O. H. Hardy	20 85
	7 50
A. W. Caine & Co	3 95
	29 90
G. O. Lowe	208 00
Titch Central Ballway Commission	200 00

There was a great deal of informal discussion in the Oity Council last night in relation to the disposition of the city sewage and the Mayor's veto of the sewer pump purchasing proposition. The first clause of it is as follows:

"The report of the committee on sewerage recommending the acceptance of the bid of Jones & Jucobs to furnish Worthington sewer pump and plant, adopted by the Council on the lith inst., authorizing me to close a contract with Jones & Jacobs in accordance with this bid. I respectfully dealing to execute this authority decline to execute this authority.

The Mayor then proceeds to give his reasons for vetoing the matter, as pulilished in the NEWS on Saturday evenng last. They were reviewed at length by Councilmen Lawson, Moran length by Counclimen Lawson, Moran and Rich last night. Each of these gentlemen took strong exceptions to them. They admitted that, like his honor the Mayor, they favored the gravity system, but it would take at least two and probably three years or even more to get it in working order. The cost would range from a quarter to half a million dollars. One question was, where was the money question was, where was the money coming from? and another was what was going to be done with the sewage

in the meantime? Rich declared that 800,000 gallons of filth was now running into the Jordan river every twenty-four hours. the addition of the new sewage districts 1,500,000 gallons would find its way into that stream during the sultry and unhealthy months of next summer unless it could be the constant of the constant of the country of the constant of the country of be temporarily disposed of as contemplated by the committee in recom-mending the purchase of the pump. The Jordan ranthrough the First precinct; a great many people lived along ite banks. Dairies were numerous in that vicinity. The cows drank water from that filth polluted stream and the milk was sold all over the city. It would and was breeding disease and death and there was no escaping it until something was done—until the gravity system was adopted.

Lawson stated that ex-Councilman

Ewing had offered the city 360 acres of land over Jordan free of charge for a sewer farm until the gravity system could be established. It was near the present dumping grounds and would be a boon to the city. It would be a benefit to Mr. Ewing's land. It would

be a good thing all round.

Arguments of this kind were made at length. Finally Moran took the floor and declared that there was nothing before the house and read as tellows from the Morants. follows from the Mayor's veto act pasted by the last Territorial Legis-lature:

"Every ordinance passed and every resolution adopted or contract approved by the City Council appropriating or involving the expenditure of money shall, within twenty-four hours after the action of the City Council, he presented to the Mayor for his approval; if he approve the ordinance, resolution or contract, as the case may be, he shall deliver to any purchaser a less shall sign the same; if not he shall re-quantity of coal than 2000 pounds ing, purchase and sale of coal was read

turn it with his objections in writing to the city recorder, who shall present the same to the City Council at the next regular meeting thereof."

"Now then," said Moran, Mayor has not returned the contract or the vetoed paper of this Council-and the matter is therefore not before the house."

The chair held that Moran was correct, and the veto was laid on the table until Friday night.

During the discussion which preceded the passage of the coal ordinance passed by the City Council November 25th President Loofbourow declared in unmistakable language that it was the duty of the council to squelch, quickly as possible, the coal swindle that was going on in this city. He thought that it should be fought without gloves; that companies should be brought to time. That could be done by the passage of the ordinance intro-duced. He did not anticipate that there would be any complaint from the purchaser if he were compelled to pay five or ten cents per load for weighing by an authorized city weighmaster. He was satisfied that consumers would willingly pay for the satisfaction of knowing that they were protected. The coal combine was robbing the people on every hand. He knew how that organization was effected and for what purpose. There were five mines in the combine, owned by the Union Pacific, Sweetwater and Pleasant Valley coal companies. Prior to its formation the Union Pacific furnished about 33 1-3 per cent of the coal used in this city, the Sweetwater company from ten to twelve per cent, and the Pleasant Valley company the remain-der. One of the objects of the combine was to keep up these respective proportions of sale. Under existing conditions, if a purchaser ordered Rock Springs coal he would get it providing that the sale of that kind of coal was within the limit allowed by the combine. If not, another kind of ceal would be sent, but Rock Springs ceal would have to be paid for. That was the status of affairs that confronted the people. The public demanded protection and the Council was in duty bound to give it to them just so far as it had the power.

The ordinance finally passed and was sent to the Mayor today. It is said that he will sign it without delay. The ordinance provides that here-

after in the sale of coal the hundred weight shall consist of one hundred pounds avoirdupois and twenty such weights shall constitute a ton.

That every person, firm or corporation who engages in the business, in this city, of selling or delivering coal at retail or wholesale, or who sells or delivers any such coal in this city, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the purchaser of each load or part of of coal so sold and delivered, and at the time of such sale or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by an authorized weighmaster and also by the seller, showing the exact number of pounds of coal so delivered and whether the same is screened or unacreaned

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the ordinance; or who shall deliver to any purchaser a less avoirdupois for each ton purchased (or a proportionate amount of any part of a ton), or who shall deliver to any purchaser a less quantity of coal than that shown in such cer-tificate, or who shall deliver to any such purchaser coal of a different kind, grade or quality or condition than that shown in the certificate ac-companying such delivery, or who shall practice any fraud or deceit in the sale, weighing or delivery of any coal purchased to be delivered in this city, as aforesaid, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by a fine in any sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days; or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Any person who, under pretense of covering the cost of weighing or delivering, shall add to the price charged for any coal sold, or to the price charged for delivery, any sum in excess of the actual cost of such weighing or delivering, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as heretofore mentioned.

The measure is to take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

The City Council held an adjourned bourow in the chair. The councilmen in attendance were: Folland, Karrick, Hardy, Moran, Horn, Lawson, Evaus, Kelly, Heiss, Beardsley, Wantland, Rich, Simondi—13.

Absent—Bell—1.

## TO CLEAR THE AQUEDUCT.

Watermaster Harvey reported that the North Temple street aqueduct between Main and West Temple was filled with snow and he asked for authority to remove the same so as to make a free water course. Referred to the street supervisor with power to act,

## THE ALLEED CASE TO BE APPEALED.

City Attorney Hoge reported that he had consulted with the Mayor regarding the Allred damage suit in which judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$8,773.83 and that they both believed that if the case was appealed the decision would was appealed the decision would be reversed. They accordingly recom-mended that an appeal be taken, Adopted.

## MONROE'S HOTEL AND LIQUOR LICENSE.

In the matter of granting a liquor license to Frank Monroe the committee on license reported: We understand the facts to be that the applicant has heen engaged in the conducting of a theater, that said applicant contemplates erecting a hotel and carrying on a hotel business but has not yet opened said business. Your committee is of the opinion that if said applicant shall construct and conduct such building and business as under the ordinances, will entitle it to be classed as a "hotel," he will be entitled to a license to carry on the sale of intoxicating liquors, notwithstanding the presence of his theater. But until such hotel is constructed and opened and proper showing of that part made he will not be entitled to receive license to sell liquor at said place. Adopted.

## THE COAL ORDINANCE.

The ordinance regulating the weigh-