

suspended until the disposition of charges preferred against him."

Lawson—Whenever the city becomes dissatisfied with one of its officers it should have the right to discharge him just the same as any individual or firm can dispense with the services of an employe with whom they had become displeased.

The motion to strike out prevailed.

#### CAPTAIN OF POLICE.

When Mr. Lippman reached the office of Captain of Police, he called attention to the fact that the office was created October 27th, 1890, and it was abolished February 17th, 1891. There was, however, an ordinance creating the salary for that position, and the office was in fact, in existence today and was occupied.

Folland—Perhaps I can explain that matter. In October of last year during the police squabble, the office of Captain of Police was abolished for the reason that serious charges had been preferred against Captain Parker who was the incumbent of the office at that time, and who refused to vacate. On the day the ordinance took effect he was killed. It was passed simply to get rid of him.

Rich moved that the office of captain of police be created.

The motion will be considered at a future meeting.

#### DUTY SERGEANTS.

Hardy—I move that the three duty sergeants be stricken from the list of appointees.

Rich—I second the motion and do so for the reason that I think the offices should be filled from the police force chosen from among the best men by the chief of police.

Heiss—Then there will be no restriction as to the number of appointments made.

Folland—There certainly would be a restriction because these appointments can not be made except by and with the approval and consent of the council.

The motion to strike out carried.

#### SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

There was a protracted discussion on the appointment of special policemen by the mayor.

Moran—The Mayor recently appointed a special policeman. He was engaged and his name was placed on the pay roll some time before it was presented in the Council. The police committee was displeased but was powerless in the premises; the man was kept constantly at work notwithstanding.

Rich moved that the Mayor be requested to report to the Council all appointments of special police officers at the next regular meeting of the Council after such appointments are made.

Moran contended that the motion was an improper one, inasmuch as it conflicted with the charter conferred upon the city by the Territorial legislature in 1884.

Evans favored the amendment and said that it neither affected, abridged nor altered that charter.

#### PARK KEEPER.

The next question was the appointment of a park keeper or keepers at Liberty Park by the Mayor.

Lawson moved to amend by adding

"by and with the consent of the City Council." He said if the members would just take a visit to Liberty Park they would see the necessity of the Council having such power. The present incumbent was an official who had allowed that park to fall into a most disgraceful condition. He was an appointee of the mayor and the Council cannot now remove him.

Rich said the same deplorable condition of affairs existed at Washington and Pioneers squares.

The amendment carried.

#### ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY.

The ordinance relating to the appointment of an assistant city attorney providing for the appointment of that officer by the city attorney and for whose official acts he should be responsible.

Moran moved that the office be filled by and with the advice and consent of the City Council.

Horn moved as a substitute that the city attorney may by and with the advice and consent of the City Council appoint an assistant attorney, who shall hold his office at the pleasure of the council.

Evans said he did not see that Mr. Moran's motion improved the condition of the question in the least.

Beardsley said that the city attorney was responsible not only for the acts of himself but for those of his assistant as well.

Hardy stated the city attorney was under \$5000 bonds and that was sufficient.

Lost on the following vote: Ayes—Folland, Horn, Lawson, Moran, Rich—5.

Noes—Beardsley, Bell, Evans, Hardy, Heiss, Loofbourow—6.

A great deal more talk was indulged in but nothing further done in the matter which will be further considered at the next meeting.

#### THEY TALK TOO OFTEN.

The president read the following from the rules of the council and suggested if it was complied with it would greatly facilitate business:

Rule 9.—No member shall speak more than once on the same subject, without the consent of the council, unless he is a mover of the matter pending or the chairman of the committee who reported the same, in which case he shall be privileged to open and close the debate.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

H. M. Willard.....	\$ 80 50
J. H. Bowman.....	9,993 00
Monheim, Bird & Co.....	333 18
Total.....	\$10,403 28

There was another special session of the City Council last night. President Loofbourow occupied the chair. The councilmen in attendance were: Evans, Rich, Folland Hardy, Heiss, Horn, Lawson, Beardsley, Moran and Bell.

#### DEPUTY ASSESSOR OF WATER RATES.

On motion of Rich the action in passing the ordinance relating to a deputy assessor and collector of water rates was reconsidered and the words "City Council" inserted where the word "Mayor" occurred, the right of appointing thus being taken from the latter and bestowed on the former.

Evans inquired if the Council had the authority to repeal an ordi-

nance by the adoption of a resolution.

Beardsley desired light on the same subject, and asked the City Attorney for his opinion.

#### MR. HOGG'S EXPLANATION.

The city attorney replied that an ordinance could neither be created nor repealed by a simple motion. The amendments offered should be taken and noted; then they could be adopted as a whole. Of course the risk of the exercise of the mayor's veto power would have to be run.

"Who shall hold his office subject to the will of the Council" was added to the section creating a deputy for the assessor of water rates.

#### AUDITOR'S DEPUTY.

Moran made a speech on the subject of the appointment of a deputy city auditor. He was opposed to the Mayor having absolute and exclusive jurisdiction in the matter. He moved that the appointment be only made "by and with the consent of the City Council." Carried.

#### DESK SERGEANTS.

The appointment and duties of police sergeants caused considerable unimportant discussion.

Moran was opposed to such persons being called "desk sergeants." He was of the opinion that "police clerks" was nearer the proper thing. The selection of such employes is left to the judgment of the Mayor. The chief of police will have no voice in the matter other than the personal influence he may have with the chief executive of the city.

#### INSPECTOR OF SEWERS.

Rich moved that the office of sewer inspector be abolished, and made a speech to that end. Such a person if retained should be an employe of the city government and not an officer. The motion failed to carry.

#### A CURB ON STANTON.

The Council put a curb on Chief Stanton, of the fire department, by deciding that he can only promote and appoint "by and with the consent of the City Council."

#### OTHER CHECKS.

It was also decided that the same rule must hold good in the appointment of deputies by the inspector of buildings, marshal, tailor, and recorder.

#### PREPARING FOR DANGER.

Having in mind the great difficulty in getting rid of an incompetent and immoral police justice, the Council added these words to the ordinance relating to that official's appointment: "And the Council may remove him at pleasure."

#### ONLY ONE.

After some little discussion it was decided to allow the sealer of weights and measures to have but one deputy.

#### FOREMEN INSTEAD OF SUPERVISORS.

Hereafter the assistant supervisors of streets will be called foremen as will also the assistant watermasters.

#### MORE RESTRICTIONS.

The ordinances were so amended that the city sexton and watermaster can only appoint deputies by and with the consent of the council.

#### REFERRED.

The ordinance relating to health and