will go to work.

Cold in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Today was the coldest of the present cold snap. The mercury yesterday morning stood at 8 below zero. This morning it was 19 below, a rise of fifty degrees in less than twenty-four hours. This evening it has gone still lower and at midnight registers 14 below.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

An Attack Contemplated by Dealers of Nicholas.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—Senator Beatson of Manitoba will shortly make an attack on the Canadian Pacific road. In the Senate he gave notice of the following resolution: "Whereas, the competitors of the Canadian Pacific railway is a source of irritation to the government of the United States and threatens to interfere with international commerce that have been reciprocal in bonding privileges, and has called forth from the President of the United States recommendations to revoke the bonding privileges between the countries in transport of Canadian goods through United States territory, and whereas the construction of that branch of the Canadian Pacific intended to diverge from the main line at or near Regina to the United States boundary is for the purpose of connecting the main line with the Soult Ste Marie system of the Canadian Pacific and will have the effect of diverting the trade and traffic of Canada with and west of Regina, through the United States for over 1000 miles instead of through Canadian territory and competing with the railways of the states through that 1000 miles of country; and whereas the divergement is not in the interest of the people of Western Canada, nor in accord with the spirit of their national policy, and renders them no compensation, while weakening the earning power of the main line of the Canadian Pacific between Regina and North Bay and enhancing the rates on their produce seeking western markets, to the opinion of this House the charter for this branch line should be cancelled."

RIVER RISING.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are rising rapidly, and merchants are removing their goods in anticipation of a disastrous flood within the next twelve hours. All small streams above are out of their banks.

The water in the Neshannock at Newcastle is higher than it has been for many years. A portion of the southern part of the city is inundated and several houses have been swept away. Many families were rescued in boats.

Railroad Rumors.

DENVER, Feb. 7.—The efforts of the Northwestern to secure the right of way into Denver has been failed by injunction. Owing to the interest taken by the Union Pacific in aiding the Northwestern, a rumor has been started that these two companies will work together. The Union Pacific branches are revenue producers and they, if pooled with the Northwestern, would abandon the main line and let the government take it for debt.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The amendment made to the Russian treaty makes all attempts to assassinate the czar or members of the royal family an extraditable offense, regardless of the motive.

A telegram has been received from Inspector Cleary at Pine Ridge, in which he states that two of the Indians concerned in the killing of the newspapers are still at large, and he asks for authority to increase the Indian police force till they are captured. An increase has been refused March 1.

The advocates in the House of the repeal of the Sherman law held a conference this afternoon. A resolution was adopted declaring it had been discovered that a majority of Democrats were to sign a cloture petition and make a fight on the floor of the House when all the friends of honest money whether Democrats or Republicans, might join in the attempt to secure the repeal of the law.

A New Deed of Trust.

There has been filed in the county recorder's office an agreement between the Salt Lake City Railway company and the New York Guaranty & Indemnity company. The agreement is in the nature of a trust deed, in which all the lines, appurtenances, plant and franchises of the City Railway company are given in trust to secure bonds in the sum of $1,500,000. The bonds are divided, $840,000 of the money realized to be held in trust. Of the $840,000, $150,000 is set aside to secure the payment of a certain mortgage for $75,000 on the property of the company in favor of the Metropolitan Investment company of Chicago. Of the $690,000 $350,000 is set aside in trust to exchange or provide for the retirement of mortgages held by the Metropolitan Trust company. Of the $340,000 $120,000 is set aside for the purpose of making extensions and improvement to the plant and lines. The total amount of the bonds are to be $1,500,000 in ten and twenty years bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The agreement also stipulates that for each additional mile of trackbuilt and equipped bonds to the amount of $20,000 may be issued.

Wonderland.

Commencing with tomorrow performance, another entire change of program will occur at this family resort, the stock company appearing in a strong and carefully staged representation of the beautiful drama, East Lynne, Mr. Cardine and Miss Darragh impersonating the leading roles. The Black Diamond quartette will also make their initial bow to a Salt Lake audience. The usual children's matinee Saturday, February 11th, will undoubtedly call out a large gathering of the little people

CITY COUNCIL

Asked to Endorse Deep Water Harbor Resolutions.

CONGRESS TO BE PETITIONED.

Other Cities to be Thanked for Entertaining Salt Lakers.

THE PROPOSED BOULEVARD.

Bids for the New City Prison.—The Recorder Reports on the January Bus. Tax.—Other Matters.

The City Council met in regular session last night. In the absence of President Lodbourne, Councilman Wantland was called to the chair. Following members were present: Hirt, Pollard, Harry, Horn, Bell, Evans, Helm, Lawson, Kelty, Beardsley, Simonds.

After the minutes of the last regular session had been read and approved, President Lodbourne entered the council chamber and the chair was vacated for him by Mr. Wantland.

The Proceedings.

W. H. Whitehead asked for the release of certain land sold by the city in 1890 for delinquent taxes. Committee on claims.

Isaac Hunter, by his attorney, Barlow Ferguson, asked that the water from City creek be allowed to run into his ice pond, between Ninth and Tenth West streets. Not granted.

The Diamond Ryans and Castle Stone company sent in a communication in which they represented that Contractor Bowman of the joint city and county building owed them something over $1900, and notified the council not to make settlement with that individual until their claims had been satisfied in full. Filed.

R. Oliver and others asked for the removal of fences and the opening of Ninth West street. Committee on streets with power to act.

James C. Watson and others asked that an electric light be placed at the intersection of Fifth East and Fourth South streets. Committee on improvements.

A. Freelairn asked to be allowed to connect his premises at 426 west Seventh South street with the waterpipes. Committee on waterworks.

Charles M. Stamm et al, living on B street, West Grand View addition to Salt Lake City, asked "to be allowed to affix to the street's letter 'B' the letters 'ston,' making the name Byron street, that it may not conflict with other lettered streets in the city. Committee on streets.

The Amy estate asked for the refund of certain paving taxes. Committee on claims.

M. Pitts and others asked that Sixth West street be put in a passable condition. Committee on streets.

G. H. Spencer asked to be appointed keeper of Liberty Park. Committee on public grounds.

DEEP WATER HARBOR.

The following from C. O. Whittemore of Los Angeles was read and adopted:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled:

Gentlemen,—We the undersigned Mayor and city recorder of the city of Salt Lake, Utah, have been instructed to forward to your honorable body the following resolutions adopted by the common council of said city upon the——day of January, 1893.

Whereas, a duly constituted board of engineers of the United States has pronounced in favor of the feasibility and advisability of constructing a deep water harbor at San Pedro on the coast of Los Angeles county, Cal., which shall be capable of accommodating ocean going vessels of the largest draft; and

Whereas, such a harbor would afford the whole Territory of Utah and especially to the citizens and business interests of Salt Lake City, a nearer point of communication with the ocean and the consequent advantages of cheap ocean transportation of freight afforded; and

Whereas, The establishment of such a harbor will be a great benefit to the commerce of the Territory and this city; and

Whereas, The beginning of the construction of such a harbor would inevitably result in the speedy development of railroad connection between this Territory and that point which would result in opening up to use and commerce, a large portion of the finest coal and iron lands in the Union, whose resources are at the present time unavailable for the lack of transportation facilities therefore be it

Resolved, First, that the common council of Salt Lake does most respectfully petition the Congress of the United States to appropriate at its present session the sum of at least $500,000 for the purpose of commencing and prosecuting the work of construction of a deep water harbor at said point of San Pedro. Second, that the Mayor and city recorder of this city are hereby directed to forward to our Territorial delegate at Washington a copy of these resolutions to be laid before the Senate of House committees on rivers and harbors.

CITY PRISON BIDS.

City Recorder Stanton reported that he had published in the city papers a notice calling for sealed proposals for the construction of the new city jail, and had received bids from the following firms: Kirshaw & Addams, J. W. Farrell & Co., Stewart Iron Works, M. D. Kerr, Eagle Foundry and Machine company, agents, and the Champion Iron Works of Canton, O. Committee on prisons.

The same officer reported that he had published a notice in the city papers calling for sealed proposals for