PLENTY EASTERN MONEY.

The Influx Will Reduce the Rates of Interest.

AT THE COPPER PLANT.

BULLION SHIPMENTS TO BE MADE THIS WEEK.

Territorial Board of Equalization—Marysvale Reservoir Company Will Resume Operations—West Mountain Placer Company—Silver Still Advancing—Another Business Block—Cattle Market—General Notes.

Financial conditions in Utah are reversing themselves. There is now plenty of cheap money for investment as loans, with no takers. Loan agents are sending up a howl of absolute pain on account of their inability to unload the sums intrusted to their care for distribution among the property-holders. It is very true that the security offered for loans must be of the very best; the days of loaning upon dung hills is a matter of history only. Any property-owner with security which is unquestioned can secure all the money he desires at rates of interest ranging from 10 per cent to 7 per cent, and one prominent banker has made an investment company a proposition to loan $200,000 on State street property at 6 per cent. The land is at present unencumbered with buildings, but in case the loan is made the intention is to put considerable of the money into handsome structures.

The majority of the money which is now offered below 10 per cent is from the east, although there is considerable local capital for rent at 8 per cent and light loans are being made almost daily. It is very plain that the tide of idle eastern capital is turning toward the future state of Utah for investment and the knowing ones in financial circles are of the opinion that it is but the matter of a few months when the investments will not be made in loans exclusively, as at present, but in real estate and improvements. Many are the inquiries being received by local people from capitalists in the east regarding the outlook for the future. The tone of the inquiries plainly tells that the owners of idle capital are turning their attention to Utah and her securities. Several agents in this city have received large sums of money within the past few days for investment in Utah stocks and bonds, especially the latter.

This influx of cheap money has caused some consternation among the savings banks of this city, and for some time past negotiations have been on looking to a decrease in the amount of interest paid annually to depositors. The present rate is 5 per cent compounded quarterly and the proposition is to reduce to 4 per cent, compounded semi-annually, a considerable of a cut. The arguments used are to the effect that the influx of eastern money has cut off many of the avenues of good loans and the financial condition of the people generally makes it extremely hazardous to place money, even with the best of security, the difficulty being in turning the real estate into money on a pinch. All of the savings institutions, but one or two, Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company being one, are said to have agreed to the proposition, but the refusal of the others has thrown a gigantic block in the wheel and it is hardly probable that the change will be inaugurated. When questioned regarding the matter yesterday, Cashier George M. Cannon, of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company, said their directors had been approached upon the matter, but had refused to enter the combination, for the reason that the institution was adverse to changes of that nature. It had maintained its old rate of interest during the panic and now declined to cut down the earnings of its depositors.

ITS LABORS NOT COMPLETED.

Board of Equalization Still Wrestling With Values.

The territorial board of equalization did not complete its labors yesterday, but by this afternoon the last report will have been prepared and the adjournment will then be in order. All day yesterday the members of the board wrestled with the reports of the county clerks, and when they knocked off last evening the announcement was made that the business was all but cleaned up. There are now but three delinquent clerks, Beaver and Tooele having made tardy compliance with the statutes of the territory, which requires that all reports shall be in to the board by the 15th of August of each year. Just what action the board will take in the matter of the delinquents was not given out, but the indications are that when the time for adjournment comes the 1893 assessed valuations of all counties whose reports are not upon the table will be returned to the territorial auditor.

DELAYED BY LACK OF LADLES.

Copper Plant Bullion Shipment to Be Made This Week.

Immediately following the arrival of a set of ladles, which may be any day now, the 100 tons of copper bullion produced by the one furnace at the copper plant will be melted up and moulded into ingots. The first shipment of the metal from the plant to the eastern refineries will then follow at once. The ladles have been delayed for some time, but yesterday word was received at the office of the copper company to the effect that they had passed Pueblo and should reach this city without further delay.

It is the intention of the company to blow in another furnace today or tomorrow and operate it upon Copperopolis ore exclusively, as the one now in operation is reducing Copper Mountain ores exclusively. These two ores are radically different in their natures and cannot be successfully reduced in conjunction. For this reason it is necessary to operate different furnaces for the different rock.

OPERATIONS TO BE RESUMED.

Marysvale Reservoir Company Directors to Decide.

The promoters of the Marysvale Reservoir company irrigation enterprise held a meeting in this city and the decision was reached that active operations on the construction of the dam, tunnel, outlet and canals should be resumed at once, and the necessary preliminaries will be made without delay. The company now has in the east three agents, who have succeeded in interesting some eastern capital in the project, and it is confidently expected that there will be no further waits.

This enterprise is the twin of the Snake Valley Land and Irrigation company, of Millard county, the water from whose reservoir is to reclaim about 55,000 acres. The Marysvale reservoir is to be constructed from the Sevier canyon between Marysvale and the Sevier county line. A great dam at the northern end of the canyon will hold back sufficient water to irrigate 85,000 acres of land, and this amount has already been secured by the company and private citizens. It is, perhaps, the fourth largest lake enterprise in the territory.

NEARLY READY FOR THE TRIAL.

West Mountain Placer Company Machinery Now in Place.

Minor details of the arrangement of the new plant of the West Mountain Placer Mining company have claimed so much attention from the construction engineer and the officers of the company that the trial run has not yet been made. It is announced for this afternoon, however, and should no unforseen contingency arise the hoisting works will be in full operation by tomorrow. It is a model plant and will undoubtedly meet the expectations of the company.

Since the close down some time ago no work has been done on the main shaft, which is now down about seventy feet and in water. It was the encountering of this water which necessitated the cessation of operations until the pump was in position to take care of the flow, which will be heavy as soon as any depth is attained. The washing machinery is also in place so that as soon as bed rock is reached the collection of the gold which the gravel of the district carries may be commenced.

HAVE COMMENCED THRESHING.

Heavy Flow of Wheat to Market Expected in Consequence.

Threshing in this county and the district directly north has just commenced and it is expected that within the next week a great flow of new wheat will come this way. In order to meet the extra demands which will be made upon the mills of the county, now bound together by the confederation known as the Inter-Mountain Milling company, the latter organization is making all of the necessary preparations to fire up the plant of the Salt Lake Mill and Elevator company. It has been found that the water mills will be entirely unable to handle the large amount of wheat which is sent in for grist and the operation of the steam mill is therefore necessary. The company had at first contemplated operating the Pioneer mill also but the distance from the railroad and the consequent increase in the price of production precluded this move, for the present at least.

WHITE METAL STILL ADVANCING

Now at the Highest Point Reached Since February.

Silver yesterday reached the highest point it has attained since the 12th day of February, when it registered 65 cents and on the day following commenced to decline, until it touched the lowest notch, 58¾ cents. An advance of ¾ of a cent clear with an indicated further rise was the record of the metal yesterday. On Monday the market closed at 64 cents flat and the producers of the white metal felt considerably encouraged, but yesterday it opened strong and before the close touched the 64¾ mark and there stopped for the day. This is a good record and if the quotations continue to become more favorable daily it will mean the resumption of operations at many properties now abandoned by miners and increase productions on the part of those mines which have never closed.

There was no change in the market price of common lead, which closed at the usual $3.15.

DECREASE IN SILVER PRODUCTION.

Fifty Per Cent. Estimated as the Western Reduction.

J. J. Hagerman, the well known miner of Colorado Springs, emphasizes in an interview with a Rocky Mountain News reporter, that the silver output of Idaho, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico will not foot up this year over 50 per cent. of last year's product. This is based on work at the smelters, many of which are using only half their capacity, and this largely in the treatment of gold or gold-silver ores.

The Hagerman interview places the falling off in Old Mexico at 30 per cent. The Broken Hills mine, New South Wales, where silver was quarried a few years ago and treated at small cost, is now on its last legs. It is working out the upper levels, where the ore is not refractory and has practically abandoned development. Its output in June was very heavy, the first week in that month showing 675,13 ounces of siver, 1,822 tons of lead and 575 tons of copper. On this topic the Engineering and Mining Journal remarks: "The directors of the company have warned the shareholders that such yields will not be maintained for any length of time, and we may add that when the easily worked surface ore has been exhausted the management will be brought to face the treatment of the large masses of base refractory ore which characterize the deeper workings of the Broken Hill mine. The successful working of this material has thus far baffled metallurgical ingenuity, and the present market price of silver will probably prove a bar to the utilization of ore bodies which are not only peculiarly refractory, but also of very low grade."

Where the Hagerman interview touches the gold receipts at the Denver mint it is entirely too conservative. It credits all the gain to the deposits of the smelters, heretofore made at other places, but forgets that the smelter gold is itself the result—95 per cent. of it, at least—of Colorado gold ores, mined at Boulder, Gilpin, Clear Creek, Summit, Park, Lake, Chaffee, El Paso, San Miguel, Dolores, San Juan, and other counties in which gold mining has this year made rapid strides. Were the smelter deposits entirely withdrawn and the mint receipts limited to the output of mills, placers and special process plants, it is safe to say that a gain of 100 per cent. could easily be shown. In the majority of cases they are immediately successful.

New Block For Richards Street.

The Cleland Carriage company, of this city, is now negotiating with the view of erecting a four story business block on Richards street, where it has just secured an option on eighty feet front. It is the intention of the company to put up a modern brick and stone block, the lower floors to be used as a carriage manufactory and repository. This institution is making a great record as a carriage builder, and considerable attention is being attracted to its production from the outside, as well as locally. New blood has been infused into the company and the building will be the result.

Gone Out to Mercur.

Messrs. Dern, Airis and Heimrich, principal owners in the Mercur Gold Mining and Milling company, went out to Mercur yesterday morning and will be out at the camp until Thursday night. While there the gentlemen will look over the ground thoroughly and come to some understanding regarding the proposed improvements in the company's plant.

Will Handle Many Hogs.

Manager Mack, of the stock yards, is back from the north and northwest, where he went for the purpose of locating the hogs which are intended for shipment to the eastern markets this fall. He rounded up in the neighborhood of 5,000 of the porkers and feels sure the yards will handle that number within the next month or two. The local packers and dealers have given their promise to take all of the hogs offered, to their fullest capacity, and they may be able to handle the entire receipts of the yards. One of the provisions of the contract to be entered into is that in the event of no sale here reshipments are to be made to the east without extra cost.

Pennsylvania Pay Day.

It was pay day yesterday at the Pennsylvania smelters and the employees were given their wages for the two weeks just ended. On account of the fact that the smelters have been operating but one stack until within the past few days, the roll did not reach its usual proportions and totalled but $3,200.

Conduit to Be Ordered.

Today the order for the forty company conduit, which the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company is to underground its exchange building north of the theatre and First South will go forward to Chicago and the material for the undergrounding should be delivered within the next ten days. As soon as it arrives the excavating will be commenced.

San Juan Placers Again.

George W. Moody, of Delta county, came up from the canyon of the San Juan below Bluff City, Utah, Thursday, says the Montezuma (Colo.) Journal. Mr. Moody has been in the canyon for the past three months. He is an experienced placer miner and a close observer, and his opinion of the San Juan as a gold placer field is entitled to much weight. He says that it is a mistaken idea that it requires any expensive machinery or patent process to accomplish the best results in saving gold on the canyon bars. Those who are having the best success are those who are employing cheap appliances, with copper plates, and saving the gold by amalgamation in sluice box or rocker. The proper preparation of the copper plate is the most important matter in connection with placer mining in the canyon in order to obtain satisfactory results. There is along the river in the canyon a stretch of gravel bars forty miles in length, according to Mr. Moody's observation, that will pay from $3 to $5 per yard to the man, with the simple process as above indicated. In this field profitable employment can be furnished to from 1,500 to 2,000 men for several years to come. It is predicted that the coming fall and winter will see not less than 1,000 men at work in the canyon. There will be no stampede, but those who go there will be men who are familiar with the conditions under which they will have to labor, and with no exaggerated notions of the results to be obtained.

Sale of Deseret Savings Stock.

Increased activity is reported in commercial stocks and as is the case with mining, sales are more frequent and at better figures. The tendency is upward in all of the prime securities and some transfers have been made at good figures. A block of Deseret Savings bank stock went for $140 yesterday.

Railroads Paying Off.

The Union Pacific is paying off through the Deseret National bank for July and the Rio Grande Western through T. R. Jones & Co. and Walker Brothers for the same period.

Famed Bassick Mine.

Several prominent Utah people are now heavily interested in the Bassick mine in Custer county, Colorado. Recently a new company was organized here and in Colorado for the purpose of developing this very valuable property. E. C. Bassick, the discoverer of the celebrated mine, is now in Denver, and of his visit the Republican says:

E. C. Bassick, the discoverer and original locator of the celebrated Bassick mine in Custer county, is at the Windsor.

Mr. Bassick has just come down from Boulder county, where he has been looking over some mining property, and speaks in high praise of the mining outlook in that county. His investigations were made in the Sunshine district and he says all the prospects and mines are showing up well.

Speaking of the present status of the Bassick mine, which has been in litigation for the past ten years, Mr. Bassick said that the reported decision of Judge Hallett in favor of James Staples, upholding his title to the mine, was a just division and one that he believed could not be set aside. As soon as the litigation is over active operations will be resumed in the mine, which is one of the greatest properties in the state, having already produced over $2,000,000.

Mining Notes.

Silver, 64¾. Lead, $3.15.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received yesterday: Pennsylvania bullion, $4,532.

McCornick & Co. received: Silver and lead ores, $8,250.

T. R. Jones & Co. received: Bullion, $7,100; silver anl lead ores, $7,100.

AT THE THEATRE.

Another Artistic Performance Given By the Drew Company.

A still larger house—one of the old time Drew houses—testified both that the audience of the night before was well satisfied and that there is an abiding desire in the Salt Lake public to see as much as possible of John Drew and his excellent company of players. The entertainments they have given have been first-class in every particular, each detail of both pieces being looked after with close care. The stage gatherings have been of the finest character, the parlor in the second act of "The Butterflies" being one of the daintiest interiors that has ever been set on our stage. Equal care was used last evening in presenting "The Masked Ball," but there was a marked difference between the performances in the two evenings. "The Masked Ball" is perfectly electric in the brightness and vigor of its action. From beginning to end it is full of vivacity, wit and spirit. Without for one moment descending to buffoonery, it is farcial and comic in the extreme. Probably in the hands of less clever people much of its humor would be lost, but Frohman's Drew company is clever in every sense of the word and is able to carry off any piece with esprit. There is no question that a considerable portion of the house went to the theatre last evening with a desire to see Miss Maud Adams in her celebrated tipsy scene, and as the moment approached for her to appear in that part all were on the qui vive for the event. They were not disappointed in the least. It was just the sweetest, most roguish piece of acting that was ever seen—so natural, and yet at the same time utterly devoid of offensiveness. If Miss Maud Adams never did anything else on the stage this bit of acting would settle all doubt of her genius, and it has already made her famous throughout the length and breadth of the country. And we are all glad of it and proud of her. The whole engagement has been a success in every way and the next time Drew and his people venture in this direction they will be received with open arms.

The company takes the 7 o'clock Union Pacific train this morning for New York direct, where they will appear at once in their home theatre, the Empire, in a serious emotional drama entitled "The Bauble Shop," in which Charles Wyndham made such a success at his own theatre, the Criterion, in London.

Ed. Harrigan.

Manager Burton has received a telegram from M. W. Hawley, agent for Edward Harrigan, making a slight change in the repertoire for the engagement that opens next Tuesday evening. There will now be no repitions, but a new bill will be given every night. On Tuesday, August 28, Harrigan and his company will give "Old Lavender," on Wednesday, "Reilly and the 400," and during the following evenings, "Cordelia's Aspirations," the "Mulligan Guard Ball," and the "Leather Patch."

Real Estate Transfers.

Edward E. Haynes to Eliza Shafer, lots 1 to 11, block 1, Haynes' addition	$ 1
William D. Wallace, et ux. to Mohr Touse, part of section 31, township 2 south, range 1 east	750
W. S. Crismon et ux. to J. S. McKenney et al., part of lots 1 and 2, block 1, plat J	3,000
E. E. Ritchie to Ludwig Christensen, part of lot 4, block 99, plat C	600
Amelia Rose et al. to Samuel D. Cady, part of lot 4, block 13, plat F	2,500
Albert H. Kelly et al. to George B. Kelly et al., part of lot 8, block 42, plat A	1
John Olinger et ux. to Carrie Cain, lots in Kenwood addition	1
Emanuel R. Lundquist to Grace H. Lundquist, part of lot 4, block 4, City Park subdivision	1

STREET LIGHTING TALK.

Mason Proposes to Use City Creek Water Power.

MR. O'MEARA WANTS BIDS.

M'CORNICK SAYS THE PRESENT COMPANY IS GOOD ENOUGH.

The Superintendent of Waterworks Says the Gravity Sewer Contractors Are Wasting City Water—Watermaster Wilcken Can't Keep the Expenses Within the Limit During August and September.

The meeting of the city council last night was rather tame, although considerable routine business was done. Messrs. Daly, Hardy, Young and Clawson were the absentees. President McCornick presided.

A protest against the paving of the sidewalks on East Second South street between Eighth and Tenth East streets was received and tabled.

It was reported by Superintendent of Waterworks Dailey that the gravity sewer contractors were using enormous quantities of water with gross carelessness and that the mayor was of the opinion the contractors should pay for the water they used, the same as other people had to do. The matter was referred to the committee on waterworks.

Watermaster Wilcken reported that during the months of August and September he could not, without great loss, keep the expenses of the department within the $1,000 a month allowed by the council. The limit for those two months was raised to $1,300 a month, with the understanding that the extra amount shall be deducted from future months.

The sale of ice from the Jensen pond for domestic purposes was absolutely prohibited, for the reason that the said pond is polluted by percolations from a pig pen.

A long debate on the question of street lighting was engaged in. O'Meara advocated strongly the advertising for bids to light the city for three years from January 1, 1895. President McCornick took the floor, opposed soliciting bids and defended the electric light company, in which he said he was not a stockholder and had no interest in the company.

Cohn and Bache objected to binding the city for three years.

O'Meara stoutly defended his position and affirmed that the city was paying far too much for its light.

The matter went over till next Tuesday evening.

Mason sprung another lighting proposition, which was to use the waters of City creek as power to generate electricity for lighting the streets. At the request of Mr. Mason, discussion of his resolution was postponed for a week.

The Proceedings.

T. C. Taylor asked that his companies be allowed to share the insurance risks on the joint city and county building. Referred to the joint building committee.

Margaret Ryan asked that she be allowed a free dog license.

Committee on license.

John H. Freeman asked for the abatement of a nuisance arising from a closet at Eighth East and Fourth South.

Referred to the sanitary committee.

J. C. Bangham asked for relief from tax sale incurred through the sprinkling tax and for quit claim deed to lot 8, block 56.

Referred to the city attorney.

Frank Harrigan called attention to his coptract of June 27, 1893, for the construction of sidewalk pavements, and asked that the balance of $3,121.95 be allowed him. Referred to the board of public works, and the committee on claims.

The A. J. Fisher Brewisg company asked that the unexpired license of the Gaiety saloon be transferred to M. B. Smoot.

Committee on license.

AN ALLEGED NUISANCE.

Anton Pederson and seventy others asked for the removal of the slaughtering houses of the Utah Slaughtering company in the northern part of the city, reciting in support of the petition that the air is polluted by them for miles around, that they are forced to close their doors and windows against the effluvium and that life is imperiled. Referred to the sanitary committee.

DON'T WANT PAVING.

A communication was received from A. H. Crable and twenty others protesting against the proposed paving of Second South between Eighth and Tenth East streets, reciting that they are unable to pay the levy these hard times.

The council held that the matter was now beyond its jurisdiction and laid the protest on the table.

WANTS A REFUND.

H. F. Holden asked that sewer assessments amounting to $72.75 be refunded as per contract with him.

Referred to the committee on streets.

GREAT WASTE OF WATER.

A communication was received from Superintendent Dailey, of the waterworks department, calling attention to the fact that the use of water by the gravity sewer contractors was being done with gross carelessness, that it was a great drain upon the system, and recommended that the council take steps to correct it. In the mayor's opinion it should be made a source of revenue to the city.

Referred to the committee on waterworks.

CAN'T KEEP WITHIN THE LIMIT.

Watermaster Wilcken reported that for the months of August and September he found it impossible to keep the running expenses of his department within the sum allowed ($1,000 a month) without entailing serious loss on the citizens, and warned the council that under the circumstances he could not be held responsible for the result. He also stated that owing to the great waste of water in some parts of the city the pressure on the pipes was so reduced that for the past three weeks some parties had been entirely without irrigation water and trees were dying.

On motion of Mr. Lynn the allowance to the department for August and September was increased to $1,300 a month with the understanding that the additional $600 for the two months be deducted from the regular allowances of future months.

The other part of the communication about the trees dying for want of water was referred to the committee on waterworks.

MAY REDEEM.

The city attorney recommended that the petition of Sarah E. Heath to be permitted to redeem a part of lot 8, block 10, plat A, sold for sprinkling tax for the year 1893, by payment of the amout of the tax without costs, be granted. Adopted.

A QUIT CLAIM DEED.

The city attorney recommended that the petition of Charles B. Donkin, asking for quit claim deed to certain property sold for sprinkling tax, be granted provided the property can be traced, the petitioner in his request not giving any description of it. Adopted.

A CONUNDRUM.

Sneider & Yings represented that they were butchers doing business at 1076 South State street and pay the regular license; that on June 10, 1894, they were granted by the council the privilege of peddling meat in that part of the city south of Tenth South east of Thirteenth East and west of Ninth West. The petitioners desired to be informed whether the recently enacted meat ordinance interferes with their privilege to peddle and if not that they be allowed to continue to peddle meats as they have been in the habit of doing without interference.

Committee on license.

PAVING RICHARD STREET.

The city attorney handed in a long communication informing the council of the mode of proceedure to be adopted in the matter of finishing the paving of Richards street and recommending that the consent of the abutting property owners be obtained before the required steps to complete the paving were considered. Filed.

THE BICYCLE MEET.

M. R. Evans, president of the Salt Lake Cycle Track association, asked the council to pass the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the merchants, bankers and all other business men of Salt Lake, be requested to close their places of business on Thursday, the 23d inst., and keep the same closed from 1 o'clock until 6 p. m. of said day, so that all their clerks and employees may have an oportunity to attend the bicycle races on said day." Carried.

IMPURE ICE MUST NOT BE SOLD.

The sanitary rules and quarantine committee further reporting on the matter of the alleged sale of impure ice by the Wasatch and White Lake Ice companies, stated—"Your committee has personally inspected the Jensen ice pond and find the conditions precisely as charged by the health department. We fail to see the necessity of making an analysis of the ice, when we know from the testimony adduced from the owner of the hog pen referred to in our former report that the same conditions existed last winter as do now. We have the honor to report back our former recommendation and respectfully recommend the adoption of the same."

The former recommendation was that the sale of the ice from the Jensen pond be prohibited for culinary purposes as the pond was polluted by percolations from a pig pen.

Adopted.

CREMATORY REPAIRS.

Cohn offered the following:

"Resolved, That the committee on sanitary rules and quarantine is hereby authorized to make such repairs to the crematory as will prevent fire from the furnace to the floor above.

Adopted.

SECOND SOUTH SIDEWALKS.

Corum submitted the following:

"Resolved, That the city treasurer notify all persons owing a special tax for the construction of cement sidewalks on both sides of Second South street between Eighth and Tenth East streets, in sidewalk district No 4, that one-third of said tax must be paid to the treasurer on or before the 15th day of September; one-third on or before the 15th day of October, and the remaining one-third on or before November 15, 1894, and that said payments will become delinquent if not paid as above provided. Also ,be it

"Resolved, That the board of public works be directed to proceed in the right manner for the construction of same."

Adopted.

STREET LIGHTING.

Mr. O'Meara's resolution providing for advertising for bids for lighting the city was called up and the report of the committee on improvements read, which advised that at the present time bids be not solicited for the reason that the committee could not see their way to bind the city for a period of three years, because it was improbable that the city could keep up the present expenditures, and that the lighting of the city might have to be partially abandoned.

Cohn opposed advertising for bids on the ground that there was no company here but one who was in a position to bid, and others doing so would simply be working on something which they hoped to obtain.

O'Meara, as a substitute for his original resolution, offered the following:

"Resolved, That the mayor advertise for thirty days, soliciting bids for lighting the city for a term of three years from January 1, 1895, said bids to be accompanied with a certified check for $10,000 payable to H. T. Duke, treasurer, said check to be forfeited if bid is accepted and not complied with; all arc lights to be of not less than 2,000-candle power and to burn all night and every night when necessary, the city to reserve the right to discontinue at any time any number of lights and only pay for the number of lights in use, and the city will reserve the right to reject any and all bids."

O'Meara urged the passage of the resolution and argued if the city gained nothing it would lose nothing by adopting it.

DEFENDS THE LIGHT COMPANY.

President McCornick called Mr. Mason to the chair and stated for the benefit of Mr. O'Meara and the public generally that he was not a stockholder in the company and never had been, and could therefore speak with freedom and without prejudice in the matter. The mayor had stated that the present contract with the electric light company was an outrageous one, and that instead of supplying lights of 2,000-candle power they were only about 1,000-candle power.

This was altogether wrong, as Mr. McCornick said the power supplied was much greater than even 1,500-candle power. The company, he maintained, had always treated the city well, to the extent even of letting the bills run for eight months without grumbling. The price charged was, he considered very moderate, compared with other towns. San Francisco, Portland (Or), Denver, Nebraska City and many others, taking the price of coal into consideration, were lighted on less favorable terms than Salt Lake.

He said if any company wanted to bid they ought to come along and build their plant, spend $250,000 and show that they were in a position to carry out any offer they might make. Under these conditions if their offer was the lowest he would vote to let them have the contract. Any way, he was of the opinion that the electric lighting would be paid for by special assessment very soon.

Bache opposed binding the city for three years and thought the electric light company had done very well by the city.

MR. O'MEARA TALKS.

O'Meara wanted it understood that he had nothing against the electric light company, but he thought the interests of the city should be attended to and that the light should be got as cheaply as possible. The city was now paying an exorbitant price, $12.50 a month per light, notwithstanding Mr. McCormick's carefully selected figures. The lighting could be done and should be done for much less than is now being paid. He didn't see how any member who was so staunch an advocate of a light company or any other company could have the interests of the city at heart. Mr. McCornick had rejoiced at some small retrenchments which had been made in salaries and reductions in the several departments. Here was a grand opportunity to retrench on a big scale and the members ought to seize it, but when a big corporation is concerned members come along and say we can't do anything to hurt the big company. They will, however, cut off 25 cents a day from the salaries of a few underpaid laborers, and then say: "Ha! ha! We have retrenched!"

On motion of Newell further consideration was postponed for a week.

ANOTHER LIGHTING PROPOSITION

Mason introduced a resolution which read as folows:

"Resolved, That the city engineer cause a survey to be made of City Creek canyon and the waters thereof with all convenient speed so as to enable his department to furnish to this council such information as may be requisite and necessary to form an intelligent judgment as to whether the city may profitably utilize the water power of said canyon to generate electricity for lighting the streets of this city; and said engineer is hereby authorized to employ the services of a competent electrical engineer to aid him in this work."

Mr. Mason, after launching the above requested that discussion on it be postponed till next Tuesday, and the matter went over accordingly.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following amounts were appropriated:

Deseret News	$ 4 00
H. T. Duke	1 25
Deseret News	9 00
Herald Publishing Co	101 75
J. C. Murphy	50
Margetts Bros	13 00
Kelley & Co	10 00
S. L. Ice Co	12 25
Moritz & Greenwood	2 95
Joseph Lippman	33 40
S. L. Litho. Co	30 00
Tribune Publishing Co	6 00
Police and Fire Commissioners	14 00
Star Printing Co	10 75
Fire department	173 85
Police department	147 54
S. L. & O. Gas and Electric Light Co	3,619 88
W. C. Pavy & Co	2 80
Heesch, Davis & Co	2 60
Paris Steam Laundry	2 10
Moritz & Greenwood	2 95
J. C. Murphy & Co	2 60
Lorin M. Kink & Co	16 50
Dr. E. D. Tilton	5 00
Utah Stove and Hardware Co	8 25
S. L. Litho. Co	57 75
A. W. Caine & Co	25 80
Tribune Job Printing Co	20 00
Kelley & Co	30 25
Crematory department	42 70
Hospital department	506 00
Lorin, King & Co	646 70
Joint building account	2,011 27
Police court witness fees	20 20

Adjourned.

THE BICYCLE MEET.

RACES AT THE STATE STREET GROUNDS TODAY.

Record Smashing Expected—The Local Riders Home Again—Zeigler and the Cracks Arrived Last Night—Wheels vs. Horses.

This is the first day of the Utah circuit bicycle races, and there will be some record smashing at the State street grounds this afternoon. The local riders who have been contending in the big Denver meet are all home again, and the Rio Grande Western midnight train brought in a number of famous riders last night. The bright particular star of them all is Otto Ziegler, jr., "the little demon." He is accompanied by his father, Otto Ziegler, sr., and his running mate, W. H. Foster. The others of this party are O. E. Boles, the wonderful Denver rider; J. W. Davis, of Denver, and R. P. Aylward, of San Francisco. They are all stopping at the Templeton. The cracks will be seen in the class B races today and tomorrow. Others who are expected to participate are James Collier, of Colorado; Charles Pierce, Ross E. Miller, the Kansas champion; W. B. Tackaberry, and Edgar Boren, of Texas. Then the local racers, Jensen, Weiler, Evans, McIntyre, Gunn and others, will go after the prizes and records.

The races at the State street track today will commence at 2 p. m. and the programme arranged is as follows:

HALF MILE OPEN CLASS A.

First prize—Stop watch, value $30.

Second prize—Silver smoking set, value $15.

Third prize—Link cuff buttons, value $3.50.

QUARTER-MILE OPEN CLASS B.

First prize—Diamond ring, value $75.

Second prize—Silver water set, value $25.

Third prize—Gold headed cane, value $15.

ONE MILE BOYS' HANDICAP.

Time prize—Medal, value $25.

First prize—Diamond Locket, value $16.

Second prize—Necktie bicycle pin, value $12.50.

THREE MILE OPEN CLASS B.

First prize—Diamond stud, $75.

Second prize—Gold watch, value $30.

Third prize—Silver cigar box, value $15.

SOMETHING ABOUT ZEIGLER.

A Rosy-Cheeked Law Student Who Neither Drinks Nor Smokes.

[San Francisco Examiner.]

In September, 1892, a series of five-mile road races were inaugurated by the San Jose Road club, and a handsome gold medal was offered as a prize,

ZEIGLER.

to become the personal property of the winner of three consecutive races. It was at this time that Otto Zeigler, jr., one of the charter members of the club, first came into prominence as a speedy man on the wheel. He won the prize and lowered the coast record, making the five miles in 14 minutes and 42 seconds. In September, 1893, a ten mile race was held under the auspices of the club, which was won by Oscar Osen in 31 minutes and 16 seconds, thereby lowering the coast record. Zeigler did not ride in this race.

The San Jose Road club boasts of some very fast riders, but its fame in this particular is due more than anything else to the boy champion, Otto Zeigler, who is styled the "cycling whirlwind" of the Pacific coast. The youngster was born in Michigan about nineteen years ago, but has lived nearly all his life in San Jose. He has run in nearly every race meet the past season and at each meet has lowered some record and won prizes. He is thought by many to be the speediest rider on the coast today.

Otto is a rosy cheeked lad, standing about 5 feet 7 inches and weighing in training 145 pounds. He has ridden a bicycle for three seasons, but it was not until last year that he achieved any success, but he came to the front then in "meteoric splendor," continuing to improve and win races all through the season against the best men on the coast. He does not seem to have any particular distance at which he is best, but makes good races in anything which he enters. He is a total abstainer from all intoxicants, uses no tobacco, and is a diligent law student."

Wheels Against Horses.

Jack Prince and Al Schock are not satisfied with the result of last Sunday's race. They want satisfaction, and will make their best endeavors to get it if the cowboys will come up. The following challenge was received for publication late last evening:

Salt Lake City, Aug. 21 1894.

We, the undersigned, agree to meet two cowboys with three horses in a 50-mile race, to be run Sunday, August 26, at the bicycle track in this city, the following conditions to govern:

1. The wheelmen are to relay every five miles.

2. The cowboys are to relay every five miles and change mounts in turn every mile. The cowboy must dismount and mount at each change without other help than having his horse held.

3. There must be no pace making for either wheelman or cowboy.

4. Horses must not be driven or whipped by others than riders.

5. Articles of agreement must be signed by all parties interested before day of race.

6. Track must be surveyed and advantage offset by accurate measurements.

7. Winners to take 75 per cent. of the gate receipts or the entire amount, as may be agreed upon hereafter.

8. A bet of $250 a side must be posted with the judges before race.

Signed.

JACK PRINCE,
AL SHOCK.

Attempted Burglary.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, burglars attempted to break into Bishop Preston's residence, but the noise aroused the occupants and the crooks hurriedly departed. Officers Carmon and Miner were detailed to investigate the matter.

FOURTH PRECINCT DEMOCRATS.

There will be a meeting of the Fourth precinct Democrats at the Independent school house, Eighteenth ward, this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of electing a precinct committee. All Democrats who can are urged to be present.

ALFALES YOUNG,
County committeeman, Fourth precinct.

A STRANGE CASE.

Mrs. Vaughan Lived in a Hole in the Ground.

Sheriff McQueen yesterday took to the insane asylum at Provo Mrs. Rose Vaughn, who was adjudged insane by the probate judge on Saturday.

The unfortunate woman with her husband and mother-in-law have been living for years in a hole in the ground at a place called Pleasant Green, at the mouth of Coon's canyon, about twelve miles southwest of the city. The dwelling is a most remarkable place to be occupied by human beings. It is approached by a tunnel fifty to sixty feet long run into the ground. At the end of the tunnel, which is only large enough for an ordinary sized man to crawl through, is a good-sized excavation in which the three people have been living away from the light for years. It is alleged that the woman who is now insane was horribly abused by the man who is her husband and his mother, and last week the constable of the district notified the sheriff of her condition and she was brought to town and examined as to her sanity with the above result. She was in a horribly filthy condition and was almost eaten up by vermin. The state of filth she was in is beyond description. That human beings should voluntarily live in a place not fit for prairie dogs to inhabit and in a manner that would disgrace a respectable canine is hard to account for.

HAVE ENCROACHED ON THE ROAD.

The Selectmen Have a Difficulty to Adjust.

The three county selectmen were out on a very important mission yesterday, one that has to do with the width of State street. It has just developed that directly south of the first township on the State road for a mile the west side property line is two rods out on the street, giving but an eight rod thoroughfare. The owners of the property claim they received permission from the county court years ago to push their fences out two rods on county land. For three-quarters of a mile below this occupancy of the road the street is the regulation width, but just below Murray it again narrows down to six rods, but this is in conformity with official action on the part of the court. It is very desirable that the width of the street should be uniform, and it was the continued receipt of complaints on this score that caused the selectmen to take up the matter. Cahoon and Morris favored issuing an order to the effect that the occupants of the street should at once move back the two rods they now hold, but here Bamberger entered an objection and for the purpose of affording time to investigate the matter was allowed to go over until some time later.

IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS
IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Miss Maria Parloa
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the use of
Liebig COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
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