

ASSESSMENTS FOR 1891 AND 1892.

I have already commenced assessing for the ensuing year. As yet I am not able to state the exact amount the assessment will reach, but have reason to believe that it will not fall much short of \$55,000. How much of this amount will be paid in cash and how much charged to accounts on ledger I have no means of knowing.

I respectfully request an examination of my books and accounts by the finance committee of your honorable body.

CHRISTOPHER DIEHL,

Assessor and Collector of Water Rates.
SALT LAKE CITY, June 30, 1891.

STREET SUPERVISOR'S REPORT.

The report of Supervisor Paul was received and filed. It is as follows:

Gentlemen—Herewith I beg leave to report to your honorable body a statement of expenditures on street improvement account for the quarter ending June 30, 1891:

Cash paid for labor.....	\$11,861 50
Material and supplies.....	3,665 41

Total.....	\$15,526 91
Prison labor, 1412 days.....	\$ 1,212 03

Gross expenses.....	\$16,738 91
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Of this amount the following departments are indebted to this office for material and labor:

Health department.....	\$ 127 40
Fire department.....	30 00
Police department.....	91 00
Sidewalk improvement account.....	569 89
Prison account.....	781 25

Total.....	\$1,609 54
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Leaving the net expenses for the quarter \$15,169.37.

ANOTHER PAVING PROPOSITION.

The Utah Asphalt and Varnish company, by John Beck and Aurelius Miner, submitted a proposition to pave First South street, from East Temple to State street, with their asphalt, the price to be determined upon the basis of contracts to be let for similar work on July 20, the work to be done under the conditions and specifications of the council. The petitioners submitted an analysis of their material, as follows: Bitumen 1, maltha, asphaltum, 15.23; sand, 84.65; water, 12. Committee on streets.

DOG TAX REPORT.

Joseph Silver reported that he had collected dog taxes to the amount of \$264 during the month of June. Adopted.

STREET REPORT.

The committee on streets reported as follows:

That the profile of grade on which the Salt Lake City Railway company has constructed its track on Fourth East street be approved; that the petition of B. F. Whittemore, asking that the plank walk in front of his hotel be accepted, be granted; also the petition of J. E. Butler, asking that the grade in front of his residence on Second South, be changed; that R. Kletting be allowed to use a portion of the street in front of the bath house on Commercial street while erecting a new building; that the petition of J. R. Walker, for the abatement of the special sidewalk tax on the Walker corner, Third South and Main, be granted; that the Stradamant Asphalt company be allowed to lay one block of street pavement on State Street, from First to Second South, subject to the conditions proposed by W. H. Remington; that the petition of F. M. Ulmer and L. D. Young, for permission to remove a portion of the sidewalk and put in sidewalk lights, be granted; that the petition of Schrinor Brothers and others asking that First and Wall street be graded, be granted; that

the petition of L. M. Earland others asking that F street be graded and cleaned be granted; that the petition of the City Street Railroad company for permission to extend its line of poles along Second East to Fifth South be granted; that the petition of Mulroony, Morrison and O'Meara, asking permission to lay their own walk on State street be granted; that the petition of property owners to lay cement walks instead of asphalt in Second South street be not granted as the contract was already let; that the petition of Emily Potts and others to have Apricot street opened be not granted; that the petition of Andrew Grandor and others asking that the fences at the intersection of Sixth West and Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth North streets be removed be not granted; that the petition of the Mountain Ice company for a bridge at the corner of Ninth South and Third West streets be not granted.

The recommendation as to the Whittemore sidewalk was stricken out, and the recommendation as to the proposition of the Stradamant company was referred to the city attorney. The report thus amended was adopted.

RESOLUTION ON SIDEWALK PAVING.

The Board of Public Works represented that under the resolution, adopted by the council on June 17, giving the board authority to accept any sidewalk pavement which in their judgment met the requirements, there was an implied right on the part of land-owners to construct that portion of a sidewalk abutting on their land, provided it met with the requirements of the ordinance. The board, under these circumstances, could exercise no arbitrary discretion in the matter, and if the individuals were not limited as to time in which they might lay the walks, the board would be embarrassed in advertising for bids and letting the contracts, nor could they assure the contractor as to the extent of the work embraced in the contract to be let.

Councilman Parsons introduced the following resolution on that subject, which was adopted:

Resolved, That any sidewalk which may be or has been laid within any district of the city prior to the letting of the contracts within any district shall be subject to the approval of the board of public works, and no sidewalks be allowed to be laid in any of the districts by private parties after the contracts have been let for the construction of sidewalks in such districts, without the consent of the city attorney.

TO DEFEND THE POLICE OFFICERS.

The following motion made in writing by Councilman Anderson was carried:

That the city attorney be requested to defend the officers of the police force in the suit now pending in the Third District Court, commenced by the Salt Lake City Street Railway Company.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made:

Mount & Griffin.....	\$ 700 00
Eagle Foundry.....	508 30
Joseph Silver.....	132 00
Total.....	\$1,412 30

DUBLIN, July 6.—Ten thousand Nationalists marched in procession from Castle Martyr to Killeagh and unveiled a memorial cross on the grave of Timothy Daly, the fenian martyr.

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS.

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ELLISLAND, Scotland, June 2.—Pilgrimage among the countless shrines created by the living presence of Robert Burns in southwestern Scotland, and looking down along the flaming shaft of light that links his genius and his world girding human love and magnanimity to the fadeless immortality of his memory and name, I have always felt that the one among them all which most breathes to the beholder the spirit of ineffable pathos and tenderness, was this, the bard's farm home of Ellisland.

In the period between May, 1786, at the age of twenty-seven years, and the end of the year 1791, when he came from this Ellisland farm to the three rooms in the "Wee Vennel," in Dumfries, a period of but four and one-half years, more personal hope and disappointment, joy and suffering, anguish from impulsive wrong doing and heaven of the purest domestic bliss, temptation and victory, agonized despair and triumph, were crowded into the poet's experiences, than fall to the lot of most great men in their entire lives. In this brief time, first he was disowned and deserted by Jean Armour, through the bitter and ever unreasoning opposition of her father. He was then betrothed to "Highland Mary" Campbell, the heroine of his immortal ode, "To Mary in Heaven," who shortly died of malignant fever at Greenock.

About 100 of his most characteristic poems were already written, and the now priceless first edition of the same had been issued from the rural press of Kilmarnock, in the county of Dumbarton. Twin children had been born to him out of wedlock by Jean Armour, of whom Robert, in after years a man of rare character and worth, survived the poet fifty-eight years, his decease occurring at Dumfries in 1857, and his body being interred in the Burns mausoleum in that city. Burns' local fame having attracted the attention of the literary coterie at Edinburgh, he was invited to that city, where he was "affiliated" at the famous lodge of Freemasons (which still meets in the veritable room then used) and subsequently "inaugurated" as its poet laureate, the latter event being the subject of a celebrated painting, while he was made the literary lion of the day, as new and enlarged editions of his poems appeared.

He then made a tour of the border counties of England and Scotland, and, untarnished by fame, returned to Mauchline, the old home spot in Ayr, drawn there by his true love for his Jean, who repented here renunciation, and with whom the former intimacy was renewed. The tour of the north was then made. Burns returned to greater Edinburgh literary triumphs. He was introduced to Mrs. Maclehose, the "Clarinda" of his famous correspondence, and again returning to his beloved Jean, took her secretly to Tarbolton Mill, where twins, both of which died, were again born to them. Being now independent of scandalous opposition, Burns publicly and proudly "acknowledged" Jean Armour as his wife, then as sacred and binding a marriage in Scotland as any other, and in this instance necessary only because debarred formal marriage by the wife's parents, who thus were solely responsible for the cloud upon the poet's marital record. Burns also "satisfied" the church, which in those days was not so very difficult of "satisfaction." He was also in a position to "satisfy" Jean's parents, for on settlement with Creech, his Edinburgh publisher, the then