PAVING TO PROCEED.

The City Council Decide that the Work Must Go On.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Only One Side of the Street to be Kept Open at a Time.

The City Council met as a board of revision of ordinances last night, but as the special committee who were appointed at the last meeting to bring in a report in relation to them were unprepared the question of paving was taken up instead. There were present President Lindsley and Councilors Haley, Simonds, Lawson, Rich, Folland, Hardy, Kelly, Evans, Moses and Horn.

Folland introduced the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the City Council of Salt Lake City, that the Culmer-Jennings Paving company, contractors for the street paving, be required to conform to the contract in only working on one side of the street at a time, and that the board of public works be requested to see that the spirit and letter of the contract is carried out.

Folland urged the adoption of the resolution on the ground that the company had utterly failed to expedite even the slightest intention of complying with the letter and spirit of their contract. It was reported that they intended to begin tearing up the east side of the street at once and this was a direct violation of the contract.

Rich scored the company for having failed in every particular to keep any of the promises they made at the time they were asking for the contract. He was now in favor of showing them to the limit. They ought to be compelled, he thought, to work three shifts of men each day eight hours each, and to do the work without any delay whatever.

Horn stated he was decidedly in favor of an aggressive policy in the matter of the work. He was not a prophet or the son of a prophet, but he had given it out such a month ago that the Culmer-Jennings company would delay the work and procrastinate as they are now doing it. He was heartily in favor of compelling the contractors to run the work day and night, including Sundays.

Simonds called for the reading of the resolution, and then stated that he did not think the Council had the right to order the contractors to do the work on the different connections saw fit. He thought the whole power lay with the board of public works, and while he was in favor of pushing the work he believed the board of public works ought to be the ones to order the contractors to do the work as required.

Hardy here offered the following as a substitute for Folland's resolution:

That it is the sense of this Council that the board of public works is entirely unnerved in push the passing of all streets contracted for in all possible lines in connections, and the contractors are hereby requested to carry out one side of the street at a time as their contract states, and that they comply with the letter of their contract.

Horn seconded the adoption of the substitute. He also moved to amend by inserting a clause ordering the board of public works to instruct the contractors to work three shifts of men each day as per resolution of the Council.

Evans offered the resolution here given as a substitute for both resolutions offered.

That it is the sense of this Council that the board of public works do not grant the privilege to the Culmer-Jennings Paving company, contractors, for the paving of Main, First and Second South streets to work on or pave up both sides of any one street and that one side shall be entirely finished before the other shall be commenced, as specified in their contract for said paving.

After more discussion Hardy's resolution was adopted.

Moran presented a petition from the Y. M. C. A., People's Equitable Co-op. Co-op. Furniture company, Goldsmith & company, Sidwelsky Manufacturing company, Fenn & company, Mrs. B. F. Deal, Barton & company, Western Shook Dry Goods company, Miss Lamb, Spencer-Salisbury company, Fenn Mercantile company, Boston Notion Store and others, pleading against the paving being done until spring and also against the removing of the shade trees on Main street between South Temple and First South.

THE TOLAN CASE GO.

On motion of Rich the board of public works were instructed to notify the Power, Light & Heating company to at once remove their poles from the west side of Main street where the contractors are now working so as not to delay the contract as the poles to be placed in the center of the street is practicable. Adopted.

MORE PAVE.

Rich then moved that the board of public works be instructed to instruct the heads of the different departments interested, to remove all obstructions to the work of the contractors in paving under progress. The motion was carried.

The petition of the Z. C. M. I. and others in relation to the paving contracts was granted as to the request that to remove the trees on the street on the ground against paving was ignored.

Adjourned until Wednesday night next at 7:30.

LIBERALISM RENOUNCED.

Bricklayers and Masons' Union Pass Resolutions Against the Liberal Party.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Bricklayers and Masons' union No. 1, at a meeting held by that organization last night:

To the Public.—The aims of organized labor is to build up a high moral, mental, physical and intellectual manhood, and to secure for workingmen a just proportion of the product of their labor, and hence to us that it any class or party tries to defeat or resist such recognized organized labor, it is a enemy of municipal government, and can not delude them with broken promises.

Therefore, we, the Brick and Stone Masons' union, in regular session, do adopt the following resolutions:

Whereas, The majority of the present city and county government are antagonistic to the aims and principles of organized labor, and especially to the Bricklayers and Masons' union; and,

Whereas, The walls of the city and county building are being built by bulldozers, shyster sons-in-law and cronies, and that all of the city school work is being done by scab bricklayers at reduced wages; and,

Whereas, The mayor of this city and governor of this Territory are willfully and knowingly before the eyes of organized labor—the mayor by issuing his nightly law and the governor by vetoing the mechanic's lien law, the passage of which would have done much to relieve the misery of the hundreds that are constantly being hounded upon them; and,

Whereas, This union believes from experience in the past the only place we have can expect to receive justice and fair play is at the ballot box; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon all organized labor and those who sympathize with it in mastering the conditions of voting masses to cast their ballots at the coming election for some party that will recognize and protect organized labor in a more substantial manner than vetoing lien and eight-hour laws and supporting scab labor.

SOME NUTS TO CRACK.

Absurdities in the Specifications for the City's New Sewer Pump.

Editor Deseret News.

I and related that the city authorities have concluded to put in a new and larger pump at the sewer outlet, but have not heard of any advertisement calling for competitive bids. Do you know of any? Has there been such a call, if not, why not?

The specifications as called which have been given to a few, appear to have been concocted by the office boy when the pump engineer was out, and contains some extraordinary stipulations.

It calls for two and a half million (2,500,000) gallons to be pumped in twenty-four hours through a twelve-inch pipe, 11,000 feet long, something that no engineer would attempt unless he wanted to bleed the taxpayers to the interest of a owl company.

A certain kind of pump is called for which may or may not be the best for the purpose, to the exclusion of other styles.

The height lifted is given as eight feet when it should have been over twenty feet.

Two one hundred horse power boilers are called for, when the work to be done if proper arrangements are made, will not require more than thirty horse power.

No guarantee is required of the amount of water to be pumped to the ton of coal used, which is considered an indispensable provision in all modern plants.

No guarantee of maintenance for a certain time is required, and the machinery is only required to be delivered at sight of the station.

There are several reliable firms engaged in this class of business, who would be pleased to tender for the work, not only delivered but erected in place, with a solid reliable guarantee of maintenance for a specified time, and of the amount of water delivered for a certain amount of coal used.

Yours etc.,
WM. J. SILVES.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4, 1892.

Students' Society.

The Students' Society of the Latter-day Saints College held its regular session in the college building last evening.

In the course of her lecture on "Shakespeare's Female Characters" Miss Zina Benion said that Shakespeare's characters come under four classes—intellectual, those of passion and imagination, affectionate and natural. Shakespeare's intellectual creations are Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," Rosalind in "As You Like It," Isabella in "Measure for Measure," and "Cleonthus." The characteristics of each was fully given. It was shown that Portia in "The Merchant of Venice" was loving and kind, generous and forgiving, and intellectual. In the trial scene she displayed her quick wit. Perhaps her love of adventure, her eloquence and all of her womanly impulses. Rosalind in "As You Like It" is rollicking, pastoral and a princess. Portia is a positive character, Rosalind a typical one. Cecilia, a close friend of Rosalind, is a character well to be admired. Perhaps in "As You Like It" is akin to a pastoral poem. "Juliet" is the most passionate and imaginative female creation of Shakespeare. Perhaps no other character portrays more devotion of love or at sacrifice of purpose. Shakespeare characters are more real than romances, and are more intimate companions of an acquaintance with them.

Miss Della Daynes sang "Margueritte."

"Topics of the times" were presented by Walter McKay, who treated in with much interest.

An "Explanation of Motion and Force" was given by Hartson Jenkins.

Recitation by Miss Isabella Bonney.

Sales of Real Estate.

[illegible]

Yesterday's transfers thus reached a total of $[illegible].

Eureka Items.

The good people of Eureka were treated to a fresh dish of Liberalism last night in the I. O. O. F. hall. The speakers were C. E. Allen and Mr. Burmester. The burden of the talk was "opposition to the Mormon Church" and its stalwart for Utah. The old venomous beings entertained by the Liberal party against the ex-People's party cropped out all through the performance and a great many left the hall disgusted. The Liberal party is a failure in Eureka.

At a citizens' meeting held last night in the court house James P. Driscoll, H. W. Samuel and J. G. Fowler were nominated for school trustees to be voted for on the 8th inst.

EUREKA, Friday, Nov. 4.

A Lively Committee.

Dr. Hendricks writes: "Does the world whirl so in the great hands of the ballot or does lightning fall impromptu from the skies, the instantaneous result of a lively committee? Opinions might be regularly formed. Under present circumstances, at the rate of six days for each every member of committee. I would like to see that petition! Everything is merely part of the process of revision, and I have always noticed singing when the hinge have been discharged into certain degree. The great cause of the country is complaint, and unless other lively threads it. To mention the hinge that ought and necessary but development is the only means of preventing consumption."

THE KEY OF THIS LETTER.

"Tight hinge" sure as sudden physicians, "cause indigestion, dyspepsia, sometimes, sometimes, sometimes