

erty. Referred to committee on public grounds.

A communication from T. P. Murray, urging immediate action on his petition for an electric light franchise, was referred to the committee on streets.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint additional census enumerations, if necessary, the number not specified, was agreed to.

Mr. Cohn offered a resolution instructing the City Engineer to divide the city into districts for street paving purposes. City Attorney Merritt explained that the resolution was in line with the Territorial statute providing for paving bonds, and it passed.

The contract made by the Mayor with Mount and Griffu, for sprinkling the streets, was read and ratified.

The following was then introduced:

Whereas, in an editorial article in the Salt Lake daily Tribune of May 8th, 1890, discussing the action of this Council in granting to the Salt Lake Rapid Transit Company certain franchises, it was distinctly charged that four members of this body were stockholders or otherwise directly interested in said corporation, and further directly charged, That the reason said franchise was granted was because there are dishonest men in this Council.

Therefore, Be it resolved, That the manager and editor of the Salt Lake Tribune be and they are hereby requested to send to this Council the names of any and all persons referred to in its said editorial; and further,

That they, in some suitable manner, place at the disposal of this Council, or the city attorney, the proofs upon which said charges are made.

M. K. PARSONS,
LOUIS COHN,
W. P. LYNN,
L. C. KARRICK,
A. J. PENDLETON,
W. P. NOBLE,
W. H. H. SPAFFORD,
FREDERICK HEATH,
D. WOLSTENHOLM,
L. E. HALL,
JAMES ANDERSON.

On motion, the resolution was adopted, with Mr. Pembroke only voting against it.

A question then arose as to whether the anti-cobble stone ordinance was passed at the last session of the Council. A number of members insisted in the negative, but Recorder Hyams refused to go back on the record he had made of its passage. To make assurance doubly sure it was taken up a second time and passed, being amended during the process.

The following bids for the construction of the foundation of City and County Building were read:

W. J. Tuddenham & Co. \$7100
W. J. COOKE 6595
ELIAS MORRIS 6904

Each bid was accompanied with a certified check for 5 per cent of the bid made, and on motion of Councilman Noble they were referred to the committee on improvements.

The following appropriations were made to cover the expenses of the month:

H. McMillan \$ 32 00
Waterworks Department 5000 00
Thomas Jones 100 00
Williams & Garrons 133 33
Deseret Hospital 42 90
Ohas J. Handley 173 00
For sprinkling purposes 294 90
Ex-Pound Keeper 11 25
Carroll & Kerns 5 00

Adjourned for one week.

THE LATE BISHOP DAVID L. COOK

Bishop David S. Cook departed this life at the family residence in South Weber early on the morning of May 5th, 1890, after a brief illness, pneumonia being the cause of his death. The obsequies over the body were held on Tuesday, May 6th. After prayer at the home of the family by Elder George W. Larkins, the casket containing the remains were conveyed to the meeting-house, where services were held. The pall bearers were his seven sons—David, Andrew, James, Thomas, Joseph, Henry, and George.

The house was filled to overflowing, and scores had to remain on the outside of the building for lack of room inside to accommodate them.

The assembly was addressed by Elders Joseph Hall, Bishop P. Barton, Joseph Murdock, Presidents John W. Hess and W. R. Smith, the many excellent qualities of the deceased were dwelt upon at length. Words of sympathy and comfort were spoken to the widow and family of the deceased and they were commended to the protection of Him who alone can effectually assuage their grief.

The benediction was delivered by Elder Thos. G. Roushe, after which the remains were consigned to the tomb.

David S. Cook was the son of David Cook and Margaret Simpson. He was born January 19, 1829, at Kincardine, Perthshire, Scotland. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, January 3, 1846, by William A. McMaster; was ordained a Teacher in 1847 and labored among the people in that capacity until January 12, 1848. In the March following he entered on his ministry as a traveling Elder, and continued his labors as such until the spring of 1850, when he was released, and in company with his brother, William Cook, and a company of "Mormons" over whom he presided during their journey, he started for Utah. After eight weeks of ocean life he landed at New Orleans. The following spring he commenced his journey to Salt Lake City, reaching there September 27, 1851. There he went to work quarrying rock for the foundation of the Temple. On September 24, 1852, he was married to Janet Hunter, daughter of Robert and Ann Hunter. He was a member of the 25th Quorum of Seventies. In June, 1856, he was ordained a High Priest, by Father Kingston, and was appointed as one of Bishop Kingston's counselors. He was subsequently appointed counselor to Bishop Richmond Cook.

On June 5, 1862, he was appointed Counselor to Wm. Firth, and on

June 9, 1870, he was elected President of the South Weber Ward. In June, 1877, he was set apart by Apostle Franklin D. Richards as Bishop of the ward, in which office he continued until he was removed by the hand of death.

In civil offices D. S. Cook served as justice of the peace for eight years, and in August, 1889, he was elected a member of the county court of Davis County.

Thus it will be seen that this life has been one of activity and usefulness. He was a true citizen, a faithful husband, a kind father, a true friend and an honest man—the noblest work of God. He was the father of eighteen children, thirteen of whom are still living.

CHANGE OF WARDENS.

U. S. Marshal Parsons has decided upon the man to whom he will entrust the care of the penitentiary, and the selection has fallen upon the marshal's chief deputy, O. C. Vandercok. The latter gentleman will take immediate charge of the prison. He will doubtless make a good official there, as he has done in the place he has occupied. The Marshal says that at the present time he does not consider any addition to the force of deputies necessary. Mr. Cannon is the next in order of succession on the force.

'CAPTAIN AMOS' RETIREMENT.

May 15 Marshal Parsons' attention was called to the statement alleged to have been made by Captain Amos regarding the latter's retirement from the office of acting warden of the penitentiary, and he was requested to give his version of the affair.

"I do not care," said the marshal, "to say anything on the subject. Captain Amos went east yesterday, and the statements he has made, if the story of the Tribune is correct, tell their own tale. Any person who reads them can see the absurdity of the position the captain has taken, and I think he will be sorry for it when he has had time to reflect."

"What was there about the employment of F. J. Stark as a guard that Captain Amos objected to?"

"That was just this. Stark was a guard before Captain Amos came here. Some time ago he received a letter that his father was very ill. Then he got a telegram asking him to come at once. He showed the letter and telegram to Captain Amos, and asked if he could have his old place as guard when he returned. The captain said he thought so, but that Stark would have to see me. Captain Amos told me, and said that Stark was the best guard at the 'pen,' so he was promised his position when he came back.

"And now is where the whole trouble began. It was when Amos' boy let that prisoner Leland get away. I told his father that he could not hold the important position of taking prisoners to and from the penitentiary, but as he could not get anything else to do, I said he could go as guard on the back wall, where he would be on service