

fact that the telephone company felt and complained that their field was being trespassed upon. The latter company's complaint was that its business was interfered with by the parallel lines of the street car companies by a loss of current which caused an alleged buzzing on the telephone wires. The Salt Lake company had a prior right. Its wires were laid long before the telephone company had come into the field. The telephone company had accepted a secondary right of way and should be the last to complain of any electrical or other disturbance.

Electrician Smith of the Salt Lake Street car company, said he had made several scientific tests of the alleged trouble. The street car company's Second East street feed wire was the one complained of. However, he did not believe the cause was with the street car companies. He believed that it originated with the telephone company's own lines which were unevenly balanced.

David Murray of the telephone company stated that their attorney was out of town and they would therefore have their side of the question in plain, simple facts without any attempt at oratory. He, too, made tests with his electrician when certain currents were cut off and in so doing demonstrated that from seventy-five to eighty per cent of the trouble was thus done away with. As to Second East street the Salt Lake Company was the trespassers. It now had four feed wires on that thoroughfare and the induction was so great as to very materially impair the telephone service.

Mr. Read denied this, and said that if the council or any part of it would join with him in making a thorough test it would be easily proven that Mr. Murray was mistaken.

Rich—Mr. Read, is there any reason why combination poles cannot be used on Second East street?

Mr. Read—Yes, sir; in case of heavy snow and sleet storms the telephone company's wires would be blown down and the service of both companies would be thus greatly injured.

Mr. Moran—Mr. Read, why do you not move your wires from Second East street?

Mr. Read—I do not see why we should. We have a priority and possessory right.

Councilman Horn—I believe both of the companies have rights there. The Council has nothing to do with the trouble. I move that the subject matter of this discussion be laid on the table. Lost.

Horn then moved to postpone action indefinitely. Lost.

The city attorney was called upon and said there was another side to the question. He took the broad ground that the street car company had no rights on Second East street.

Lawson inquired of the attorney if the telephone company had any franchise over that street.

The attorney evaded the interrogation by saying he did not have that proposition under consideration.

Moran then demanded that the question be answered by the attorney but that gentleman only replied by saying that he was not counsel for either company. As to the alleged right of way

obtained by the Salt Lake Street Car Company it came from a resolution illegally passed. It had not been read three times. Neither had it been given the signature of the chief executive. The street was obstructed by the poles there now. The Council had given this bogus right for the benefit of private individuals.

Beardsley—Could not the company have been prevented from erecting poles if that resolution had not been passed?

Attorney Hoag—Well, that is not what I am now speaking of.

Beardsley—But I insist on an answer.

Attorney Hoag—Well, then, I say yes, and I will say further that it could also have done so afterwards. The legal proposition is this: That the resolution was not passed as an ordinance and therefore does not have binding force.

Lawson said the matter had been referred to the city attorney but that gentleman instead of going down into the merit of the question had brought in a one-sided report. He moved that the matter be referred back for investigation, and proper investigation too. The city employed and paid an attorney to do work for it. He wanted him to earn his money.

Folland—It is evident to me that this affair has no place in this Council. It is purely an individual fight, and should go back to the principal combatants for settlement between themselves. The first petition bearing on the matter that was presented to the Council was from the telephone people and entirely in their own interest.

Wanland moved that the matter go over until the next meeting of the Council.

Rich moved to deny the petition of the telephone company.

The chair ruled the motion out of order.

The original motion to postpone action indefinitely was then carried on a vote of 9 to 4.

#### COMBINATION POLES.

The matter of compelling the electric companies to use combination poles was taken up, and the objections thereto of the Salt Lake Power, Light and Heating company was read by the recorder.

The telephone company was not opposed to the use of the combination pole, but the other companies were.

Some debate followed and the matter went over to allow more time to investigate the feasibility of the adoption of the plan.

The Council then adjourned and will meet tonight to continue the work of revising the ordinance.

#### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The city school board met last evening. Vice-President William Nelson occupied the chair. The members present were Dooley, Young, Pratt, Newman and Baldwin.

The following from County Registrar Allen was read and the petition denied:

Gentlemen—I herewith make application for the use of the following school-houses for the county and Territorial election, to be held in this city November 8, 1892: The Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth.

#### SCHOOL ROOMS.

The committee on sites and buildings reported that they had rented a building on Owen street at \$20 per month until the completion of the Hamilton school and a building on Second West between Third and Fourth North at \$20 per month. Adopted. The committee also reported that they had visited the Hamilton school and found that the two basement rooms were practically above the surface and would in case of necessity make good school rooms, and that the committee had ordered a toilet room built in the northeast corner of the basement of said school.

#### THE QUESTION OF MATERIAL.

The special committee consisting of Trustees Pratt, Baldwin and Dooley, appointed by the chair at a previous meeting of the board to investigate why "specifications in building contract had been made to designate certain builders' material, exclusive of all others; and why material of any make provided it be of equal requirements of the building should not compete on equal terms, reported that they had made a full, complete and careful investigation into the matter, and had not found anything objectionable in the specification of certain material, to the exclusion of others, except in the matter of brick. In this the committee had found that the Salt Lake Pressed Brick company's brick had been specified for a majority of the buildings, but not through any collusion between architects and contractors or material men. The committee further found that the architects who had specified the particular brick did so from proper motives and without suggestion from anyone. Some had done so because they understood that it was the policy of the board to buy none but home material and this was the only company at the time making the required quality of brick. The committee thought, in conclusion, that it was a mistake to specify any certain kind or make of material required, and suggested that no such specifications be made in the future. The report was adopted.

#### THE TWENTY-FIRST SCHOOL.

The committee on buildings and sites had prepared a report on the bids received for the erection of the Twenty-first ward school house, but it was not acted upon. The bids were as follows:

B. C. Sherrill.....	\$27,000
Croxford Bros. & Bryan.....	31,000
George Curley.....	29,300
S. C. Watson.....	30,900

The committee will recommend the letting of the contract to B. C. Sherrill, his bid being the lowest.

SOME annoyances we poor mortals must of necessity endure in the midst of our brightest joys. The hand-organ and the parachute jump are dull sensations that may not be foregone.

BOTH Republicans and Democrats have named their candidate for Delegate to Congress, it behooves the Liberals at their convention in Ogden next Wednesday to be careful how they try to press the button lest they by mistake take hold of a live wire.