commended that the former city sexton, J. E. Taylor, he reimbursed in the sum of \$246, for cemetery lots sold but not paid for, the certificates for the lots to be held hy the city. Adopted and amount appropriated.

The committee on enrolment reported certain ordinances and resolutions which had been enroled and

published.

On the suggestion of Recorder Wells, \$4,500 was appropriated to cover deficiency to date in the water department, \$500 in the fire department, \$10,000 to the contingent fund of the street supervisor, to cover the cost of crushed rock and excavating for the new city and county building, \$2000 to the water works, \$500 to Liberty Park department, and \$25,000 to the sewerage fund.

The recorder here announced that the table was clear of all current

business.

The mayor then said: "Gentlemen of the Council, current business has all been completed. Mr. Hyams, the Recorder elect, is present, and has a bond in readiness for filing. He will step forward and be sworn in."

Mr. Hyams came forward and Recorder Wells administered the oath to him. His bond was for \$5000 and the sureties were Jacob

Moritz and Sam Levy.

Mayor Armstrong then made a few valedictory remarks, substantially as follows: "Gentlemen of the Council, my successor is ready to be sworn in. I thank each and every one of you for the support you have rendered to me, and I trust our relations will continue friendly as they have been heretofore.22

Recorder Hyams then administered the oath to Mayor-elect Scott, who at once assumed the pre-

sidency of the proceedings.

As soon as Mayor Scott had signed the oath, Re order Hyams called for the certificates and bonds of members of the new Council. Without unnecessary confusion these were handed in. While the new recorder was examining them, ex-Recorder Wells busied himself in arranging papers relating to the business the Council had just disposed of.

At length Recorder Hyams said: "Mr. President, I have here certificates of election, accompanied by bonds, of the following gentlemen," naming all of the "Liberal" members. Continuing he said: "I have bonds filed by the following gentlemen, not accompanied by certificates of election," calling the names of the People's Party mem-bers from the Third and Fourth

Precincts.

Mayor Scott said: "The gentle-men who have filed certificates of election with their bonds will please step forward and be sworn iu."

R. W. Young, one of the People's Party memberselect, then said:
"Mr. President, I respectfully ask,
on behalf of myself, M. J. Tuddenham, J. Fewson Smith, Oscar H. Hardy, Frank H. Hyde, and Ell A. Folland, that our bouds be approved and that we be permitted to take the oath of office.

Mayor Scott-The bonds cannot be accepted, as they are not accompanied by any certificate of election, nor can the gentlemen presenting

Mr. Young—We make the further request, that the gentlemen presenting certificates of election from the Third and Fourth Precincts be not sworn in until the appeal taken from the decision of the district court in our favor shall be decided.

Mayor Scott-Not having had any official notice of the action of the court, I shall have to decline the request, and allow the gentlemen to be sworn in who have certificates of election.

All the "Liberal" members-elect then stood in a group before the recorder's table, and that official administered to them the oath of office.

Mayor Scott then made a few remarks, saying substantially: "I feel my inexperience and trust you will bear with me. I desire to be just and impartial, and hope our labors may result in the best good of the city. I also appreciate the kind-ness of the retiring Mayor and recorder, and express my thanks to them." He then announced that the next business in order was the approval of the bond of the treasurer, J. B. Walden, which was done by vote of the Council.

The bonds of Assessor and Collector E. R. Clute, and of Marshal John M. Young, were next ap-proved, after which they and the treasurer stood in a group and were

sworn.

Mayor Scott then are remarked substantially; customary for the ma then arose remarked substantiany: It is customary for the mayors of our cities, on their inauguration, to deliver a message to the City Council, making such suggestions and recommendations as they may see fit. In compliance with this custom I will, with your permission, read what I have prepared."

He then read his message as fol-

Gentlemen of the City Council:

We have assumed the highly important duty of administering the affairs of our city for the next two years. An ordinance of the city makes it my duty to address com-munications to you from time to time, and elsewhere it is the custom to do so at the first meeting after election, with which custom I comply.

My want of knowledge of the details of the city government will be a sufficient excuse for brevity and for confining my remarks to matters of general interest, and for hearing special plans and details until we have had opportunities for consultation and have obtained fuller information than we now have at

hand.

We have all been elected on a platform pledging us to a faithful and honest administration of public affairs, and to carrying forward in a vigorous and progressive manner such public improvements as are necessary, as fast as the revenues of the city economically expended will permit. The pledge to manage the business of the city honestly and faithfully is one we can redeem, and if we fail in this we cau have no excuse to render to our fellow-citi-

It is the history of all cities entering upon a peroid of rapid growth that its public improvements are inadequate, and new improvements must be made on plans and in mag-nitude looking not only to the present but also to what may reasonably be anticipated in the future. All growing cities meet this state of affairs, and we should be encouraged, rather than discouraged, by the fact that our city has reached this stage of growth and development, and that we have now to provide for this new condition of things.

Of course, our first duty is to conof course, our first duty is to continue the municipal government of the city. In this we shall be guided by the charter and ordinances, and we have the power within the limits prescribed by the charter to make such further ordinances as may be required to preserve good order, peace and morality.

It is doubtful whether within the limit of taxation we can command the revenue required to carry on all desirable improvements at the same time. If we cannot, we should select those which are most necessary to the welfare and pros-perity of the city, and which form the basis of the improvements to follow, and complete what we undertake in the best and most substantial manner. One of our most pressing needs is a sufficient water In our climate we require supply. for sprinkling streets and lawns and for trees and irrigation, a more abundant supply of water than cities of like size and similar prospects elsewhere; but I do not doubt that practical plans to obtain an ample supply of water at reasonable expense can be found. Various plans have been suggested, and I do not now feel sufficiently informed as to their relative merits to make any specific suggestions at this time; but I recommend that this subject be taken up and vigorously pursued as soon as possible, and that steps be taken to protect and pre-serve such water rights as the city now has, and also procure further supplies.

All who see the condition of our streets and sidewalks will agree that their improvement is a subject only second in importance to the water question, and that measures for their improvement should be taken at once and followed as fast as revenue can be provided.

Permanent grades should be established, and the work, so far as it progresses, thoroughly done, with a

view to permanence,

The sewerage system in the first sewerage district is so far advanced that it can be considered in connection with the streets and sidewalks of that district. The laying of the sewerage pipes in that district should be completed, and the connection of the huildings with the pipes be required for sanitary reasons, and also to prepare the way for a more permanent improvement of the streets and sidewalks. In other districts outside of district number one, the urgent necessity for some improvement of the streets and sidewalks will prohably not permit the