

street possible on both sides of the flume.

Referred to the committee on streets with power to act.

BRIGHAM YOUNG PRIVATE CEMETERY.

The city attorney reporting on the assessment of the Brigham Young private cemetery said that if the tract of ground were really a burying ground it was non-accessible. He cited and filed.

THAT TUCUMCARI TRIP.

The committee on claims reported favorably on the trip of George Allen, Thomas Mathews and Frank Thompson for the fourteen days they were absent on the recent Tucumcari trip to Chicago.

In response to the question asked by Burch as to who gave them permission to make the trip, Horn responded that the city does not do that.

Hardy opposed the report stating that the recommendation was unjust. He was sustained in his argument by Kelly, Beeson and Mathews.

Burch said that he was not in favor of the report therefore did not sign it. The policemen had their "day off" once or twice a month. They were entitled to such vacation but not in taking an extended trip.

Frank Thompson had been antagonistic to the opposition from the committee. Burch moved to lay the matter on the table indefinitely. Lost.

Moran moved to refer to the mayor. Carried.

ON THE SPOT.

In the matter of the location of electric light poles the street committee reported as follows:

We believe that the electric light poles should be placed on the sides of the street, rather than in the center, and we therefore recommend that the city engineer be authorized to locate the said poles accordingly.

Lewis—One week ago we decided,

after full and free discussion, to put the poles in the center of the street. Now the committee recommends that the poles be put on the sides of the street. I suppose that next week they will reverse their present recommendation. I am getting sick and tired of such child's play. We should understand that these electric corporations have plenty of money and are not favorable to the city. The project place for the poles is a mystery.

Findlay quoting the point of order that there was nothing before the house, the committee's report was not being a report, inasmuch as it was signed by only two members, while the rules of the house require that at least three members be a report unless signed by three members.

The chair ruled that the report could be considered providing the Council as a body was willing.

Horn—It is only natural to oppose to placing the poles on or near the sidewalks. The sidewalks were never wide, in fact they were often so crowded in the central part of the city that pedestrians found it difficult to pass through. It would be very wide and it would be expensive to keep them up. He favored narrowing them by increasing the sidewalks.

Burch made a similar argument and advocated the underground system which would have to be adopted probably many years.

Wanstall said he had initially investigated the proposition with the city engineer and chief of the fire department, and they all decided that the proposed plan was not feasible at present on the side of the street.

Davies said he was also favorable to the report. He did not think that the poles would be an obstruction to sidewalk use or street traffic, neither would they be unsightly.

The report was then adopted.

SWERE PETITION.

The committee on sewerage reported favorably on the petition of George and Jenny Price to lay a sewer pipe at their own expense. Adopted.

QUARTRY REVER PROPOSITION.

City engineer sent in the following:

To the Hon. City Council:

In pursuance of your instructions I have made a preliminary survey of the route for a gravity sewer which will intersect the valley of the Jordan on Main South street at the intersection of First West street. From here it will extend southward and westward for a distance of about one mile, crossing the valley of the Jordan at the Hot Springs where the sewerage can be discharged upon and used to irrigate the barren plain which lies between the valley of the Jordan and extends from the Hot Springs on the south to Great Salt Lake on the north. Entrenchments within these boundaries are at present in use. In view of the fact that the sewer will be of great value for agricultural purposes because there is no available water with which to irrigate it. All this land can be reduced to a minimum by the removal of the city for irrigation.

The cost of a masonry sewer of sufficient size to dispose of the sewage from the city will be \$100,000. This will cost \$20,000 to lay and \$80,000 will cost about \$10,000 and will require about one year from the time of laying to complete the work.

The cost of a wooden sewer and railway tank can be followed for the greater portion of the entire distance and the advantages and delay which would attend the laying of such a sewer will be far less than the cost of laying a masonry sewer.

Appreciating the urgent need of a permanent sewer for the disposal of our sewage and being opposed to any expensive substitute to our present temporary plant, I take the liberty of advising you that the plan of laying a sewer of special expression to the health of engineering called in this letter is the best.

Engineering shows that at least six months time should be given for the construction of plans and specifications before the work can be properly started, and earlier action is recommended that should the work be ordered at once.

It is my opinion that the cost of laying a sewer of this character will not exceed \$100,000.

It is also desired that quantity discounts be given to contractors who will receive a quantity less than one-half of the total amount required, but less than two-thirds will be paid at twenty-five cents per cubic foot for the entire quantity will take effect on the first 1000 feet.

A committee from the corporation will be given the city council and request the immediate enforcement of the new ordinance.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

On motion of Wanstall, the motion was referred to a special committee with power to act, consisting of the city engineer, the city attorney, Morris, Wanstall, Moran and Fullard.

A WATER DEAL.

The city attorney submitted a contract between the city and Oscar Youngberg for the use of the water of certain springs in Parley's Canyon. It seems that some time ago Oscar Youngberg squatted on a piece of land on which were a number of springs, of which he took possession, and used the same for irrigation and culinary purposes. The city has the right to purchase all these springs and there has been dispute ever since. The contract provides that in consideration for a settlement of all disputes as to the water rights of Oscar Youngberg he shall have a right to use such water for domestic purposes and for irrigation. He being he is also given the right to use

surplus water from Parley's creek for irrigation free of charge, and the city is given the exclusive right to use the water of the creek and to divert and conduct the water through ditches or flumes across the head of this old Youngberg's creek.

This report was adopted, and the committee agreed to execute the contract for the city.

The committee on sewerage reported recommending the purchase of a pumping plant from Jones & Jacobs, for \$10,000, for the entire plant set up in running order. That committee recommended that the city be authorized to make the purchase.

Land on the table until the next regular meeting, when the Committee adjourned until Friday evening at 8:30.

BRICK, WOOD AND MORTAR.

Inspector Haynes' Present Issue of Building Permits for No. 1000.

P. A. Grant, for a two-story brick and stone at 730 east Third Health street, to cost \$3000.

Freed Furniture company, for a store building on First South street, east of Main, to cost \$10,000.

James Sprague, for a one-story brick on Ninth South street, east of Library park, to cost \$1000.

Amie M. Duran, for a one-story brick on L Street, between Second and Third, to cost \$1000.

Tomas Frazee, for a two-story brick and frame on Third West street, between Ninth and Tenth South, to cost \$1000.

J. G. Gosselens, for an adobe church on Main South street, between Third and Fourth South, to cost \$1000.

Desper Publishing company, for a brick office in Tithing yard, to cost \$1000.

E. B. Burton, for a two-story brick on Capitol Hill, to cost \$1000.

Charles H. Hart, for a one-story brick on Main Street, to cost \$1000.

J. C. Cahoon, for a two-story brick, 260 D street, to cost \$1000.

St. Mary's hospital, for a two-story brick on Main street, to cost \$1000.

David Minar, for a two-story brick, 260 D street, to cost \$1000.

Theodore Bailey, for a one-story brick addition at 214 west Fifth Street, to cost \$1000.

John C. Hart, for a three-story brick business block on Main street, near Third South, to cost \$10,000.

E. D. Woodruff, for a one and one-half story frame at 300 Third street, to cost \$1000.

John C. Hart, for a three-story brick, to cost \$1000.

Mrs. T. McEvoy, for a one-story brick at 312 south Second East street, to cost \$1000.

Two New Companies.

The Grizzly Mining company has filed its articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000 divided into shares of \$10 each, held by the following incorporators thus: James Jennings, 10,000; J. R. Sharp, 3,000 shares; L. G. Hyde, 10,000 shares; A. E. Hyde, 10,000; John Beck, 10,000; A. M. Cannon, 10,000; J. M. Fox Jr., 10,000 shares; D. W. James, 10,000 shares; James E. Jennings, 10,000; James E. Jennings and A. E. Hyde, 15,000 shares. The company is the owner of claim and property in the Baby Hill district of Nevada. Isaac Jennings is the president, A. E. Hyde, vice-president; J. W. Fox Jr., treasurer and J. H. Sturtevant, secretary of the company.

The Spencer & Lynch company was incorporated yesterday afternoon by J. D. Spencer, Stephen H. Lynch, Goss, H. Kraft, Zechariah H. Jones and Henry G. Nelson for the purpose of carrying on a general and shoe manufacturing business. The company succeeded to the business of Spelman Lynch & Company, and the capital is \$10,000.

Agricultural Patents.

Agricultural patents have been received at the local land office, from Washington, as follows:

H. E. N. 5764 to John W. Neuman, 100 acres in township 28, south of range 6 west.

H. E. N. 5765 to James S. McNeely, 100 acres in township 16, south of range 10 west.

H. E. N. 5766 to John L. Brashaw, 100 acres in township 17, south of range 2 west.

H. E. N. 5768 by William O. Lee, 100 acres in township 28, south of range 6 west.

H. E. N. 5769 to Angus McRae, 100 acres in township 16, north of range 10 east.

H. E. N. 5770 to Miles P. Hansen, 100 acres in township 16, south of range 4 east.

SOIL.

At a meeting of the Salt Lake Dairy men's association last evening the following schedule of prices for the winter months was agreed to:

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HEALTHY, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

WATER CLOSET SOAPS.

SOFTENERS AND PRESERVES.

A WORD TO LADIES.

DR. GUNN'S LIVER PILLS

ONLY ONE FOR A DOSE

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

UTAH COMMERCIAL

—AND—

Savings Bank,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Capital, — \$200,000

Burplus, — \$40,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits. Compound Four Times a Year.

NICKEL SAVING STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE RATE OF ONE CENT EACH.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM MCKEE, President.

CHARLES ALLEN, Vice-President.

JOHN W. COOPER, Secretary.

EDWARD H. HARRIS, Treasurer.

GEORGE W. CANNON, Trustee.

JOHN C. CAHAN, Trustee.

JOHN C. HARRIS, Trustee.</b