

not to any considerable extent done so. He believes, however, that we are approaching a solution of the problem and that the measures recently adopted are steps in the right direction.

The holding of discontented Indian tribes on the San Carlos reservation, especially along the Gila river, which is unsuited to them and often unhealthy, will always be a source of danger and disturbances.

As several military posts and reservations in the department are abandoned, he recommends that they be at once occupied by Indians or converted into industrial schools, and that the Mohave and Yuma Indians be removed at once from the sickly Gila valley. The San Carlos Indians now along the San Carlos river and the White mountains should be located on a sufficient part of the reservation and the remainder thrown open to such use as can be made of it by the citizens. The tribes would be more easily controlled when separated and removed from such regions as they are now compelled to occupy.

The General dwells at considerable length on the coast defense question, reiterating his well-known views on the subject. "Recent practice maneuvers of the English navy have demonstrated," he says, "the fact that their powerful navy could not defend even the limited coasts of that island, and it is useless to suppose that any navy we can construct can defend our extensive seacoast. Land batteries are far more effective than armored ships as means of defense. I recommend that sites for coast defenses be secured without delay, that a gun foundry be established on the Pacific Coast, and that one-fourth of the appropriation required for coast defense be made every year for the next four years."

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following exhibit of the financial condition of this city has been prepared by J. B. Walden, city treasurer, in connection with the sale of municipal bonds:

By whom issued—Salt Lake City.
Purpose of issue—Obtaining additional water supply, city buildings and other corporate purposes.
Number of issue—Five hundred.
Denomination—One thousand dollars.
Rate of interest—five per cent per annum.
When interest is payable—January first and July first of each year.
Where interest is payable—At Importers' and Traders' National Bank, New York City, or Union National Bank, Salt Lake City, at option of bondholder.
Date of Bonds—January 1, 1891.
When principal is payable—January 1, 1911.
Where principal is payable—At office of City Treasurer Salt Lake City.
Option—The bonds are subject to redemption at any time after ten years from their date at option of city.
Number of this issue to be sold—Three hundred.
Number of this issue previously sold—None have been offered or sold before.
Manner of sale—To highest bidder.
When bids will be received—From December 21st to 10 o'clock a. m. January 5th, 1891.
By whom bids received—J. B. Walden, city treasurer.
When bids will be opened—January 3, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present bonded debt—\$500,000.
Entire city debt—\$300,000.
Cash in treasury—\$66,018 19.
Assessed valuation of property for the year 1889—\$16,611,750.00.
Assessed valuation of property for the year 1890—over \$30,000,000.00.
Population, per census 1880—20,763.
Population, per census June 24, 1890—52,742.

LAWS AUTHORIZING ISSUE OF BONDS

Act of Congress, approved July 30, 1890, which provides as follows:

"That no political or municipal corporation, county or other subdivision in any of the Territories of the United States, shall ever become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to any amount in the aggregate, including existing indebtedness, exceeding four per centum on the value of the taxable property within such corporation, county or subdivision, to be ascertained by the last assessment."

Act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation of cities," approved March 8, 1888.

Resolution of the City Council of Salt Lake City entitled "A resolution providing for the issue of bonds for corporate purposes," adopted October 7, 1890.

REMARKS.

All payments and liabilities, bonded or otherwise, have heretofore been promptly met.

The prevailing nationality is American. Bonds heretofore issued have generally sold above par, and never at less than par.

(Signed) J. B. WALDEN,
October 28, 1890. City Treasurer.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
City and County of Salt Lake. {ss.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is to the best of my knowledge true and correct. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of said city this 28th day of October, 1890.

[SEAL.]

LOUIS HYAMS,
City Recorder.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The *Herald* will print tomorrow a history of the Johnstown flood relief fund. It charges unwise and corrupt administration and says the sympathy of the civilized world was aroused by this frightful calamity, and within a few days nearly \$5,000,000 was contributed in money, and \$3,664,627.27 of this magnificent contribution of money was given as a general fund, to be distributed without limitation or restriction for the immediate relief of the sufferers.

Of this vast sum the afflicted people were permitted to receive but \$2,225,857 in money. The remainder of \$1,438,770.77 was variously alienated in passing from the donors to the intended beneficiary. Nearly \$150,000 of it was appropriated by the State government, \$250,000 was appropriated without authority to relieve distress in other parts of the State, \$75,000 was appropriated to build an elegant permanent bridge, a year and a half after the disaster, to replace the temporary one previously provided from this charity fund, \$40,000 went to purchase new steam fire engines for the municipality, \$40,000 was expended during the present year in exhuming the buried victims of the flood, gathering them from the several burials in the valley and re-burying them in the grand cemetery, and other thousands are to be paid for a monument already ordered; \$40,000 was set apart to establish a permanent hospital after all the in-

jured by the flood had been discharged from medical and surgical care; an undetermined or unannounced sum is appropriated to defray the cost of writing and publishing a history of the great calamity upon which a professor in the University of Pennsylvania is now engaged.

RAIDING IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Deputy marshals have been unusually active of late in the First District. A few days ago Bishop Jorgensen of Fountain Green, Sanpete County, was arrested by them, and at about the same time a defendant named Mowers, living at Milburn, Sanpete County, was arrested by the same officers. A day or two later the latter also arrested Martin Alfred whose home, we understand, is in Spring City, that county. All these were taken before Commissioner Johnson at the latter place.

On Thursday night, Oct. 23, deputies Dyer and Doyle drove from Fairview, Sanpete County, to Huntington, Emery County. They had as their pilot an individual named Charles Caldwell, who conducted them to the residences of a number of alleged polygamists in Huntington, including the following, who were arrested: Wm. Howard, John Brasher, Thomas Stalworthy and H. T. Stalworthy. The officers had attachments for the alleged plural wives of all except the last named, but the ladies were not molested, when the defendants gave a pledge that bonds would be furnished for them as witnesses.

The officers conducted themselves in a gentlemanly manner while they were in Huntington, and were in turn kindly treated. But the spotter, Caldwell, was regarded with abhorrence, for the very men whom he was betraying had treated him with marked kindness when he was destitute. He had formerly lived in Huntington, had been an object of charity there, and had been furnished food and other necessities by the people.

He led the officers to a number of other houses which had been occupied, when he lived in Huntington, by men whom he supposed were polygamists; but they had removed.

The four defendants above named were brought to Provo on Saturday and taken before Commissioner Hills. Each was released on giving a bond of \$800, and a \$500 bond was furnished to secure the appearance, as witnesses, of the alleged plural wives of three of them.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech at Kilmarnock, Scotland, today, said the government would continue its Irish policy and uphold the Scotch church. He objected to the meddling with the working hours of adult labor. Referring to the McKimley bill, he said similar attempts in the past had expanded English Trade. The heavy duties on tin plate, for instance, would be a detriment to the American fruit trade. Last