

TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDS.]

Parsons moved the board of public works be instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of sidewalks in districts 7 and 8 in accordance with the notice of intention already published. Carried.

FOR ONE WEEK.

An ordinance defining the boundaries of sewer district No. 3 of Salt Lake City was read the second time and laid on the table for one week.

THE NATURAL GAS ORDINANCE

was read and amended to read as follows, after which it was laid on the table for one week, when it will be taken up on its final reading:

An ordinance for the construction and maintenance of works and pipeage for utilizing and distributing natural or fuel gas for fuel, in the city of Salt Lake, Utah:

Section 1—Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah: That the said City of Salt Lake hereby gives and grants to the American Natural Gas Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Utah Territory, and its assigns, as hereinafter specified and provided, for the term of twenty years from and after the passage of this ordinance, the right and privilege of constructing, maintaining and operating works and pipeage, for the purpose of distributing and utilizing natural gas for heat and fuel only, in the city of Salt Lake; provided, that the rates for such natural or fuel gas shall not exceed the charge of thirty cents per thousand cubic feet to the various consumers and for the purpose of furthering and assisting said American Natural Gas Company and its assigns in supplying said natural gas, the said American Natural Gas Company and its assigns are hereby granted and given the right and privilege to use any and all streets, avenues and alleys of Salt Lake City, necessary in which to lay and maintain mains and service pipes for conveying and distributing said natural gas, as aforesaid, throughout said city; provided, that all streets, avenues and alleys be speedily repaired and put in as good condition as they were before excavations were made. And, provided, further, that in the construction, maintenance and operation of said works and pipeage, the said grantee and its successors and assigns shall at all times conform to such ordinances, rules and regulations as may hereafter be adopted by the City Council of said city in relation thereto.

Section 2—This grant shall be void: First, if said American Natural Gas Company or its assigns shall fail within one year to commence in good faith to lay mains and pipes from their gas wells to, and into Salt Lake City, for the purpose of distributing such natural or fuel gas; and

Second, if said American Natural Gas Company or its assigns shall fail within one year to lay in the city of Salt Lake miles of main pipe not less than five and five-eighths inches in diameter; and

Third, provided, however, that any delay caused, or time consumed by injunction, or any order of court, or any unavoidable accident or delay or malicious interference, shall neither be counted nor work a forfeiture herein.

Section 3—Said American Natural Gas Company or its assigns shall use only the best and most approved system of pipeage for their mains and service pipes.

Section 4—That this franchise shall take effect, and the rights and privileges therein granted and given shall be ac-

quired whenever said American Natural Gas company shall have laid its gas mains or pipes, and conducted therein natural or fuel gas in sufficient quantities to its consumers to and within the limits of Salt Lake City.

Section 5—This ordinance shall take effect from its passage.

STANDARD OF MEASURE.

An ordinance recently introduced at the request of City Engineer Doremus, creating and establishing the standard of measure for surveyors, was read the second time and laid over for one week.

ANENT MEAT PEDDLERS.

White & Sons Company, butchers, asked that the Council take some action to prevent fresh meat peddlers from selling on the "house-to-house" plan. Committee on the same.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made:

R. B. Lemon.....	\$ 4 20
Hobson & Wilkin-on.....	7,393 00
Beveredge & Sons.....	12 50
J. C. & C. Building Company.....	1,892 75

BEHIND THE SCENES.

On Monday night last, a cheap show house of the variety type, known as the "People's Theatre," was formally opened in this city on Commercial street. To one of the municipal peace officers and a friend, who visited the place upon that occasion, the manager said in substance:

"We propose to conduct a perfectly legitimate business. There is nothing carried on here that is suggestive or degrading in its character. Our performances are of the vaudeville order. No liquor is sold in the building. If our patrons want anything to drink they must leave the Theatre to get it. We have no right to sell liquor here as yet, but expect to be given a license for that purpose in the course of a couple or three months. We have spoken to certain members of the City Council in regard to the matter and have received the assurance that if things are run on the quiet for a time our license will be forthcoming."

This information was given wholly unsolicited, and the gentleman uttered his words in a tone which indicated that he spoke the truth.

Yesterday, rumors were afloat to the effect that liquor was sold in the building in much the same manner as it had been dispensed in the Franklin Avenue Theatre. A "secret" door was said to exist in the building through which access could be had to an adjoining saloon in which a large number of wine rooms were said to be fitted up and run on the "commission or percentage plan," by the female attaches of the establishment.

These reports reached the ears of some of the City Councilmen. They talked the matter over among themselves and decided to visit the place. The proposition was suggested to other members of the same body. They, too, made up their minds to go and "see the show," as they expressed themselves. So after the session of the City Council was over last night, several of those gentlemen visited the place. They were kindly received and told to make themselves at home, which they did. They were stationed in pri-

vate boxes in the first circle, where they could see without being seen. Occasionally a sparsely clad female, whose face was covered with chalk and vermilion, would glance cautiously through the entrance to their booths, and then beat a hasty retreat. After watching the performance on the stage for a while, which consisted of "burnt cork" and other similar selections, some of which were executed by performers from Franklin Avenue Theatre, the visitors commenced prying around and finally made their way on to the third floor above the stage, where the "door" was found. Some one pushed it open. It led into a dark corridor into which the leader of the party stepped. He was followed by the crowd through a series of winding passages and down two flights of stairs into an annex of the main building. Here were the "wine rooms," in which were men and women who were waited upon by liquor dispensers, who frequently appeared and disappeared through the doorway in the east end of the apartment.

Upon investigation it was discovered that this opening was at the head of a stairway which led into a saloon below into which the Councilors descended. From here the crowd pushed out in the street having made a complete round of the premises, and received an ocular demonstration of how the "business" of the place was conducted.

COLORADO'S ATTEMPT.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,

Dec. 29th, 1891.

Hon. Fred. Simon, President Chamber of Commerce, City:

Dear Sir.—As a member of the late Irrigation Congress, gathered under the auspices of the Chamber, and as one of many others who worked to carry it to a prospectively successful end, I desire to address the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce in reference to a public matter, which will soon need the active attention of our citizens, since, if no action is taken, much of the prospective good results of the Irrigation Congress will be lost.

I refer to a bill now before Congress, introduced by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, proposing to appropriate a vast area of land in Southern Utah for occupation by the Indians now in Colorado. Also a bill proposing to open to public settlement two tiers of townships off the eastern boundary of the Ute reservation in eastern Utah.

Without going into details it is, I think, a self-evident proposition that in view of the prospect of getting the arid lands, we want to get as much as we can. We don't want our neighbors to foist their Indians upon us so they can have that much more land for the use of their State.

Then as regards these lands in eastern Utah. It is said, I don't know how truly, the asphalt deposits are worth millions of dollars. Now if these lands be kept until they belong to the Territory, look at the vast benefit to our school fund.

I do not know what reason these Colorado legislators have given for the proposed removal of Indians to Utah, but the people of Colorado have, by their own acts, recently shown that there is plenty of room within that State for hunters. For instance, an immense effort has been made the past summer to set aside in western Colorado, 2,000,000 acres as a game preserve, for the use of the Denver people. This 2,000,000 acres