

Councilman James offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Pioneer Library is the only public library in this city; and

Whereas, Owing to the lack of funds it has not been able to keep open at such hours of the day and evening as to be of benefit to the laboring man; and

Whereas, A public library can only be maintained by financial support, either by public-spirited citizens or the city itself; be it therefore

Resolved, That the City Council appropriate \$1000 per annum for the maintenance and the purchase of new books for Pioneer Library, said sum to be paid at the rate of \$83.33 per month.

Referred to committee on finance, with the city attorney associated.

APPROPRIATIONS.

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

Elias Morris, sidewalk intersections....	\$ 117 20
Dubois & Williams.....	5000 00
Sidewalk rebates.....	106 77
J. S. Morse.....	57 59
Houlahan & Griffiths.....	602 15
W. P. Richards.....	59 70
Joe Haase.....	150 00
Arthur Mead.....	50 00
City Attorney for Mr. Mailin.....	15 00
Dubois & Williams.....	948 00
Total.....	\$7106 46

"LIBERAL" OFFICIAL ONESIDEDNESS

It will be remembered that on the occasion of the arrest of Lottie Miner at her house of sin on Monday morning last, on the charge of having participated in a "conspiracy to rob and murder, imprudent and unfortunate Ed Callahan, that a person described as a prominent "Liberal" attorney was present; that he was temporarily restrained from leaving the premises, and that the officer in whose charge he was for the time being was attracted into the street by the report of a pistol shot. The policeman alleges that when he left the house he locked every door so as to prevent any of the inmates from escaping. When he returned after only a few moments' absence, he claims that the back door was broken down and that the legal light had flown. Several of Uncle Sam's soldiers also decamped by the same way.

The policeman's superior officers were very indignant in consequence of the escape. They allege that the attorney had other than "professional business" at the place. They say that the hour, one o'clock in the morning, as described in a contemporary, commenting on the affair as being the time when "church yards yawn and graves give up their dead"—will bear them out in their charges. Independent of this they claim to have all the evidence necessary to make out a good case. Accordingly the following complaint was taken before Justice Gee this morning to be sworn to:

In the Justice's Court, within and for Salt Lake City, in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, before W. W. Gee, Justice of the peace.

Salt Lake City vs. S. P. Armstrong, defendant.

On this 27th day of January, 1892, before me W. W. Gee, a Justice of the peace within and for Salt Lake City, in said county and Territory, personally appeared at said city Hugh L. Glenn, who, on being duly sworn by me, complains on oath and says that the said S. P. Armstrong, on the 23rd day of January, A. D.

1892, within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, unlawfully and wilfully did resort to a certain house of illfame kept by one Lottie Miner, and resorted to by divers persons, both male and female, for the purposes of prostitution and lewdness, and he the said S. P. Armstrong did resort to the said house for the purpose of lewdness, contrary to the provisions of section 33, chapter 33 of the ordinance of Salt Lake City in such case made and provided.

HUGH L. GLENN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the day and year first above written.

Justice of the Peace of Salt Lake City, in said County and Territory.

The complainant alleges that the Justice refused to "swear him." He then went before Justice Kesler with the complaint and, it appears, with the same result. The county attorney and his assistant were appealed to but would do nothing with the matter. Another officer who has been working on the case says the only reason why the justices refused to "swear" Detective Glenn was that they were staunch "Liberals" and that the accused was of the same political faith; that the municipal election was near at hand and that the affair would have a bad "political effect."

The same charges were preferred before Commissioner Pratt, but it is understood that that official was not particularly desirous of hearing the case on account of the alleged neutrality of the county attorney and his assistant.

The complaining witness, declares, however, that he has an abundance of evidence to substantiate his charges and will yet bring about a public investigation of the case.

THE RECEIVER'S EXPENSES.

The following report in the matter of the United States vs. the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon by Special Master J. P. Bache:

Pursuant to an order of said Court, dated January 12, 1892, again referring this cause to me for examination of the accounts of Henry W. Lawrence, Receiver, from the date of my last report, September 12, 1891, up to and including December 31, 1891, and to report upon the services of the Receiver and his counsel, John A. Marshall, I have compared the accounts and the reports filed in my office monthly with the books of accounts of the Receiver in his office, and I report as follows:

The amount of cash on hand at the date of my last report, September 12, 1891, was \$317,097.26. The receipts during the term covered by this report, from September 12, 1891, up to and including December 31, were \$7183.33, being income from rents of the several pieces of real estate in his hand and interest allowed by the banks on the amounts deposited with them.

The banks continue to pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum; the Union National reserves a daily balance of \$5,000, on which no interest is paid as before; this bank credits the fund monthly with the interest due from them; the other banks send in check their interest every four months.

The lessee of the Church farm is delinquent two months in his rent for said property; but I find the Receiver has demanded and obtained sufficient security for the ultimate payment of the same.

The receiver was advised by the lessees of the Gardo House property in November that they would vacate the property on December 1, 1891. The Receiver immediately advertised for bids for the same, but received no satisfactory bids. Afterwards he succeeded in letting the property to the Keeley Institute at a monthly rental of \$200. This is much less than has been paid heretofore, but on examination I find that no better can be done at this time from proper and responsible parties, and I recommend the Receiver's action in the premises be approved.

During the term covered by this examination and report I find the following expenses have been incurred and the amounts paid out by the receiver in his management of the fund:

For clerk hire, four months.....	\$ 100 00
Special sidewalk tax, Gardo House....	27 25
Property and Historian's Office.....	479 40
Advertising for bids re-leasing the Church Farm.....	27 50
Repairing at Church Farm.....	10 13
Plumbing Titling Office property (as required by city ordinance).....	339 50
Additional plumbing, Gardo House....	38 65
Printing vouchers.....	3 15
Advertising for bids for re-leasing the Gardo House.....	36 00
Repairing roof Gardo House.....	3 00
Total.....	\$1,112 68

The Special Master recommended to the court the approval of the expenses of the receiver, after an examination of the vouchers, which were found to be correct.

The excess of receipts over expenditures was \$6074.30, making the total amount of cash in the hands of the receiver at the close of the year, \$323,171.56, which is deposited in the following banks in the amounts named:

With McCormick & Co.....	\$ 50,000 00
With Deseret Savings Bank.....	50,000 00
With Commercial National Bank.....	30,115 56
With T. B. Jones & Co.....	25,000 00
With Wells, Fargo & Co.....	50,000 00
With Union National Bank.....	118,026 00
Total.....	\$323,171 56

The Special Master said in his report that he did not deem it necessary to have a further hearing in relation to the compensation of the receiver, as his services have been about the same as were reported in the preceding report. The services of the receiver's counsel were also about the same as before.

As the court has fixed the compensation of the Receiver and his counsel at \$250 and \$150 per month, it was recommended that they be allowed that amount per month from September 12 to December 31, 1891.

CHRONOLOGY FOR 1890.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Unl. coh., unlawful cohabitation; Utah Pen., Utah Penitentiary.

OCTOBER.

The "Old Eagle" removed from its perch over the gateway leading to Canyon Road, Salt Lake City.—Dr. Charles Ellis delivered a number of pointed and interesting lectures in the Theatre, Salt Lake City.—Starvation and hunger in Ireland.

Wed. 7.—The Republicans carried the first Idaho State election by a large majority, securing 45 out of the 54 members of the