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|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Sample "A A"..... | 0.928 parts per million |
| "B B"..... | 2.048 " " " |
| "C"..... | 2.044 " " " |
| "D"..... | 2.034 " " " |
| "E"..... | 2.036 " " " |
| "F"..... | 2.036 " " " |

2. MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.
- (1.) Sample "A A" showed:—
Mineral matter, (sand,) mud and the like.
Vegetable tissue, (fibres, leaf cells, etc).
Some fresh water animalculae.
- (2.) Sample "B B" showed same matters as "A A" and in addition:—
Animal debris, consisting of bits of hair and wool, epithelial cells, and oily matters.
- (3.) Samples "C," "D," "E," "F," showed the same suspended substances as "A A," with some of the matters enumerated under "B B," though in constantly diminishing quantities. The samples taken far down the stream show the suspended matters in a more fully disintegrated condition.

REMARKS CONCERNING RESULTS.

The analyses show that the Jordan River, even above the place of pollution from the sewer pipe, is a very impure stream; such a condition might be expected, however, from the kind of land through which the river flows and from its own sluggish nature.

The chlorine present in the water is excessive; but large contents of chlorine are characteristic of most Utah waters, spring, well, river, and artesian. This is doubtless due to the abundance of alkaline chlorides, particularly common salt, in our soils. Chlorine in potable waters, existing, as is usually the case, in combination with alkaline metals as soluble chlorides, is not of itself a source of danger, unless it be derived from decomposing matters. There is a difference of .198 grain of chlorine per gallon of water between sample "AA" taken above the sewer and sample "BB" taken below. This amount is seen to be derived from the sewer itself; and is therefore of very much greater danger than are the 1.4 grains of chlorine per gallon existing in the water above the sewer, and presumably derived mostly from the saline constituents of the soil.

Organic matter is present in excessive quantity. The large amount of free ammonia in the water results from the decomposition of nitrogenous matter; and the albuminoid ammonia indicates nitrogenous refuse still undecomposed.

Asto to the degree of organic contamination allowable in potable waters, Mr. Wanklyn, an English specialist in water analysis, has said, "I should be inclined to regard with some suspicion a water yielding a considerable quantity of free ammonia, along with 0.05 parts of albuminoid ammonia per million. Albuminoid ammonia above 0.10 per million begins to be a very suspicious sign, and over 0.15 ought to condemn a water absolutely." You may compare these amounts with the 1.5 free ammonia, and the .52 albuminoid ammonia per million existing in the river water. You will see also that the slow stream is not appreciably purified in a 3½ miles journey from the place of its great pollution.

Of course it is understood that the water of the Jordan is not used extensively for drinking purposes; and it is very clearly apparent that any human being who would drink from the river, at any place below the sewer, would be running great risks of danger to health and life. The river is heavily charged with organic filth, much of it veritable sewage, and animals drinking the water are endangered. There would seem to be

special danger in the case of milch cows drinking the water. Chemically considered the Jordan water is a fertile composition for the development of bacterial organisms; and germs of contagion entering the water would multiply most rapidly. But many of these points belong to the province of a physician rather than to that of the chemist. Please give me your opinion as to the indications, particularly specifying the dangers or absence of such attending the consumption of the water by milch cattle.

Hoping to see you soon, and converse with you on the matter, I am,
Respectfully yours,
(Signed) J. E. TALMAGE.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Vice-President Nelson occupied the chair at the meeting of the city school board last night. The members present were Duke, Young, Pike, Dooly, Newman and Baldwin.

FOR DARLINGTON SITE.

The report of the attorney on the title to a lot 10x10 rods for a school in Darlington Place was made, and on motion of Mr. Young the warrant for \$8000 was ordered drawn.

OFFERED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

E. G. Adams offered to rent to the school board the basement of the church building on Third South and Seventh East streets, for school purposes, at a rental of \$40 per month, to be rented for a period of not less than five months, with the privilege of one year if desired. The room is 40x40 feet and could be partitioned off so as to make two good rooms.

Referred to committee on sites and buildings.

NEW SCHOOL WANTED.

A petition from fifty-five residents, representing 125 children of school age, asking for the establishment of a school on Post street was filed. The nearest school is over five blocks from the nearest petitioner. Referred to the same committee.

ANOTHER BUILDING OFFERED.

A. F. Cluning sent in a communication stating that he had a building 28 x 50 feet on Post street, suitable for a school room, and in case the board needed such a room he would like to rent it to them. The building has city water.

Referred to the committee on school work.

WANT TO BE JANITORS.

Applications were filed by John H. Hurdman for the place of janitor at the Sixth ward school, endorsed by O. W. Powers and seventeen others, and by E. J. Brooke, who resides near the Twentieth ward, asking for a place in any school.

NEW SEATS ORDERED PURCHASED.

The committee on furniture and supplies reported as follows.

To the Board of Education:

Your committee on furniture and supplies report that they have received several bids for school furniture which have been examined by the members of this board, and no selection has yet been made, and the board is badly in need of the furniture, we recommend that the committee be authorized to purchase two carloads of seats immediately.

J. E. DOOLEY, Chairman.
N. J. NEWMAN.

Adopted.

MORE BOOKS ORDERED.

The committee on school work recommended that twelve sets of English and American classics, at a cost of \$50, be secured, and also the necessary chemicals for use of chemistry class, at a cost of \$45, be purchased. Adopted.

BILLS ALLOWED.

The committee on finance reported the following bills to be paid by the board:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| G. W. McHay, labeling books..... | \$25 50 |
| Mrs. L. Huey, labeling books..... | 12 00 |
| Clara Hooper, labeling books..... | 9 00 |
| Stout & Page, distributing books..... | 24 00 |
| Total..... | \$70 50 |

Adopted.

TO REMOVE THE OLD HEATING PLANT.

Benjamin Johnson applied for the job of removing the steam heating plant in the Nineteenth ward school when the new building is completed. Received and filed.

BRYANT SCHOOL.

Baldwin moved that the stone inscription on the Eleventh district be changed to Bryant school. Adopted.

PREPARING TO OPEN NEW BUILDINGS.

Pike moved that a suitable programme be prepared for the opening of the Eleventh and Sixth district buildings. Carried.

TO USE AN UNFINISHED BUILDING.

It was moved that the committee on sites and buildings be authorized to permit the use of the upper floor of the Eleventh district, providing that such action be not considered by the contracts as a final acceptance of the building. Adopted.

CONTRACTS WITH TEACHERS.

Duke moved that the officers of the board be authorized to execute the contracts with the teachers for the year, subject to changes in location. Carried.

Dooly reported that the heating apparatus of the Fourteenth was out of repair, and moved that the necessary repairs be made. Adopted.

All the schools in the country will observe October 21st, Columbus Day, and on the recommendation of the superintendent, the committee on school work was authorized to prepare a programme for that day.

Adjourned for one week.

TEMPLE NOTICES.

The Manti Temple will be closed on Saturday, October 1st, and re-opened for ordinance work on Monday, October 10th, 1892. A. H. LUND, President.

The Logan Temple will close on Friday evening, September 30th, 1892, and open again on Tuesday morning, October 11th, 1892.

M. W. MERRILL, Prest.

Per L.

DEATH PETER W. CONNOVER.

We learn that another well known veteran, Colonel Peter W. Conover, of Provo City, departed this life at 8 o'clock this morning, at the residence of his daughter, at Richfield, Sevier County. The deceased was born September 19th, 1807, and therefore reached his eighty-fifth year yesterday. It is expected the remains will be brought to Provo City and the funeral services held there.