

plan be adopted in their construction as at the intersection of State and First South, in this: That the crosswalks shall meet the sidewalk grade on the same level; that in the construction of water conduits, carrying water across the street, the same plan be adopted as at the intersection of First South street, and the city engineer be authorized to advertise for bids for the construction of said conduits, for five days, and that the contract be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

LAI D OVER FOR ONE WEEK.

On motion of Councilor Young the ordinance granting the Saltair Railway company a franchise over South Temple street west, was laid over for one week.

TO THE LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER.

Councilman Hardy offered the following resolution:

Whereas, All public work should be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the city recorder be instructed to advertise twenty days for the excavation of the trenches for the mains running from City creek to the North Bench and to Capitol Hill; also for the excavation of the drain trenches on Washington Square; and that said contracts be let to the lowest responsible bidder, and the committees on water-works and sewerage respectively open said bids and report their recommendations to the Council for its action.

Councilman Lynn—It will never do for us to adopt such a measure. The work has already been commenced; besides, the city laborers will perform the work cheaper and better than contractors.

Councilman Spafford—I am always in favor of letting work by contract, but a resolution has already been passed authorizing Mr. Ryan to do the work.

Councilman Young was not aware that any such measure had been adopted, but he was informed that the resolution was passed in May, of the present year, before he took his seat in the council. He denied, however, that the city could do the work cheaper or better with the sewer gang than by contract. It appeared to him that some one had been and was acting without authority.

Councilman Hardy—I do not think that any sane man will deny that the work can be done cheaper by contract than otherwise.

Councilmen Parsons, Pendleton and Lynn all opposed letting the work by contracts. The city could and should employ men to do the work.

Councilman Folland—It was once an open question with me, as to whether the city could do its work cheaper by hiring men direct or letting the work to contractors. It is so no longer. I have been confronted by several object lessons the last few weeks. Not many days ago I had occasion to pass a gang of city laborers, four of whom with the forman were seated around a telegraph pole reading the *Police Gazette*. This came under my observation three days in succession, and these periods of rest lasted two hours at a time. Another gang I have seen drop their tools and play toss and pitch during working hours. A third gang I have seen in front of my office, who for two hours at a time did no work at all. I inquired their names and was told by them to go to a region where the country was hotter than our own favored clime.

Councilman Lynn declared the resolution out of order and was sustained by Acting Mayor Pickard.

CAPTAIN PARKER OUSTED.

The ordinance abolishing the office of police captain then came up.

Councilman Young—I believe that this council adjourned one week ago to allow the acting mayor to consider whether he had the right to vote on this question. I suppose he has had time to consider.

Acting Mayor Pickard—I have and am now ready to vote.

Councilmen Parsons and Lynn contended that it was out of order.

Acting Mayor Pickard (firmly)—It is not out of order. An adjourned meeting was called; there was no quorum present and the question can be legally carried over for one year if necessary. Seven votes were cast in favor of the ordinance one week ago. I will cast the eighth now. Recorder call my name.

The order was complied with and Mr. Pickard responded with an emphatic "Yes." He then declared the ordinance passed.

ANOTHER ORDINANCE PASSED.

A bill for an ordinance repealing section 1 of chapter 28 of the revised ordinances of 1888, of Salt Lake City, and a portion of chapter 2 of said ordinance, which gave the city weigh master control of Washington Square, was read the first and second times and passed under a suspension of the rules.

The following appropriations were made, after which the Council adjourned for one week:

APPROPRIATIONS.

O. Johnson, deg tax.....	\$ 3 00
Salt Lake Foundry and Machine company.....	370 55

A MODEL POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Benton, of this city, recently received the subjoined letter from Postmaster General Wanamaker's private secretary:

"Be good enough to write me at your earliest convenience a statement, clear, complete and detailed, and not too modest, of your successes since you have been postmaster. What have you done? What have been the beneficial effects of your having done it, and what does your having done it suggest? My idea is to give others the advantage, as much as possible, of your originality and enterprise.

MARSHALL CUSHING.

The above request called forth the following response from Mr. Benton:

"On being officially advised of my appointment as postmaster at this city I invited the employes of the postoffice, with my worthy assistant, to my home, for the purpose of discussing the workings of the office; how the same could be improved and the public given number one service.

After three of these meetings, and giving the employes to understand that they were prominent factors in the situation, and that I had their best interests at heart, we started together July 1, 1891, to make a model office.

My first step was to appoint a head to each department, give him entire charge and hold him personally responsible for anything that went wrong.

2—I would not allow the head thus appointed to be discourteous or curse the men under them, but to the contrary, encouraged them to always be cheerful, pleasant, and do their share of the work; in fact, lead them.

The confidence thus imposed in my men gave them new zeal, and they found their work more a pleasure than a burden.

My next move was to get into new quarters, and I urged the department to make the selection of sites so that the new office could be completed by winter.

Mr. Dooly, the owner of the building and fixtures, kindly gave me the drawing and selecting of the plans and materials, and without flattery to myself, I think I have one of the best constructed, planned, lighted, and most convenient offices in the United States.

The lock boxes in the old office numbered 800; my new office contains 1500.

Instead of one carriers' window I have six in my new office.

The prices of boxes in the old office were \$2 for large and \$1.50 for small per quarter, or \$8 and \$6 per year.

Regardless of my own financial welfare I have had a reduction caused in box rents of the new office, commencing July 1, 1891, to \$4 per year for large boxes, and \$2 per year for small boxes.

My carriers' force has been increased by four new carriers, my district being enlarged both north, south, east and west. Number of new boxes put up, fifteen.

My clerical force has been increased four men.

My revenue for the year ending March 31, 1891, exceeded the previous year by \$21,214, and my revenue for the quarter ending June 30, 1891, exceeded the quarter for 1890, \$1,200.

It has always been my aim to solicit complaints and so rectify them.

In my meeting business men I always ask them if they are perfectly satisfied with the service; if not I am open to suggestions. The reply invariably is, "Could not better it. We are having the best service given us for twenty years."

If necessary we can relieve any man in the office and have the work go along smoothly.

If every postmaster would take a personal interest in his men, treat them as his equal, give them words of cheer and encouragement, have good order and discipline, give them all to understand if they cannot perform their work cheerfully, and without grumbling and shirking, you will find men to take their places, I will wager any amount that the postal service of this country cannot be excelled.

A postmaster should have a nice advertising case, showing all styles of envelopes, circulars, stamps, etc., with prices thereon; this would be of great help and swell the revenues. I made an application for one, but have no reply to same.

My office is like my men—cheerful and light, and all of my men are sober, industrious, honest and temperate men. I claim for my office that it cannot be excelled in anything.

Your personal co-operation with me, also your kind words, have very much encouraged me in my new field of labor, and I desire to express to you my sincere thanks for the same.

RECAPITULATION.

"What have you done?"
I have secured the best office in the West. Have re-organized this office, and am now giving the best of service. Have enlarged the carriers' districts; have additional carriers, thereby giving great satisfaction to the people.

"What caused you to do it?"
A personal desire to make a success for myself, and bring credit upon this administration.

"How did you do it?"
By hard, earnest work and close application to business.

"What have been the beneficial effects of your having done it?"

Good service, few complaints, respect of the public, personal satisfaction and