

**THE CITY COUNCIL.**

**The South Temple Street Pavement Not Accepted.**

**A NUMBER OF NEW ORDINANCES.**

Estimated Cost of Paving Main Street—Reports—Appropriations—Increase in the Fire Department.

The city council met at 8 o'clock last evening and transacted the following business:

J. A. Frisch & Co. asked to be relieved from laying sidewalks in front of their premises in plats A and B, as they contemplated building there at once. Committee on streets.

**WANT THE WELL FIXED.** M. Roiser and others asked that the drive well at the corner of Third West and Fourth South streets be repaired and placed in good condition. Committee on waterworks.

Carroll & Kern were granted permission to pile building material in front of the opera house while repairing the same.

W. G. Wantland and associates sent in an acceptance of the franchise granted them on July 22. Filed.

The Enterprise Brick company asked permission to lay a sample square of brick pavement of their own manufacture on any street the council might designate. Committee on streets, with power to act.

W. A. Matlock and others asked that Fifth South Street, between Fourth and Fifth West, be graded. Committee on streets.

S. Larson represented that some time ago he fell into a trench left open by the city and received injuries which laid him up for ten weeks. He asked that he be given pecuniary aid. Committee on claims.

Oscar Grosbeck and others asked that the ditch on the east side of block 83, in plat D, be repaired. Committee on irrigation.

Josephine M. Spoor called attention to dangerous conditions of a bridge across the ditch in the Sixth ward. Committee on streets.

John M. Whitaker asked permission to lay a pipe along the canal river to convey water from a spring to his premises. Referred to the water master.

J. M. Walker and others asked that Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth South, be graded. Committee on streets.

William Leister was granted permission to pile building material in front of his premises on Third West street.

The Union Pacific Railway company asked for temporary permission to stand and unload cars on its side track on Fourth West street, between Third and Fourth South, in freight business had almost blocked that line.

William Ridd and others, residing in the vicinity of Fourth West street, objected to the proposed street widening and the matter was referred to the committee on streets.

Councilman Parsons stated that both the Union Pacific and Utah Central claimed the right of way on Fourth West street, and he offered a resolution ordering the suspension of operations on this street until the rights of the people were investigated. The resolution was adopted.

The city engineer submitted profiles of First South Street between East Temple and Second West streets, showing that there was a difference in elevation of diagonal block corners amounting to eleven feet. Experience had taught that a transverse grade on the street would be objectionable in paved streets, and this would dispose of five feet. The remaining six feet would have to be given to the sidewalks, and this would necessitate the destruction of many shade trees. By terracing or dividing the street into two roadways, making the north half one foot and six inches higher than the south half and supporting the one above by a retaining wall along the center of the street, this difference would be equalized. The report was referred to the committee on streets.

The city engineer reported that he had made a final inspection of the cement pavement on South Temple Street by Elias Morris and that while the general appearance of the work was satisfactory, there were places which pointed to serious defects. He had therefore refused to accept the work as done, and recommended that the contractor to repair defects now apparent.

Councilman Hall was opposed to the adoption of the report. This was the piece of contract work that had been done, and he thought that it should be according to contract. He thought this should be the policy of the council and was opposed to any compromise.

Councilman Parsons thought that it would be well to accept the contractors guarantee for two years. If there were any serious defects in the pavement, it would surely develop within that time, and it would be more advantageous to have the work guaranteed for two years than to compel the contractor to repair defects now apparent.

After some further discussion it was decided to defer action for one week.

The health committee reported that his attention had been called to the existence of many large cow yards and stables in close proximity to residences, endangering the health of many persons. He therefore suggested that the city engineer limit the number of cows kept in any one yard in this city to five. Committee on quarantine.

The committee on fire department reported that in order to make the Preston serial ladder effective, it would be necessary to employ six additional men to operate a set of Hale ladders and two horses and they recommended that the chief of the department be authorized to employ the additional men and make the purchases suggested. Adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the claim of William Carroll for \$1,500 for erecting a stand on Washington square, reported that the city was not liable for Mr. Carroll's loss, and recommended that the claim be not allowed. Adopted.

The city engineer submitted the following estimate of the cost of paving, curbing and guttering Main Street from South Temple to Third South with granite blocks and asphaltum:

GRANITE BLOCKS—ADDITIONAL PROPORTION.	
Grading	\$ 4,500
Curbing	2,500
Cutting	2,500
Paving	25,000
Conduits	2,000
Total	\$36,500
CITY'S PROPORTION.	
Grading	\$ 1,125
Curbing	625
Cutting	625
Paving	6,250
Catch basins and conduits	500
Total	\$8,125
APPHASLUM—ADDITIONAL PROPORTION.	
Grading	\$ 4,500
Curbing	2,500
Cutting	2,500
Paving	25,000
Conduits	2,000
Total	\$36,500
CITY'S PROPORTION.	
Grading	\$ 1,125
Curbing	625
Cutting	625
Paving	6,250
Catch basins and conduits	500
Total	\$8,125

The engineer was instructed to furnish further report as to the cost and durability of macadam brick and other paving material by next Tuesday night, when a committee will be appointed to ascertain the views of the property owners.

The committee on water works recommended that the petitions, Clark, Eldredge & Co., John Moran and H. H. Hart, for extensions of the water mains be granted.

Councilman Hall reported that a contractor for burning night soil and garbage

**WAS NEEDED.**

**FIVE AND TWENTY.**

**The Odd Fellows Celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary.**

**A VERY IMPOSING PAGEANT.**

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

All of the exercises were very pleasing and interesting. The following is the oration delivered by Mr. H. C. Lett:

Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had my doubts when your committee requested me to address you on this occasion, that they did the right thing. I now regret to say that I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country.

It was a great pleasure to me to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion.

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

All of the exercises were very pleasing and interesting. The following is the oration delivered by Mr. H. C. Lett:

Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had my doubts when your committee requested me to address you on this occasion, that they did the right thing. I now regret to say that I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country.

It was a great pleasure to me to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion.

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

All of the exercises were very pleasing and interesting. The following is the oration delivered by Mr. H. C. Lett:

Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had my doubts when your committee requested me to address you on this occasion, that they did the right thing. I now regret to say that I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country.

It was a great pleasure to me to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion.

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

All of the exercises were very pleasing and interesting. The following is the oration delivered by Mr. H. C. Lett:

Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had my doubts when your committee requested me to address you on this occasion, that they did the right thing. I now regret to say that I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country.

It was a great pleasure to me to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion.

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

All of the exercises were very pleasing and interesting. The following is the oration delivered by Mr. H. C. Lett:

Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had my doubts when your committee requested me to address you on this occasion, that they did the right thing. I now regret to say that I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country.

It was a great pleasure to me to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion.

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

All of the exercises were very pleasing and interesting. The following is the oration delivered by Mr. H. C. Lett:

Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had my doubts when your committee requested me to address you on this occasion, that they did the right thing. I now regret to say that I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country, and I am not a native of this country.

It was a great pleasure to me to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion, and to be permitted to stand before you on this occasion.

The Odd Fellows of Salt Lake did themselves proud yesterday, and made a big success of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in Utah, or the birth of Utah lodge No. 1, which occurred twenty-five years ago.

The procession was a very imposing one and the line of march was from the hall up Main street to South Temple, counter-marching to the west and then back to the hall. The procession was held in the afternoon, and consisted of a quartet by the Odd Fellows, music by a string quartet composed of Weibe, Rordam, McIntyre, Olsen and Youngdale; oration, Mr. H. C. Lett; vocal baritone, Mr. Grant Hampton; recitation, Mr. John E. Evans; vocal solo, Mrs. M. C. Silva, who sang "The History of Utah Lodge No. 1"; Thomas, P. G. M.; string quartette, Agnes Le Bal, Bosquet, vocal contralto, Miss Jeanie Hawkins; remarks by E. W. Whitehead; Whistler, string quartette, Al Fresco, Zervati; violin solo, Mr. W. Whitehead.

**THE COUNTY COUNCIL.**

**The County Cannot Reduce School Taxes.**

**WHEN DO TAXES BECOME A LIEN?**

**The County Attorney Also Gives His Opinion on This Important Question in Answer to Mr. Royle.**

The county court, sitting as board of equalization, heard a large number of cases yesterday, all of which were applications from widows and indigent persons asking that their tax be remitted. There was nothing of special importance in their action.

**THE COURT HAS NOT THE POWER.** Answering the petition of the Eleventh Ward school trustees and others: who asked that the school tax of 1 per cent, levied upon the valuation of 1889 be reduced to 4 mills, because the amount had been made upon the full valuation of 1890, and as a result they would be compelled to pay about three times the amount that was absolutely necessary for school purposes, the county attorney, Mr. Gill, submitted the following: "I have the petition of the trustees of the Eleventh school district, asking for a reduction of their special school tax, and request an assessment. That the county court has not the power to reduce the taxes as prayed for by said petitioner, except in special instances provided for by our statute. As a board of equalization, the court can equalize taxes, but it cannot change the tax itself."

**WHEN DO TAXES BECOME A LIEN?** Some few days since Mr. J. C. Royle, the attorney filed the following petition with the county court, and made a rather extensive argument in support of the petition therein:

The undersigned, your petitioner, complains that taxes have been assessed against him on the following described property, to-wit: Lot 2, block 1, of the Eleventh ward city, which before said property was assessed to him, to-wit, on the 15th day of February, he had sold the same to Mrs. J. C. Royle, who had paid the taxes thereon, and the same were levied upon before there was any valid assessment on said property he had conveyed the same and was entitled to a refund of the taxes so levied.

Wherefore your petitioner prays for the taxes levied on said property be annulled, and the amount thereof be refunded to your petitioner. The question was referred to the county attorney, and yesterday that gentleman submitted the following opinion:

The time given me to report to you on the question, "When does a tax lien attach on real estate under our statute of 1888," is insufficient for a careful and exhaustive examination of the subject, but I am very clear that such a lien attaches from the date of the assessment. Our statute fixes this section 202, vol. 1, compiled laws, Utah, and says: "The tax lien shall attach on the date of the assessment."

The difficult question is to determine when the assessment was made. The decisions of the courts are somewhat different in the different states, but the general rule is that the assessment, when made, is a lien in favor of the county, and the same is commonly employed, consists in two processes: First listing the property, persons, etc., to be taxed; second, estimating the amount which to be the guide in the apportionment of the taxes. When this listing and estimate are completed in such a manner as to be prescribed, nothing remains to be done in order to determine the individual liability, but to assess the amount of the tax to be levied on each of the several subjects of taxation in proportion to the amount which they respectively possess. Sometimes the completed tax list, that is to say, the list of the names of the persons or property to be taxed with the estimates with which they are chargeable, and the amount of the tax to be levied on each, is filed in the office of the assessor, and this filing of the list is the act of determining the amount of the benefits of itself under most statutes de determination. The act of determining the amount of the tax to be levied on each of the several subjects of taxation is an extension of the tax."

(Coley on taxation, page 298.) From the foregoing and other authorities, which I deem it unnecessary to quote, I am of the opinion that when the assessor has duly listed the property to be taxed, and has attached thereto a value, which is the "date of the assessment," it is not an entry made of record on such date, which would seem to be an unnecessary and unreasonable; still the lien attaches from the date of the assessment, and the tax shall not become a lien without express legislative authority, and that such authority shall be strictly construed.

Considering the uncertainty, if not the impossibility, under present circumstances of determining the date of the assessment, it seems to me of the opinion that it is unnecessary to take the date of the completion and filing of the assessment rolls.

As to the consideration of transfers of real estate under our statute of 1888, the assessor's duty is to assess the property as it stands on the 1st day of January of each year, and the assessment shall be made on the basis of the value of the property as it stands on that date. There are some inconveniences and inequalities resulting from this mode of assessment, and it is indispensible. A force of tax officers cannot be kept employed for the year watching the transfers of property, the movements of persons, and the vicissitudes of business, in order to equalize the charges upon them; periodical assessments, and the assessment of the value of the property in the next, and on the whole are likely to be fair. At any rate, they constitute the best regulation of the law established. In the imposition of taxes, exact and critical justice are absolutely unattainable.

If we attempt to do this, we divide one year's tax upon a given article of property among a dozen different individuals who owned it at different times during the year, and then be almost as far from the desired end as when we started. The proposition is illogical, and the practical system is found to be the one which has been approved by the courts, and is the one which is followed by the assessor, and is the one which is followed by the assessor, and is the one which is followed by the assessor.

**A LOVELY COMPLEXION.** Can only be had by regulating the liver and bowels and removing the surplus of bile. Garfield Tea does it quickly, too. The handsomest ladies of America endorse it. Z. C. M. I., drug department.

**REX IS COMING.** Where do you buy your drugs? Remember that Johnson, Pratt & Co. carry a full line of all the best drugs in a first class drug store, including the purest and best wines and liquors. 48 Main street.

**The Desert Savings Bank.** The attention of those desiring to open savings accounts is called to the Desert Savings Bank, which allows interest on deposits at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum, compounded quarterly. Money to loan on approved real estate security is offered as follows:

**JOHN SHARP, President.** MOSES TRATNER, Vice President. E. A. SMITH, Cashier.

**DIRECTORS.** JOHN SHARP, J. H. BARNES, JAMES BERRY, J. T. LITTLE, MOSES TRATNER, J. T. LITTLE, HENRY WINWOOD, ELLAS A. SMITH, W. H. WATSON, W. H. WATSON, J. C. CUTLER, F. W. JENKINS, GEORGE ROMNEY.

**A SURE CURE FOR PILES.** Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when touched. This form, as well as blind, bleeding, prolapsing piles, can be cured by Dr. Bosnaco's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, always itching and effects a permanent cure. It is a simple vegetable compound, is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

**THE S.S.S. REMEDY.** I contracted a severe case of blood poison that unfitted me for business for four years. A few bottles of S.S.S. Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. It is a simple vegetable compound, is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

**THE WASATCH PATENT ROLLER MILLS.** Best Grades of Roller Process Flour. BRANDES—HIGH PATENT AND STRAIGHT B. Grades; all warranted as good as any made in Utah. Retailers—CASH PRICE paid for Good Wheat. Applications to the Mills 106. Office at East Fifth South Street. FINELEY & CO., Prop.

**COBONERUD.** Contractor and Builder. All kinds of Mason Work a Specialty. ESTIMATES GIVEN PROMPTLY. Address: 57 1/2 West 1st St., Salt Lake City.

**NEW YORK, July 29.**—There is a genuine case of leprosy in this city. The victim is Manuel Catala, twenty years old, a son of a noble family in Spain, who has been attending the military academy at Chester, Pa. For a week he has been stopping at a Spanish-American boarding house, East Twenty-third street, making daily visits to his mother, who is suffering from leprosy, a contagious disease, numerous boarders.

**Harvesting in Manitoba.** WINNIPEG, July 29.—While harvesting began at Emerson, Man., to-day. Corn reports to the Free Press from all parts of the province state the wheat yield to be one of the greatest Manitoba has yet had.

**Should the Premier be Foreign Secretary?** LONDON, July 28.—In the house of lords to-day Baron Stratheden raised the question as to whether the office of premier ought to be combined with that of foreign secretary. Lord Salisbury replied that Gladstone had asserted it was impossible for one man to discharge the duties of both offices unless possessed of superhuman energy. This might be true when the premier was the leader in the commons, but when he was in the lords, the case was different.

**Railroad Bridge accident.** CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 28.—While men were placing a trestle in the new railroad bridge near here to-day, the bent broke through, and a train of passenger cars, containing twenty-five men. One was drowned and two fatally hurt.

**De Leville Will Prosecute the Entrepreneurs.** (Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.) LONDON, July 29.—The Marquis de Leville intends going to America to prosecute all the newspapers which have published libelous statements about him in connection with his infatuation for Mrs. Frank Leslie.

**Noticed to Farmers.** We will pay 4 1/2 cents per pound gross weight for stock hogs delivered at our yards. WHITE & SOXS CO., 38 W. First South street.

**Banded Kentucky whiskeys,** 213 Main street, next P. O.

**The noblest and best straw hats at Noble, Wood & Co., 158 Main street.**

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.** Proposals will be received at the office of Louis Hyams, city recorder of the city of Salt Lake, Utah territory, up to 12 o'clock Monday, the 11th day of August, 1890, for the construction of a sewer line, to-wit: from the intersection of Main and Second streets to the intersection of Main and Third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Tenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eleventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twelfth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fourteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventeenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Nineteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twentieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Twenty-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirtieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Thirty-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fortieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Forty-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fiftieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Fifty-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixtieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Sixty-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Seventy-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eightieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Eighty-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninetieth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and Ninety-ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and first streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and second streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and third streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and fourth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and fifth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and sixth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and seventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and eighth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and ninth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and tenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and eleventh streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and twelfth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and thirteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and fourteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and fifteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main and One hundred and sixteenth streets, and from there to the intersection of Main