LOST HIS OFFICIAL HEAD.

City Detective Bruce Johnson Removed of His Star, Last Night.

DR. BEATTY SUCCEEDS HALL.

Gen. Reed's Trip to Chicago With the Prisoners: Will Cost Him His Position.—That Sullivan Saloon.

The City Council met in regular session last night, President Loofbourow in the chair. The aldermen in attendance were: Rich, Folland, Kerrick, Evans, Bell, Simonds, Woodland, Beazley, Heim, Hare, Lawson, Alexander, Morse, Hardy, Ewing. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved

PETITIONS

were read and referred as follows:

H. W. Lawrence and others asked that the curbing on State street be arranged so as to permit them to have access to their property. Referred.

Mary E. Brown asked to be allowed to pile building material in front of her premises on West Temple street. Committee on streets.

Samuel J. Brown and others represented that the Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs Railway company were operating their cars in violation of the provisions of its franchise, and asked relief. Referred.

John R. Jones complained of the action of the Saltair railroad company in West South Temple street. City engineer and city attorney associated.

William Morris and others asked for the establishment of an electric light at the intersection of First South and Eighth West streets. Committee on improvements.

John Black represented that he was the possessor of a patent paint that had no equal in preserving wood and asked that he be allowed to coat the flume now in course of construction on North Temple street, with same. Committee on improvements.

Wilford Langton asked that immediate steps be taken to prevent further damage from high water in the vicinity of Sixth South Temple and Eighth South streets. Committee on irrigation.

Henry F. Heath and others asked for a watermain extension on Eighth West street. Committee on waterworks.

C. W. Higgins asked for the improvement of Fourth West street. Committee on streets.

ALONG THE BEARS.

Wm. Newton sent in the following: I want to buy some of the city's landfill which is away up in the mountains among the bears. I have use for it. Committee on public grounds.

A DANGEROUS PLACE.

David H. Parry and a large number of others represented that they were residents in the vicinity of Sullivan's saloon near the corner of First South and Fourth West street; that said saloon is a common resort for tramps and vagabonds who engage in all kinds of unlawful exhibitions and that children are thereby attracted to said premises and made the associates of disreputable characters; that the place has the reputation of being a rendezvous for thieves and a place for the concealment of stolen goods and further that it was a danger and disgrace to the community. They asked that the license be revoked. Committee on license.

FROM THE D. A. AND H. SOCIETY.

Your petitioners, the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, respectfully represent that it is a public institution, whose officers are appointed by the governor and Legislative Assembly of this Territory, and exists only for the benefit of the people and encouragement of home industries and seeking in bringing to the front the resources of our Territory; that as such it has control of the Territorial Exposition grounds, given by the city to the Territory for fair purposes.

One of the provisions of this gift was that the portion of the grounds not actually devoted to buildings should be improved and cultivated as a public park and the society is desirous of fulfilling this condition and has already made some improvements looking to this end in the planting of trees and grass.

The society, realize, however, that with its limited finances, which are year by year eaten up by premiums offered to encourage home industries, such improvements must necessarily be slow and behind what the people look for.

Therefore, we have joined in asking your honorable body to aid in making the desired improvement by laying a cement (or asphalt) sidewalk or pavement around said block, such a move, it is sure, will be one of public benefit and will be upheld by every citizen of this city.

Respectfully submitted.

The Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

By Geo. D. Pyper, Sec'y Sec'y.

Referred to the committee on streets with the city attorney associated.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Baskin sent in the following:

To the President and City Council:

Gentlemen—I hereby appoint Dr. T. B. Beaty to the position of Health Commissioner of Salt Lake City, John B. O'Reilly to act as policeman in City Creek Canyon and P. C. Howell as patrolman on the city police in place of F. S. Johnson, removed; submit the appointments for confirmation. Adopted.

Johnson's successor is a darkey of mammoth proportions.

SEWER AND WATERMAIN ESTIMATES.

The city engineer reported that on East Temple street no modification beyond the possible lowering of sewer pipes would be necessary before paving; on First S. 4th street the 10 inch main should be extended from East Temple to West Temple street, which would require about 500 feet of pipe. The cost will be about $2,500; on Second South street an 8 inch main should be laid from East to West Temple streets. This would require 1000 feet of pipe. The cost would be $2,400. In addition to this five new hydrants at a cost of $75 each would be needed. Adopted.

The same official submitted the following estimate of the cost for the construction of a sewer along the east side of Third West Street, between North Temple and Fifth South streets in sewer district No. 3: Four thousand seven hundred and fifty-two feet at $3.60 per linear or front foot, $16,932.

The same official also submitted estimates for the cost of constructing a sewer along both sides of Fourth East Street, between South Temple and First South streets in sewer district No. 4. They were: One thousand six hundred feet $4.25 per linear or front foot, $4,420. Received and filed.

Bell said that with the reports to the city engineer he believed that the work could be done for less than the figures designated.

Horn said that Bell was blunting money a thoughtless man. He attributed to the city engineer's report was $[illegible] quibble, but where these sewers were to be constructed the cost was greater than these have. The tax levy was 100 cents per front foot.

The city attorney said it had been the policy of the city engineer heretofore to assess the abutting property, but it had been brought to his mind persons who owned property in the central portions of blocks pay their proportion. He had always insisted the city engineer to make the estimates sufficiently large to prevent a reassessment, so the statute were lame on that point.

The reports were received and filed.

BURNELL'S MOUNTAIN.

The city engineer reported that duplicate maps of Burnell's and Vinnie land been filed in his office and he asked for instruction, with reference to the approval of the same. Adopted and the city engineer authorized to approve the same.

THE SHADE TREES TO REMAIN.

The board of public works reported adversely on the petition of property owners to remove all shade trees on State street, between South Temple and Fourth South streets. Received and filed.

THE COMPANY NOTIFIED.

The board of public works reported that it had notified the Salt Lake City Railway Company to provide material and prepare for the construction of pavement on Main street, First and Second South streets, and that the company had replied that it would require considerable time to comply with the request. Received and filed.

THE YUCCAROA INSPECTOR.

The committee on sewers reported as follows:

We are informed that the inspector referred to on June 15th was given the leave of absence for twenty days without pay and that the work he was employed to do will be completed before that time has expired. We, therefore, see no necessity for further action in the matter. Concerning paving work on State street the committee stated that the work was a credit to the city. Adopted.

The same committee reported that all of the property owners interested as far west as Twelfth West street were willing to open Third South street, and recommended that desire be complied with, and that the street superintendent be instructed to [illegible] the street in a passable condition. Concerning the street between Twelfth West and the Jordan river the committee recommended similar action. Adopted.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The committee on improvements reported favorably on the petition of the residents of the Twenty-first ward, asking that electric lights be extended from Fourth street to K street, only two lights being required. Adopted.

BIDS FOR COAL TO FIRES.

The committee on finance reported as follows:

We have acted as directed by the Council and appointed as a deputy to the auditor I. M. Fisher, who will be required to keep time or as his deputy and be expected to help the city treasurer, by permission of the auditor. The city auditor will allow his deputy time to assist the treasurer when said treasurer requires assistance.

Lawson said he understood that the auditor did not want the proposed helper as an assistant.

Bell replied that it was true that the auditor was opposed to the employment of Mr. Fisher, but he wanted it understood that the auditor should have no authority whatever in saying who should and who should not be employed by the company.

Kerrick inquired if this action of the company would not make it necessary to pass an ordinance to make the appointment legal. He believed it would.

President Loofbourow thought that Mr. Kerrick's query was a good one and should be given consideration.

Rich referred to the city charter, saying he was of the opinion that the auditor had the right to appoint his own assistant, and moved that the matter be laid over for one week.

Folland seconded the motion, but before it was put Horn said he thought the Council should pay no attention to the vague and unsatisfactory whisperings of the auditor.

Rich's motion to lay over for a week carried.

TELLURIDE MACADAM.

Simonds presented a communication from the Union Rock Company as follows: "In view of the fact that many cities are putting down Telford macadam of quartzite, notably in Chicago, Boston and Oakland, Cal., where it has superseded blocks and asphaltum, we would be willing to furnish enough quartzite crushed to the proper size at a cost not to exceed 15 per cent less than what it has cost the city for gravel as a test for one block on Sixth South Street between First and Second East Streets." Committee on Streets.

WANTLAND'S LAMP.

Whereas, in the experience gained in San Francisco and other cities it is found to be advantageous to have sidewalks of a dark color,

Resolved, That the board of public works be requested to follow the precedent established by San Francisco municipal authorities and cause the sidewalks on some portion of each street city to have advertisements for kids so stated.

Rich said if it was the object of the city to beautify its sidewalks and give them a high polish and mirror hue, he would move that the sidewalks be painted. (Laughter.)

Wantland said he had anticipated just such a display of ignorance when he introduced the resolution. (Moderate laughter.) He had communicated with San Francisco, where painted walks were used with the best of satisfaction.

Folland said Mr. Wantland had always favored the idea of originality in Salt Lake. Now, why was he desirous of following monkey-like the action of the San Francisco board of public works? He surrendered a by-line at moonlight order. (Laughter.)

The resolution was finally referred to the board of public works.

CITY PROPERTY FLAT ROOF.

The Salt Lake Abstract, Guarantee Title and Trust Company, by S. W. Gester, submitted a plat book of property the title of which is vested in the city. The book is a very fine one and consists of fifty pages 24x18 inches of cloth bound Parchment paper. It shows that the city owns 4,320 acres of ground. Intermediate or 9,000 acres recently purchased from the Union Pacific Railway Company. With the exception of one piece of property, the book will cost $[illegible].

Half of that amount was appropriated to the company and the work referred to the committee on public grounds, city engineer and the city attorney associated.

HOW ABOUT IT?

The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union called the attention of the Council to the way some of the public work is getting done in this city. During election, he said, the war cry was "Salt Lake work for Salt Lake workmen," and eight hours for a day's work," and on these planks the Liberals were elected. The contractors on the joint city and county building, they said, had reduced the wages of the men employed by them, and had taken on an extra hour. They asked whether the Council proposed to submit to such proceedings. Referred.

STREET CAR NOW CHANGE.

Bell was responsible for the following:

Resolved, That the street companies be requested to place upon their cars a list of all cars, showing the route and direction of the different cars, at the same time avoiding danger to persons by compelling them to walk in the center of the street to find out the direction of the car.

Adopted.

THE WATER RATE SCHEDULE

was made the special order of business for a meeting to be held Friday night next, after which the following appropriations were made and the Council adjourned:

APPROPRIATIONS.

A. J. Stevenson & Son	$ [illegible]
A. H. Hall	[illegible]
A. H. Pickard	[illegible]
A. W. Scott & Co.	[illegible]
Wagon & Co.	[illegible]
F. X. Gates company	[illegible]
Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons	[illegible]
Deseret News	[illegible]
Salt Lake Herald	[illegible]
W. Glenn & Co.	[illegible]
Andy & Co.	[illegible]
Smith's hospital	[illegible]
C. L. Dunn	[illegible]
H. M. Wells	[illegible]
Salt Lake Tribune	[illegible]
C. H. Dyke	[illegible]
L. Bell	[illegible]
A. W. Ebbs & Co.	[illegible]
Salt Lake Iron and Iron Works	[illegible]
F. X. Gates Co.	[illegible]
H. Moss & Co.	[illegible]
J. T. Kingsbury & Co.	[illegible]
Cummings & Co.	[illegible]
Deseret News Printing and Binding company	[illegible]
Cutter Novelty Knitted Co.	[illegible]
J. M. Kennedy	[illegible]
Valley Supply & Co.	[illegible]
W. Spence & Son	[illegible]
Herman & Kostrick	[illegible]
Wm. Jennings	[illegible]
J. J. Dixon & Co.	[illegible]
J. R. Moore & Son	[illegible]
Meyer & Arnold	[illegible]
Young & Cronkhright	[illegible]
Salt Lake and Mammoth Mining company	[illegible]
Deseret Publishing Co.	[illegible]
Salt Lake Rapid Transit Co.	[illegible]
J. H. Rowlands	[illegible]
H. Moore & Son	[illegible]
W. Glenn & Co.	[illegible]
The Salt Lake Abstract Title and Guarantee Trust Co.	[illegible]

PANIC AT THE RACES.

An Incident Which Might Have Been Attended With a Sacrifice of Life.

While the Derby was being seen at the race-track yesterday afternoon, some one in the crowd—supposed to have been a member of the light-fingered fraternity—set up a shout that the grand-stand was about to collapse. There was instantly a general stampede among those stationed on the structure. For a few moments the scene was an alarming one, and several ladies essayed to jump over the front of the stand, but were prevented. In the course of the panic, brief though it was, pocketbooks, handkerchiefs, jewelry, and other articles were stolen, for which fact it is clear that the fiendish trick was the work of those who to human life was nothing so long as they achieved their purpose. It is greatly to be regretted that they escaped detection, as a long term of imprisonment would be a righteous punishment.

St. Joseph Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the St. Joseph Stake was held at Pima on the 12th and 13th inst. The meetings were presided over by the Stake Presidency. Most of the bishops of the Stake were present, and the account they gave of their respective wards was quite encouraging. Speakers dwelt on the necessity of making our meeting houses comfortable places for our saints, on donating to the Salt Lake Temple and upon the general principles and duties of the Saints. The general and local authorities were presented and sustained by unanimous vote. Conference adjourned for three months.

J. PERONNET LEE,
Stake Clerk.

THATCHER, Graham County, June 16th, 1892.

Home From England.

Elder T. P. Coleman, of St. Johns, Arizona, who left his home for a mission to great Britain on the 24th of May 1884, called at our office last evening having just returned from the Old World. The first fourteen months of Elder Coleman's mission were spent in the Norwich conference. He was then transferred to the London conference, where he remained until returning home. He met his mother in the city while in attending the Holy Cross Hospital and the misfortune to badly fracture one of his legs.

Elder Coleman will will leave for Arizona in about ten days.

Personal.

J. B. Generous of Provo was in the capital today.

Peter Tavey, a Brigham druggist, was doing business in the city today.

Miss Jessie Spence of the Tenth ward has gone to Provo to visit relatives.

United States Prosecuting Attorney Varian has returned home from his Minneapolis trip.

Don C. Robbins is among the arrivals in the city from Emery county.

George R. Spencer, of Phoenix, Arizona, is on a visit to the city.

Peter Sorna and two daughters, of Bear Lake, are in the city.

Prof. Newell and wife of the Ogden Military Academy are registered at the Cullen.

JAPANESE ASTRONOMY.

Their Queer Day and the Extraordinary Clock That Measured It.

Long before Japan was opened to foreigners did the Japanese possess eminent astronomical knowledge and a zodiac of their own. Their year began with our 1st of February and had twelve months. The day was divided in different manners; the military counted, like our sailors, by "watches," the priests by "divisions," while were marked by the striking of very large bells suspended in their high temples, a custom which is still in vogue, and finally the lay element, the population, reckoned by "hours."

They began the day, which was divided into twelve hours, at sunrise and ended it after sunrise. Since the length of the day is a constantly varying one each month was, for simplicities sake, calculated into mean length, and this length of day established for the whole month. The Japanese evinced a high degree of science by these calculations.

Their clocks were of two kinds—the so called "long clock," with hand fastened to the descending weight, and marking time upon an upright dial, and the "round clock," with movable dial and fixed hand, or fixed dial and movable hand. To regulate the division of hours for the varying length of the different months many very ingenious contrivances and constructions were used. The matter was comparatively easy with the long clock.

Six dials, shortened according to the falling height of the weight on hand, were each divided into two parts, corresponding to the length of day and night; each of those parts into twelve subdivisions, the hours. Only six such dials were necessary, since, by reversion, a dial used for a summer month could be used for the opposite winter month. At the beginning of every month the corresponding dial was inserted under the hand connected with the falling weight and replaced by the next following at the end. The greatest length of the day was fifteen and the shortest nine of our hours, and, owing to the contracted space of the falling weight, it had to be wound every morning.

To use the clock during the night time, the dial was reversed, and the weight wound up. It is singular that the Japanese, in spite of this clock furnished with racket wheel, pendulum and weights, did not employ the spring as a motive power, but simply used for striking on clock bells. The round clocks were provided with weights working upon levers, for retaining different length of days. It is said that these constructions were very excellent and very reliable clocks were produced therewith.—Jewelers' Review.

Why He Did Not Speak.

During the first part of the session of the Fifty-second congress, speaking of the rules governing debate, General Hooker said:

"After being first elected to congress, I remained upon the floor of the house two or three months with out opening my mouth. My distinguished and lamented friend, Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, was chairman of the committee on appropriations. He had introduced a certain bill and it had been reported back from his committee. I told some friends that I would be glad of an opportunity to discuss the bill. They went to Mr. Randall and said, 'There is a member here who would like to say a few words on the matter which is under debate.'

"Mr. Randall turned around, closed one of his eyes, as was his habit, and scrutinized me very closely. He looked me all over and asked, 'Is that the man?'

"'Yes,' said my friend, 'and he wants to speak, Mr. Randall.'

"'Why,' replied the great Pennsylvanian, shaking his head, 'he is a young member, and there's no telling what in thunder he will say. I shall not let him speak.'

"And I did not speak."—Washington Letter.

An Engineer Fooled by a Man.

An engine driver, recounting his experiences, said that he had time for escaped smashups, but that he thought he was in great danger one night. Said he: "It was a clear starlight night, and I was running a passenger train. We were a little behind time, and I was going along at a good pace. There was a big wash to go through, and the line, on clearing it, took a sharp turn to the southward. And as we neared that turn my heart came right up between my teeth, for there, coming straight down the line, was another engine with her headlight flaming in my eyes.

"I blew down Jackie' and had my engine reversed in less 'ld drawn half a breath and sent the train back as hard as I could to a siding about a mile behind us and waited for the other train that I supposed to be close by, but she didn't come. I made the signal man wire up the line to see if there was any special or runaway engine in the way, but the answer was that the line was clear.

"The passengers got out and began to talk and ask questions, and as for me I was dazed. I thought of runaway locomotives and train wreckers. Every thing was quiet around the bank, as far as I could see or hear. Presently I happened to glance westward across a clearing; there was the headlight shining through the trees as serene and steady as you please, it was the planet Venus."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Freshmen's Cap and Gown.

A curious custom at Oxford is that it is usually the signal a freshman to have a new miters gown and a cap with to four corners intact, while at Cambridge the time is the course, it being only the freshman, so soon to be thought a second or third year's man, who displays these articles, other men invariably keeping them as tidy as possible.

SCROFULOUS SORES.

Lady Badly Afflicted Three Years Tries Many Doctors Here and in England Without Benefit

It Cured by Cuticura.

My wife having suffered from scrofulous sores on the back for three years, and at times the sores and her disease caused her great pain and distress, I was induced to try the Cuticura Remedies on her, and all of these sores have healed, and she is now free from her disease, and having tried all kinds of remedies, at the same time of a number of our best physicians, and being told by them that her case was incurable, I feel that I cannot say too much in your behalf. I have had my name with a friend, I remember your Cuticura Remedies mentioned to the business you claim for them.

Mrs. A. A. Robinson,
Southwood, Ind.

Scrofula Ten Years.

I had a running sore in my ear of a scrofulous nature for ten years. Had been treated by several physicians, but without benefit. In fact I took Cuticura, which healed it up in a few days. This was about three years ago, and I have had no trouble with it since. I consider your Cuticura Remedies unsurpassed for the diseases you claim for them.

Rev. A. A. Robinson,
Southwood, Ind.

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies, the world has ever known.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and to prevent the formation of blood diseases, from infancy to age, as pimples, blotches, scaly skin, blood taints, and scrofulous humors, to clear the blood, cure every humor and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, $1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

See "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

LOWELL'S Wintergreen Cigarettes and Snuff are made from the celebrated Lowell Plug.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS,

With their weary, dull aching, distressing pain and weakness, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

CHAS. S. BURTON, - - MANAGER.

It is announced that

Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD

Appears twicit

FOR THE ONLY TIME HERE

In

BEAU BRUMMELL!

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 50c. and 25c.

NEXT ATTRACTION—HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS, Saturday, June 25.

WONDERLAND

WEEK OF THURSDAY, JUNE 16.

THE CALIFORNIA OPERA COMPANY

"OLIVETTE!"

10c. ADMISSION, —10c

Headquarters for FIREWORKS!

BROWNING BROS.,

155 S. Main Street, - - Salt Lake City, Utah
2461 Washington Ave., - - - Ogden, Utah

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We Lead the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of FIREWORKS in Utah.
We pay no Express or Freight charges, Keshkon Assortment, from $10 to $25.
For Cheap Trade we carry no trash, but Best and Best Assortments. Does not interfere with care, and will please the old as well as the young.
Printed Match and Novel Bunting Flags, at cost.
Call or send for Illustrated Catalogue, free to all.

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WOOLEN DRAPERS,

BUCKLE & SON,

235 S. MAIN STREET,

Opposite Walker House, - Salt Lake City.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Established May, 1870.

Punctuality, Fashion, Economy.

Gentlemen's Own Material Made Up.

Cleaning and Repairing.

R. K. THOMAS

THE SILK HOUSE

26, 28, 30, 32 EAST FIRST SOUTH STREET.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

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SILKS

45 Cts. 55 Cts. 75 Cts. 95 Cts.

Our Entire Line of 60c PRINTED CHINA This Week 45c.
Our Entire Line of 75c PRINTED CHINA This Week 55c.
Our Entire Line of $1.10 REAL SHANGHAI This Week 75c.
Our Entire Line of $1.25 FIGURED INDIA This Week 95c.

ANOTHER IMPORTATION OF

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All Colors, 25 Cts. Per Yard.

SILK GRENADINE.

BLACK SILK GRENADINE, worth $1.50 for 95c.
BLACK SILK GRENADINE, worth $1.00 for 75c.

White :·: Goods.

700 Pieces Assorted WHITE DRESS GOODS; Piques, Marseillis, Lace Stripe Organdies, Polka dot Lawns, Etc., Etc., worth from 35c to 50c per yard. Your Choice This Week for 20c.

WHITE EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS

We have, undoubtedly, the Finest Line of DRESS EMBROIDERIES ever shown here, both in White and White with Colored Work.

THIS WEEK VERY CHEAP.

:::LADIES' SUMMER BLAZERS and WAISTS.:::

We Place on Sale This Week an Elegant Line of BLAZERS and WAISTS.

WASH :-: GOODS,

We are showing more WASH GOODS than all the rest of the City together. This week We are Making Great Reductions in Prices.

Shoe ·:· Departmnet.

Our Shoe Trade has grown to such proportions as to cause an extension in that department. We have lately added several new lines of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, and are now in a condition to supply and satisfy Everybody that wear Shoes.

100 Different Styles of MENS' SUMMER SHIRTS—The Largest Stock in the West. Special Prices for This Week.

BOYS' WAISTS and KNEE PANTS.

Come to us for your Boys' Knee Pants, 1000 pairs Just opened.

Boys' Waists, 20c, 30c, 35c and 40c, worth double.

R. K. THOMAS