

The committee on waterworks reported on a number of minor matters that had been referred to them, and recommended the laying of a four inch main on each side of the culvert on North Temple Street, which was ordered done.

The committee also recommended the extension of the water mains down Second South Street to Fifth West, and that property owners who so desired might tap it on payment of the four mill tax. Adopted.

The committee on streets reported adversely on the petition of a Mr. Burton and others relative to building a retaining wall in a certain street that was being improved, and thought the city ought not to do such work in ordinary cases. Adopted.

The same committee reported favorably on the petition of Harrington & Newell about a subdivision they desired to be accepted. Adopted.

The same committee reported favorably on forms for bids for street work which had been prepared by the city engineer. Adopted.

Several retail liquor licenses were granted.

The expert water commission reported the completion of another artesian well near Liberty Park.

Mr. Cobb said that that part of West Temple Street lying outside the sprinkling district out to be sprinkled, as it was a favorite drive and very dusty. His motion to appropriate \$100 for the purpose prevailed.

The city attorney stated that his deputy, Mr. Eichnor, who conducted prosecutions in the police court, was the poorest paid officer of the city, in proportion to the services rendered as he received only \$75 per month and gave his whole time to the business of the police court. Mr. Merritt introduced a bill for an ordinance making the salary of his deputy \$100 per month. The bill passed.

Mr. Pembroke called attention to the fact that, some months ago, the R. G. W. Railway Company asked the use of Sixth West Street from Second to Fourth South. The speaker wrote the committee's report on the petition, recommending that it be granted, but by a mistake, made the franchise read one block instead of two. He moved that the correction be made.

Mr. Merritt—I think we should grant no more favors to that road until we find out which is the greater, it or this Council.

Mr. Pembroke—I do not see what that has to do with this matter.

Mr. Merritt—Should this Council grant favors to a corporation which grants it and its ordinances with contempt?

Mr. Pembroke—Yes, but a mistake was made in the committee's report, and I think it should be corrected.

Mr. Merritt—That is, we should give the road another block of street to use, after its continuous violation of the terms upon which former franchises have been granted to it.

Mr. Pembroke—I don't see that that has anything to do with the

matter at all. This Council intended to give two blocks of streets to the railroad, and I think this should be done. The railroad promises to grade the streets.

Mr. Merritt—Yes, it promises; but does it ever fulfill? Has it come before this Council as a humble suppliant for favors? Has it not rather assumed to be master of the city? Has it not defied the law? Has it not blocked the streets, outraged the rights of citizens and utterly disregarded all its promises and contracts to improve the streets? Let this corporation meet its obligations, come within the law and treat the government and ordinances of this city with proper respect. Until it does this, I think this Council should grant it no more favors.

Mr. Pembroke persisted in urging that the additional block of street should be given to the railroad. The mayor suggested that he move to recall the committee report for amendment. He so moved, and his motion carried.

A communication from J. W. McNutt, city recorder of Ogden, was read, inviting the Council in a body to visit that city. The invitation was accepted, and this morning fixed as the time of departure.

The ordinance creating sprinkling district No. 2, with boundaries as described above, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Ryan asked to have the grade of the eastern part of South Temple Street fixed so that he could lay water pipes. Referred to the city engineer.

Mr. Pendleton suggested that the luxuriant weeds should be cut from the streets on which the procession will march on the Fourth. The work was ordered to be done.

The Mayor nominated the following as members of the board of equalization and review: Messrs. Parsons, Pickard, Pembroke, Noble and Karrick. They were confirmed.

The following appropriations were made:

John W. Snell.....	\$ 111.36
Salaries.....	10,000.00
Utah Artesian Well Co.....	378.65
Water works Department.....	5,000.00
C. L. Stevenson.....	300.00
M. J. Mack.....	300.00
J. L. Seligman.....	112.66
Charles Lohmeyer.....	49.20
Joseph Silver.....	127.50
J. F. Brim.....	265.00
For sprinkling three blocks on West Temple Street, between Six and Ninth South streets..	100.00

Total.....\$16,733.37

The council then adjourned for one week.

FROM CHILI TO BUENOS AYRES.

ON a clear, bright day in the month of December, 1888, I left Santiago, in Chili, en route across the Cordillera to the Argentine Republic. I reached Los Andes, the terminus of the railway below the mountains, early in the afternoon, and was met by appointment by an Italian storekeeper, to whom I had been recommended, who at once sent for the muleteer, with whom I was to bargain for the price of the passage over. As it was very early in the season, the snow being still

lying on the route, and as reports of the dangerous condition of the road had been circulating for some time, I decided on taking two guides and spare mules, and came to terms with an old muleteer and his son for a sum of about ten pounds sterling, for which they bound themselves to provide the necessary animals and saddling. When mustered, our caravan consisted of myself, Zacharias, the muleteer, and his son, all mounted; a bell mare, a pack-mule for the baggage, and four extra animals in case of accident.

It was the first trip Zacharias had undertaken that season. From May to November (the winter months of South America) no crossing can be attempted, as the deep snow completely blocks the way, and during that period the muleteers employ their animals in carrying firewood, etc., and make a very poor living, so that before the more lucrative season commences they have generally been forced to resort to the pawnshop for the means of living; and thus it came to pass that I found Zacharias had all his saddles in pawn, and was obliged to advance him the passage-money that he might redeem them and also provide himself and son with victuals for the trip.

The river Aconagua, which runs past Los Andes, and which we were to follow up to its source on our way over the mountains, had swollen to a formidable rushing stream, owing to the melting of the snow which feeds it, and had partly destroyed the bridge. The mules, therefore, were not able to come across to me, and I had to follow my guides, who took my luggage on their shoulders across a plank which replaced the broken bridge, to their house on the other side, where the animals were waiting. Zacharias had made good use of the money received. He had paid off several old debts, presented his wife and dirty little children with several odds and ends he had picked up in town, and now, after taking a hurried meal with his family, he was ready to start. We accordingly set off at about 4 p. m.

The bell-mare was a little, weedy, black animal, with a bell suspended round its neck. It is called in Spanish the *madrina* (godmother) of the mules, who follow it through thick and thin, so that it is only necessary to lead this mare, or tie her up, as the case may be, and then there is no fear that any of the mules will refuse to go on or stray when camping.

My luggage consisted of a leather portmanteau, a traveling-bag, a hamper of provisions, and a roll of wraps; all packed on one mule. The men carried their own provisions and extra clothing behind them, while I took the precaution of having a couple of saddle-bags strapped to my saddle; in case my pack-mule should get lost or perish in one of the rivers. My dress was a flannel suit, a comfortable poncho—equally adapted for cold or heat, sun or rain—long shooting gaiters, a large Panama hat, blue spectacles to ward off the glare of the snow, large Chilean spurs, a revolver, and a large knife or dagger for all manner of use.