

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 29, 1888.

Pardoned.

The governor today pardoned Jose Rameritz, who has been in the penitentiary for grand larceny. He was sentenced by Judge Boreman, on May 23, 1885, to five years imprisonment. The offense for which he was convicted was attempting to steal eight head of horses from his employer, Thomas Enoch, of Kane County. The application for pardon was signed E. B. Critchlow, Judge Boreman and M. M. Kaighn.

CITY COUNCIL.**Important Business at Last Night's Session.**

The City Council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Armstrong presiding.

Henry Moore and others asked for an extension of the water mains along First South Street. Referred to the committee on waterworks.

A. B. Simon and others asked for an extension of the mains on F Street. Referred to the committee on waterworks.

George Hewlett and others protested against the proposed extension of the water mains along East Temple and Seventh South Streets. Laid on the table, to be considered with the report of the committee on waterworks.

G. S. Ern and other hotel keepers asked that the ordinance requiring all barber shops to close on Sundays be modified so as to allow hotel barber shops to remain open for a specified time on Sundays for the benefit of the traveling public. Referred to the committee on licenses.

The Council granted licenses to two retail liquor dealers and one auctioneer.

Mrs. L. Woodmansee represented that in July last she petitioned the City Council to require the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway Company to remove their track from the sidewalk in front of her premises on Ninth South Street, and the company afterwards agreed to do so. They had failed to keep this promise, and she again asked that the company be requested to remove the track. Referred to the committee on streets.

The committee on fire department, to whom was referred the report of Chief Ottinger for the last quarter, reported that it had been examined and found correct. Adopted.

The committee on water works recommended that the petition of C. Cramer & Co., asking permission to lay a 1 1/2 inch pipe from Second South Street along Busby's Alley to their premises, recommended that it be granted. Adopted.

The same committee, to whom was referred the petition of J. Larsen, asking for an extension of the mains along E Street, reported a similar petition had already been granted.

The same committee recommended that the petition of F. F. L. Chain, asking permission to lay a private pipe from the mains to his residence, a distance of 4 1/2 blocks, recommended that the prayer be not granted. Adopted.

The following communication from Engineer Lowrie was read:

DENVER, COL., Aug. 23, 1888.

Hon. Francis Armstrong, Mayor, Salt Lake.

Dear Sir:—We sent you last night the profile of main sewer, with grade marked thereon, as requested. We wish to say that if you can stand the expense, it will be very advantageous for you to give the inside invert of your sewer a smooth coat of hydraulic cement, 1/2 inch thick. It will probably cost about 25 cents per foot. We desire to send you another drawing showing a slight change in the iron covers, and note that the weights should be given as 200 pounds each for cover and frame. They cost us here \$10 each, with locks. I enclose a bill for \$100 for written report and estimates in this matter; the previous account sent and paid solely embraced the time spent in trip and verbal suggestions then made.

Very respectfully yours,

H. C. Lowrie.

On motion of Alderman Sharp, the bill was ordered paid.

The committee on streets presented the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of Joseph R. Morris and associates, asking for the privilege of laying along and under certain of the streets of Salt Lake City, pipes through which to carry water from Great Salt Lake and the Hot Springs to some central point in the city, at which place the said petitioners propose to erect and maintain

A PUBLIC SANITARIUM

and bathing resort, has fully considered said petition and would recommend that the franchise asked for by the said Joseph R. Morris and associates be granted to them or their successors, whether a partnership or copartnership, for the full term of twenty years, and upon the following route, conditions and restrictions:

That the pipes conveying water from the Great Salt Lake be laid along (but not upon the right of way of the Utah Central Railway from the northern limits of the city proper, to the corner of Fourth West and Fifth North streets, and from thence south on said Fourth West Street to South Temple Street, and from thence east on said South Temple Street to Second West Street; that the pipes carrying water from the Hot Sulphur Springs to form

a junction with those conveying salt water, or vice versa, at about Eleventh North Street, and from thence the pipes conveying both salt and sulphur water to be laid in a trench to the said corner of South Temple and Second West Streets.

That for the purpose of carrying off all waste water from the sanitarium and bathing resort, the said Joseph R. Morris and associates, in addition to the franchise of laying pipes into the city as contemplated, shall be privileged to trench and lay pipes from the said corner of Second West and South Temple streets to the Seventh West Street canal, at which point such waste water (except salt water) shall be discharged; provided that no objection be made thereto by any person interested or by other residents of the city; and provided further, that

NO SALT WATER

shall be discharged into said canal. If, however, the system of sewerage contemplated by the city, be constructed by the city at or prior to the time when said Morris and associates have occasion to use such waste pipe, then and in such case it is recommended that they be privileged and required to connect their waste pipe with such sewer as is in the most direct line from their sanitarium, and in case such sewer is not constructed, until after said sanitarium is established, the said Morris and associates shall be required to make said connection with said sewers at the time when the same shall be completed. That all of such pipes shall be laid not less than three feet under ground. That in laying the pipes for the uses and purposes herein contemplated, the said Morris and associates shall in no manner interfere with nor disturb the pipes of the Salt Lake City Gas Company, or the water pipes of the city; shall not interrupt the business of the steam or horse cars, impede or interrupt travel or traffic upon the public streets; that the trenches, during the progress of digging the same and laying pipes shall not be left open and uncovered between dark and daylight of any day, and that all damages, personal or otherwise which may result from the negligence or carelessness of the said Morris and associates or their employees during the progress of digging trenches or laying pipes as herein contemplated, shall be by them settled and satisfied, and that Salt Lake City shall be held harmless and blameless in that behalf.

We also recommend that it be provided in the franchise that if said works for the conveying of

SULPHUR WATER

to and from the sanitarium be not completed within one year from the date of granting the franchise then and in that case the franchise be void.

That if the laying of pipes for the introduction of salt water to and from the sanitarium be not completed within two years from the date of the franchise, then it be void as to salt water, and we also recommend that if the water discharged in the Seventh West Street canal shall become a nuisance or shall cause any offensive smell or in any wise be offensive to the inhabitants of that part of the city, then and in that case the grantees of the franchise shall be required, at their own cost, to make such other disposal of the water as may not be offensive or objectionable.

All work of laying the pipes along the streets of the city to be done under the direction of and in accordance with the requirements of the supervisor of streets and superintendent of waterworks.

Any violation of the provisions of the franchise to make the same null and void.

W. W. RITER,**JOHN CLARK,****BOLIVAR ROBERTS,****THOMAS E. JEREMY, JR.**

The committee on waterworks recommended that the following petitions for extension of water mains be granted, and that the superintendent of waterworks be instructed to prepare and report estimates of the cost of the same:

Michael Earl and one other, from the terminus of the proposed extension of the mains on G Street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, half a block northward.

S. J. Coombs and others, from the present terminus on Fourth Street, between N and O streets, three blocks eastward on Fourth Street and southward on O Street to First Street.

W. T. Cramer and others, from the terminus of the proposed extension on H Street, between Fourth and Third streets, one block southward.

C. O. Whittemore and others, from the terminus of the mains on Fifth Street, one block westward.

THE REPORT WAS ADOPTED.**UNJUST PROTESTS.**

The committee on waterworks made the following report, the recommendations of which were adopted:

Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of W. E. Pack, Mr. Livingston and others, for extensions of the mains, report as follows: Upon careful consideration of the matter involved, we find that the petitioners have been unjustly deprived of benefits derived from the use of said water by the protests of persons who are now availing themselves of its use through private pipes. Several persons residing within the limits of the districts which were to be supplied, protested, and thereby defeated the petitions, and prevented the extensions being made. We find that many of the persons signing the protests

are at present supplied with water from the mains through private pipes, and that the conditions upon which the permits to connect such private pipes with the mains when granted were, that the service should be discontinued at the pleasure of the Council. Your committee consider it oppressive and unjust that persons who have obtained special privileges heretofore from the city should now, by their protests, prevent residents who are willing to pay a tax necessary to lay mains for obtaining a needful supply of water to their premises. They would therefore recommend that in all cases where parties are now availing themselves of the use of water by said special permits and protest against a regular extension of the water mains, that the superintendent of waterworks be directed to detach and disconnect all such private pipes from the mains.

A SEWERAGE DISTRICT.

The following report was received and adopted:

Your committee on municipal laws, with the city attorney associated, to whom was referred the subject of establishing boundaries of a sewer district for this city to be called Sewer District No. 1, have given the matter careful consideration, and report as follows: We find from Mr. Lowrie's plans and suggestions that he presents two systems of laterals—a double and a single line of pipes—his preference being given to the double line system on account of the great width of our streets and the expense of making house connections to a single sewer in the centre of the streets. As to which system is the best one for our use has not yet been determined upon by the Council. The location of the boundaries of sewer districts will depend greatly upon the determination of this question, because where a single pipe is laid in the centre of the street, with house connections from both sides, the lines should be through the centre of the block, and where double pipes were used the line can be drawn through the centre of the street. Believing that this should first be determined your committee considered the matter, and are of the opinion that the Council will adopt the

DOUBLE PIPE SYSTEM

on account of the economy in the making of house connections, the convenience of establishing district boundaries in the centres of the streets, and on account of the centres of the streets being so encumbered with railways, telephone poles, etc., and the probability of them being more encumbered. We, therefore, recommend that the boundaries of sewer district No. 1 be declared to be as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the centres of North Temple and First West Streets, thence east to the centre of First East Street; thence south to the centre of South Temple Street, thence east to the centre of Second East Street, thence south to the centre of Fourth South Street; thence west to the centre of First West Street, thence north to the place of beginning. These boundaries are the same as recommended by Mr. Lowrie, except those all east and north of First East and South Temple Streets from where those streets intersect has been stricken out. We present an order for the establishment of the sewer district No. 1, in accordance with these recommendations, and urge its adoption.

After the fixing of the boundaries of the sewerage district, a discussion arose as to the cost. Some of the members believed Mr. Lowrie's estimate of \$160,000 to be too low, and thought \$200,000 for the improvement would be nearer the actual cost. Finally it was decided to advertise for bids for the work, according to the plans submitted.

The recorder submitted the proof of the bonds to be issued by the city. After some discussion the design was adopted.

BUSINESS INCREASING.

The Mayor stated that the business of the city had increased so of late that the recorder had to work night and day, and even then was behind.

The recorder was authorized to employ another assistant at a salary of \$1,000 a year.

The sum of \$3,650 was appropriated to pay for the new fire engine.

The treasurer was authorized to borrow \$10,000 for corporation purposes.

There being no protest against the extension of the mains on Second Street, the improvement was ordered.

A protest having been filed against the proposed extension on East Temple Street, the matter was referred to the Recorder to ascertain whether the property represented by the protestants exceeded in value that of the petitioners.

The Council then resolved itself into a

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

J. C. Kingsbury, of the Twelfth Ward, asked for a reduction in the assessment of his property on the corner of Second South and Third East streets. The lot is 6x10 rods, and last year was assessed at \$3,800; this year it is \$6,800. The assessment was reduced to \$4,500.

Geo. W. Slade, 232 Fifth East Street, whose valuation was raised from \$1500 for 1887 to \$3500 for 1888, had it reduced to \$2000.

D. A. Swan asked for a reduction on his property on Canon Road, which was assessed at \$2,800. A reduction of \$1000 was made.

The assessment on the property of John Blakemore, in the Eighteenth

Ward, was reduced from \$4,500 to \$4000.

C. A. Orlob asked for a reduction on his lot in the Twentieth Ward, 6x5 1/2 rods. The assessment was reduced from \$1,200 to \$500.

The assessment on the building and plant of the Salt Lake Power, Light and Heating Company, was reduced from \$25,000 to \$15,000.

Mrs. Emma T. Ellerbeck asked that the assessment on her property on First East Street, between South Temple and First South streets, be reduced from \$7,000 to \$6,000. The petition was not granted.

Deseret National Bank, assessed at \$25,000; reduced to \$200,000.

D. F. Walker, on behalf of the estate of Emeline Walker, asked that the assessment of \$12,000 on the property situated on Fifth South, between East Temple and West Temple streets, be reduced. The petition was not granted.

An adjournment was then taken until Tuesday next.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG 30, 1888.

Dismissed.

The embezzlement proceedings against S. Bamberger and F. K. Morris, in which they were charged with appropriating to their own use funds belonging to the Sanpete Valley Railway, came to an end today by the charges before the commissioner being dismissed. This disposed of all the cases against the defendants.

Probably Fatal Injury.

Neils Rasmussen, of the Eleventh Ward, is stated to be in a dangerous condition, owing to an accident which befel him on Sunday. He was cleaning out his well and was about 60 feet below the mouth of the excavation. Two men were at the top putting a piece of 2x4 scantling over the well for a brace, when the piece of lumber slipped and went into the well. It struck Mr. Rasmussen a terrible blow, and penetrated his kidneys. Surgical attention was given him, but there is imminent danger that the wound will prove fatal.

Emigration Intelligence.

A dispatch from Elder Levi Taylor, in charge of the coming company of Saints from Europe, states that the company left Kansas City, Mo., at 8 p.m. yesterday. This being the case it is not probable that they will reach this city before Saturday. They may arrive in Ogden in time to come down with the train that reaches here at ten minutes past eleven a.m.

It is learned that in addition to the companies whose respective departures from Liverpool have been fixed for Sept. 1st and Oct. 15th, the last of the season, composed principally of Scandinavians, will start from that port on October 20th.

One More.

About 4 o'clock p.m. on August 25th Mr. Jaeske, who runs the boot black stand at the Wasatch building, discovered that some one had relieved him of a \$30 watch and chain. When the crowd collected at the collision between the runaway team and the street car, Mr. Jaeske was among the number. At one time he was jammed in pretty close, and he supposes that his timepiece was taken from his pocket while in that position. Of course he has no idea who the thief is, and as there is no clue to work on, it is likely the thief will keep the watch out of sight until he makes good his escape.

The Fire Steamer.

The testing of the new fire engine took place yesterday afternoon a short distance east of the City Hall. The steamer is a Silsby No. 4, and was tested by Mr. James B. Teller, of the Silsby Manufacturing Company, who have built nearly 1,000 of these engines. Mayor Armstrong, Chief Engineer Ottinger and quite a number of spectators witnessed the trial of the new machine, and were highly pleased with the results attained.

In about six minutes from the time of firing up, the register showed 20 pounds of steam, which steadily increased until the limit, 115 pounds, was reached, while the average during the trial was about 100 pounds. The water was first turned on through two lines of hose, connected near the nozzle by what is known as the "Siamese" coupling, which unites the two streams, and a solid stream of water was thrown a distance of 275 feet on a level through a 1 1/2-inch nozzle, while the spray went considerably further. The nozzle was then turned skyward, and the water shot up into the air about 200 feet. The "Siamese" was then taken off, and two 1 1/2-inch nozzles were attached to two lines of hose, and two streams were thrown simultaneously about 250 feet on a level. The "Siamese" being again brought into requisition, four streams of water were thrown at the same time, each stream being about 200 feet on a level. For the next test, 1,000 feet of hose was run out, and a 1-inch nozzle attached. The water was thrown a distance of 175 feet on a level, but before this trial was finished, two sections of hose burst under the pressure which they were subjected to—300 pounds—but as Chief Ottinger and Mayor Armstrong were thoroughly satisfied that the engine would stand any strain it might be subjected to in actual service, the trial was brought to a close.

CLAY COUNTY.**The Old Home of the Saints in Missouri.**

Yesterday a gentleman named M. S. Arnold, a resident from boyhood of Liberty, the county seat of the county of Clay, Missouri, called at this office and gave some interesting information respecting that locality. Mr. Arnold resides only four blocks from the old jail in which Joseph and his brother were imprisoned and which will forever possess a historical interest to the Latter-day Saints. The house in which Mr. Arnold lives is built of logs neatly hewn and framed together, and is, with improvements made upon it since first erected, one of the best houses in the town. The work upon it was done by a member of the Church named Gibbs, who is well remembered by Mr. Arnold.

The old Liberty jail was a two story structure, and had a double wall, the inner one of logs and the outer one of stone. It is now a ruin. The upper story has fallen and the logs and stones of which it was constructed are lying in a heap of debris. The spot is a lonely and deserted one. The lower story of the building still stands, but it is not used for any purpose.

The town contains a population of about 12,000 and is a thriving place. But a curious obstacle to its permanent prosperity has been recently developed. Ever since the "Mormons" were driven away from that region, at which time their houses and lands were summarily seized by their enemies, it had been customary, until the "boom" of two years ago struck that section, to make transfers of real estate by simply giving an ordinary warrant deed and surrendering possession. The "boom" enhanced the price of land fabulously, and purchasers at high prices began to demand abstracts of title, a custom not before practiced. A pretty state of affairs was thus disclosed. It was found that the title to much of the land in and about Liberty still vested in the old "Mormon" settlers, who had obtained patents from the government against which, of course, local statutes of limitation do not run.

It thus appears that the way has been left open for the Saints to return to Missouri and re-possess their inheritances there, by perfectly natural and strictly legal means, when the time shall come for the fulfillment of the prophecies that have been made upon that subject.

Mr. Arnold visited the city cemetery, and found upon monuments there, the names of many persons whom he had known in boyhood, and who were formerly residents of Clay County, Missouri. He expressed great interest in this visit to the city of the dead. He was accompanied by his wife, and they left for San Francisco yesterday.

THE TABERNACLE CHOIR**Have One of Their Enjoyable Excursions.**

The annual excursions of the members of the Tabernacle choir to the different settlements are a genuine treat to all those fortunate enough to participate in them. Everywhere they go they are received with the greatest courtesy. On Tuesday they visited Springville by invitation of the citizens and although they mustered with their friends a strong company, there were many homes that had offered accommodations who were missing visitors. As soon as they arrived at the U. C. depot an army of teams and vehicles were ready to escort them to the city, under the direction of Bishop Packard and his aids. The Springville brass band was also in attendance to give eclat to the occasion. In a short time the visitors were all disposed of, not a soul being left unprovided with homes.

At 2 o'clock p.m. a grand musical treat was tendered free by the choir to the citizens of Springville in the Opera House. The choir occupied the entire stage, the auditorium being crowded to the roof. All the old favorites outbid their former efforts and were received with great enthusiasm. A splendid selection of anthems, songs and instrumental selections kept the audience applauding to the echo for two hours.

Not content with the exercises of the afternoon the committee in charge announced a sociable to commence at 8 o'clock in the same building. Bishop Packard, in behalf of the citizens of Springville, made some excellent remarks expressive of the pleasure all felt in doing honor to the choir, and fervently hoped that the interest in music might grow faster as a result of their visit. Others speakers made appropriate speeches.

The Springville choir sang some excellent pieces which with songs and glees filled up two hours more of mirth, music and merriment, when, to cap the climax, a dance was announced in the City Hall. The morning was very young when the dancing came to a close.

All the members of the choir are loud in their praise of the hospitality of the residents of Springville. Each one thought he had the best place to stop at.

The Brass Band deserves special mention as well as the committee, who were untiring in their efforts to make the visit agreeable to all those who enjoyed the tour.

One sentiment above all others is the best evidence of the hearty reception