

\$106,116.57, and makes an addition of over 60 per cent to the whole amount laid prior to January 1, 1890. He makes very important recommendations in the report, which he leaves to the action of the Council or its committees, for the reasons previously stated.

WATERMASTER.

The watermaster reports expenditures in his department amounting to \$63,786.16, of which \$14,183.17 was expended the first quarter of the year under his predecessor in office. In this report our attention is called to the condition of the canal through the city, and it is recommended that if the city's finances will permit the expenditure, the water be carried through the city in a pipe or brick conduit. The improvements made on the Jordan and Salt Lake Canal have enabled the city to receive in 1890 40 per cent of the water taken at its head, instead of 25 per cent in 1889.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the city marshal shows an increased activity in his department and a great increase of the business of the police force. In 1889 the Council increased the police force from seventeen to twenty-nine men, including the clerk, janitor and night watchman. The growth of the city and the need for thorough police supervision has made it necessary to further increase the force in 1890. It now numbers thirty-six men including the city marshal. The importance of this department in suppressing crime and maintaining good order cannot be overestimated, and demands it shall be provided with an adequate and efficient force. The usual allowance in cities is one policeman to a thousand inhabitants, and the extent of this city and the unusual mileage of the streets compared with the population, should entitle it to the full quota, if so many are found necessary to maintain good order in the city. The city is on the main route between the east and west coasts, and offers a favorite stopping place for lawless as well as law-abiding tourists. The partial cessation of some kinds of work during the winter season brings to the city many who are not permanent residents or property owners, and who have no interest in its welfare and the prosperous condition of the city is an attraction to enterprising law-breakers as well as enterprising, law-abiding people. But the idea that our city is especially dangerous, or worse infested by the lawless than other cities of the same size and similarly situated is erroneous, and there are few (if any) cities of the United States, situated as this city is, where peace and good order are better preserved, or the safety of the citizens better protected. The report of the marshal shows that nearly two-thirds of the arrests made have been for being drunk, or for offenses of which drunkenness was the direct cause, and if all the facts were known it is probable that many of the other offenses for which arrests have been made could be traced to intemperance as the cause. These figures present a strong argument in favor of restraining the sale of intoxicating liquors as far as possible.

The total number of arrests for offenses against the law in 1890 was

3139, and a little more than double the number for 1889, and in 1890 the number admitted to the jail as lodgers, or detained for other reasons was 645, nearly three times the number for 1889. This great increase in the business of this department shows there has been a corresponding demand for vigilance and activity on the part of the police, and the result of the work of the year shows the force has been efficiently employed.

At the beginning of the year the police force was inexperienced in its duties, and with the experience now acquired, we have every reason to expect an increase of efficiency for the future.

SEWERS.

The report of the superintendent of sewer construction covers the period from March 15, 1890, the date on which he went into office, to the end of the year, and shows the expenditures during that time were \$153,843.99. The report of the engineer of sewer construction covers the whole year, and is complete in its statistics of construction and otherwise a most valuable document. He reports very fully on the comparison of the sewers constructed here and in Ogden, and shows the construction at Ogden is not cheaper considering the difference in pipe, the double line laid here, and the extra lateral distances to be drained requiring greater depth. The length of the pipe laid during the year is 63,735 feet, and the total cost \$190,338.34. The length given includes 8494 feet at the outlet taken up and relaid. He reports the system works satisfactorily, and that ten hours per day is all the pumping required. The whole report is important and can not be well summarized. I recommend that in the formation of sewer districts hereafter the city will assume the construction, not only at street crossings, but in front of all public property belonging to the county, city, school districts, etc. This will reduce the cost of construction to owners of private property, and encourage the construction of sewers, which is one of the most important of our public improvements. And with this change in method it is probable that the system will be more speedily adopted in districts now reluctant to incur the expense. The sewer system has an important bearing on the health of the whole city, and it is but reasonable that the city should assume a proper share of the burden, when the benefits extend to all.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The need of an adequate force with sufficient appliances in the department was universally conceded. As the city grows it is more compactly built up and with higher buildings, and the dangers of destructive fires increase. The department has been enlarged in its efficiency, force and equipment. It is now in effective condition, and will cost little more than the expenses of maintenance for some years to come. Money to maintain a good fire department is not repaid by the increase of safety to property, but in a reduced rate of insurance. There has been expended for this department in the purchase of a lot, erecting buildings and equipment, the sum of \$42,679.53, and for maintenance \$22,181.90. The report of the Chief Engineer of the

department gives a very complete statement of its work for the year, of the property purchased for its use, and an inventory of all the property on hand. The department is well organized and can be depended on to do good work in the protection of our city from fires.

ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR OF

WATER TAX

The assessor and collector of water rates reports collections for the year \$43,379.21, as follows: By his predecessor in office up to February 23, 1890, \$4297.85, by himself in money during the remainder of the year, \$26,793.98, and by charging to persons having credits the further sum of \$12,287.38. While this sum is equivalent to a cash receipt to the water service, it represents money previously received by the city, and not received during the present year. This is a very satisfactory showing. The auditor's report for 1889 showed receipts \$14,210.90. If we assume these cash receipts, and do not include credits, the receipts for the past year have more than doubled.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Special efforts were made to enforce the sanitary and quarantine regulations established when the board of health was formed, and the health of the city has been fully up to the average of former years. A considerable part of the expense incurred by the board has been in gathering and in removing the city garbage. A contract made for its removal a long distance beyond the city limits is working satisfactorily, and up to the present time the expense is less than was anticipated.

LIBERTY PARK.

Improvements in Liberty Park have been carried on during the year in accordance with previous plans, and will be continued this year. I urge the improvement of Washington and Old Fort squares, and that the matter be taken in hand so as to begin the work early in the spring.

CEMETERY.

The appearance of the City Cemetery has been greatly improved during the past year. Many shade-trees have been planted, the drives and walks have been graded and a lodge-house has been erected at the entrance of the cemetery. The amount expended on the cemetery is \$12,779.87, against \$9400 in 1889.

OTHER REPORTS.

Besides the department reports to which I have referred is submitted the reports of the city attorney, recorder, police justice, inspector of buildings, sealer of weights and measures, and poundkeeper. Each sets forth the business of its department.

JOINT CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING.

Before the Council came into office, the city and county had adopted plans furnished by Apponyi for a joint building, and an excavation had been made, and was ready for the foundation. When the plans were adopted, the estimated cost was, without the tower, \$175,000, with it \$200,000. Both the city and county authorities believed the cost of the building would greatly exceed the estimates, and called in four experts to figure upon the cost.

There was some delay in obtaining the plans and specifications from the architect, and after they were obtained