DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

THE MAYOR'S ANNUAL REPORT. Message Sent to the City Council Last Night.

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IT WAS ORDERED FILED.

were Expenditures Were Made Durat 1900 and What the Work Consisted of Told in Detail.

Mayor Thompson submitted his anual report, ending December 31st, 1900, the city council last night. The tocument was read and ordered filed. Feilowing is the report in full: Gentlemen :- I send you herewith the annual reports of the heads of the variout municipal departments of this city for the year 1900:

CITY'S FINANCES.

Disbursements for all purposes \$639,513 73\$646,729,35 xcess of receipts over dis-... \$210,935 19

Tetal cash on hands of treasurer, Dec. 31, 1900.....\$327,524.95 The above cash on hand includes stisses of the \$250,000 bond sale which was consummated during the latter part of the year.

CITY ATTORNEY.

Sisteen cases pending in the district our against Sait Lake City, were empromised and disposed of during the year last past. At present thirty-three cases are pending in court, where-a the city is interested. The report of he city attorney gives a very compre-ensive view of the work done in 1900.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The total amount of money expended y this department was \$12,960. Owing the small force in the health departat, the clerk has been unable, up to e time, to get out a complete annual

Deaths from all causes in the year 1900, 684, annual death rate per thous-and 9.77; deaths from all causes in the year 1899, 612; annual death rate per thousand 8.74. It is gratifying to state that the death rate from contagious and preventable diseases is less than in any eding year of which the city has a

In 1899 there were 384 cases of scarlet er and 12 deaths, and 18 cases of phtheria and 7 deaths. In 1900 there re 256 cases of scarlet fever and 2 ths, and 35 cases of diphtheria and 11

been confined in the city jail. This step has proved very successful. CITY RECORDER. The report of the city recorder shows that 318 liquor licenses, 1961 merchants' licenses and 2,007 miscellaneous licenses were issued in 1900.

SUBSTITUTE

Took Quickest Method in Disposing

of it-Au Indication That McMillan

Bill Will be Re-passed.

The report of the committee on pub-

lic health recommending the passage of

the McMillan anti-compulsory vaccina-

tion bill over the Governor's veto and

the consequent turning down of the sub-

stitute bill offered by the Governor,

was the subject of a spirited debate in

the House yesterday. To avoid any ir-

regularity Mr. Axton's name was writ-

ten on the substitute bill as its intro-

ducer. The report of the committee is

of such special interest at this time that it is given in full. It is as follows:

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

for an act authorizing the State and local boards of health to make and en-force rules and regulations to protect the inhabitants of the State against malignant, contagious, infectious, or nexious diseases, and providing a pen-alty for the violation of this act, or the rules of the said boards made in pur-suance thereof, beg leave to report as follows:

We have carefully considered said veto and said substitute bill and rec-ommend that said substitute bill No. 112 be not passed, and that House bill No.

18 become a law for the following rea-

First-That it (the substitute) is an infringement upon the inherent and constitutional rights of the people.

Second-Our constituents demand that the substitute bill be not passed.

We regret very much to differ from his excellency, the Governor, but believe that it is not necessary to now enter upon the consideration of whether or

not vaccination is necessary as a pre-ventive of smallpox. The substitute bill No. 112 rather precludes and at-

tempts to destroy the inalienable rights

The question of the benefits of vac-

clnation as a preventive of smallpox

has been sufficiently discussed before this body, and evidences both of its merits and demerits have been thought-

follows

of the people.

I respectfully call your attention to the latter part of the city recorder's re-port, wherein he states the condition of property belonging to the city, secured by sales for delinquent taxes. It ap-pears that the city obtained possession pears that the city obtained possession of various pieces of property in 1896-91-92, by virtue of tax sales, and since these sales were made to the city, the original owners of different parcels, have paid the taxes, which were ashave paid the taxes, which were as-sessed against the property. The city recorder suggests that these matters might be cleared up by a joint action of the land and water commissioner and

the city recorder. WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT. The total expenditures of this depart. The total expenditures of this depart-ment during the year, were \$44,174.41. The total amount of collectible water rates as estimated by the superintend-ent of waterworks is \$98,101.66. The su-perintendent recommends that the "dead ends" throughout our water sys-

"dead ends" throughout our water sys-tem in the city, be closed as rapidly as possible by connecting them with other mains. This seems a very wholesome suggestion, as it would allow a better circulation of water and do away with the expense of flushing, which is now necessary to remove the accumulation of sand and other matter near the points of the "dead ends." He further recommends that the small mains in our water system, be replaced with our water system, be replaced with larger ones as soon as possible. This is a self-evident fact.

> STREET AND IRRIGATION DE-PARTMENT.

The pay roll for labor in the street de-Mr. Speaker:-Your committee on public health, to whom was referred the veto of House bill No. 18, an act to prevent compulsory vaccination, and partment amounts to \$23,034.25; vouch-ers for material purchased, \$6,735.00, and the amount expended for labor in the irrigation department was \$9,673.95, to prevent vaccination, and to prevent vaccination being made a condition precedent to entering the pub-lic schools of Utah; also the substitute bill by John T. Axton, No. 112, a bill for an act authorizing the State and local boards of health to realize a state and and vouchers for material purchased, \$5,098.32.

The superintendent of this department recommends that the bridge across Jordan river on North Temple street, known as White Bridge, be replaced, as it is in a very unsafe condi-tion. Steps should be taken to carry out this recommendation.

LAND AND WATER DEPARTMENT.

The total expenditures for the year were \$9,247.81. The city holds 18,600 acres of land under contract of pur-chase from the Union Pacific Railway company. The total unpaid balance of the balance of the principal is \$8,193.92, which, if permitted to run until maturity, will draw interest amounting to \$1,229.10. The city is bound to the rail. road company by contract to pay all taxes legally assessed against the

For the year 1900, the city paid taxes on these lands to the amount of \$586.18, notwithstanding the fact that the city is practically the owner in equity of a two-third interest fully paid and that two-third should be exempt from taxa-tion. But these lands are only water shed and mountainous lands, unoccu-

pled and non-productive, and receive no benefits from the taxes. Much of the tax money so collected is returned to the city, and that portion of said tax money that is paid out for expenses of assessment, collection, etc, is an un-necessary loss.

Owing to the city's need for all the funds now on hand. I hesitate to rec-ommend that the city anticipate the

payments and pay the railroad com-pani in full at this time, but I do most urgently recommend your honorable bedy to memorialize his excellency, the Governor, and the Legislature of the State of Utah, now in session, to pass appropriate legislation to the end that these contract lands that the city is paying for in instalments, be exempted from taxation in view of the fact that are being reserved for the benefit of the public, in that they are kept for water shed purposes, and for other reasons herebefore contained.

SLAUCHTERED. Fate of Governor Wells' Vaccinamay continued unimpeded, but forcible vaccination will be unlawful. We believe that the McMillan bill is a step forward and not backward. The Legislature of 1898 rejected a compul-sory measure intended to define the powers of the board of health and make them ample to meet the demands of conduction courserving facility and tion Bill in the House, MEMBERS DIDN'T WANT IT.

make them ample to meet the demands of sanitation, quarantine, isolation and prevention of contagion. The above said bill simply makes definite that which the former Legislature left open to strained constructions. W. N. WILLIAMS, Chairman

Chairman.

SUBSTITUTE KILLED. SUBSTITUTE KILLED. After much talk and some argument a motion by Mr. Van Horne prevalled, that there be two divisions of the question of the adoption of the report. This being finally arranged to the satis-faction of everybody, the first recam-mendation—that the substitute bill be not passed—was adopted and the sec-ond that the McMilian bill become a law—will be debated on as a special or-der of business at 3 o'clock Monday af-ternoon.

HEWLETT EXEMPTION BILL. HEWLETT EXEMPTION BILL. As stated in yesterday's "News," Hewlett's House bil No. 29, relating to exemption from execution, was made a special order of business. But the bill did not suit some members of the House. It was amended, and the amendments were amended, and the amendments were amended and finally on motion of Mr. Smith it was returned to the committee so that the amend-ments might be put in good, legal language, which would make its mean-ing perfectly plain. ing perfectly plain.

The discussion was principally over how far a workingman's wages should has exempt from garnishment. Some thought that a married man should be exempt up to \$30 a month. Others considered \$20 enough. Then there was argument as to whether a single man should have any exemption at all. Mr. Smith seemed to be about the only friend of the bachelor. He said that if a single man could be garnished to the If single man could be samined to the full amount of his income it would drive out of the State all the single men who should happen to get behind their obligations. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that that would be a good thing if the bachelors would not become beneficies.

not become benedicts. As today will be occupied in inspect-ing the state asylum for insane, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock Thursday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

William Showell for jury and witness fees, amounting to \$471.68.

A claim from Spanish Fork for \$750 was presented by Mr. Gardner. It is for quarantining the Lindsay Dramatic company at the Boyach House in 1899.

Chairman Hewlett of the House railroad committee announced yesterday that the trip to Logan to inspect the Agricultural college would be made Friday, starting from the Short Line depot at 8 a. m. and arriving at Logan at 11 a. m. A reception, a banquet and a ball are on the program.

SALT PALACE AFFAIRS.

fully and consistently investigated. While a large majority of the faculty believe that it is either a preventive or a palliative, they differ materially as to the length of time it affects the patient. The minority, however, include a num-ber of the former advantation of the former of the form S. W. Morrison Elected President-Pians for the Coming Season.

tary to assume the powers against which eighty-five per cent of its people power would continue should the Governor's veto prevail. The decision of the Supreme court on the subject of the powers of the city board does not touch or mention the State board's authority. Should the Median Bull fail, the question of excluding the healthy unvacchated children from the sention of the State will remain open for protracted litigation from the sention of the prevail, voluntary vacchated children should to prevail, voluntary vacchated will remain open for protracted litigation from the sention with be unlawful. Proprietor a Paine's Celery Compound.



EATHS FROM ZYMOTIC OR CON-TAGIOUS AND PREVENTABLE DISEASES FROM 1891 FO 1906. 188, 33.26; 1892, 248, 34.58; 1893, 26.03; 1894, 130, 22.92; 1895, 93, 10.78; 118, 20.94; 1897, 78, 13.69; 1898, 90,

14.82; 1890, 89, 16.17; 1900, 81, 11.84, CITY ENGINEER.

expenditures of the engineering department for receipts (exclusive of vials sold) the year materials sold) 1,894 23

amount expended for abor and materials used in special work\$ 3,123 34

t of engineering, supervision of contract and other work and cost of maintaining sewer department.....\$ 26,059 15 WATERMAIN EXTENSIONS.

Contract work, amount paid\$ Balance due when work is completed and accepted		
A SUM STATUS AND AND A DATE OF	1,326	
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SEWER EXTENSIONS	- C	
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na EDOUBI avnended	11,102	03
		1.0
A	10 494	00
at of completing some and	10,232	60

talance due 27,509 78 ng same and Total cost \$173,944 01 BUILDING INSPECTOR.

inspector of buildings reports at 344 new buildings were erected in st diy at a cost of \$845,600. The fees ted in this department, paid into dty treasury, amount to \$745.60. a building inspector is now being ald a regular salary, instead of fees, a formerly. This change, which was add early in 1960, has proved very sat-factory to all portion ory to all parties concerned.

LIBERTY PARK.

60 new trees were planted in berty Park during the past year and improvements were made people of this city, who frequent itk was \$5,543,87

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

e total expense for maintaining the department in 1900, was \$40.578.48, chief feature of this department the completion of Engine House 4 in the completion of Engine House In the northeastern part of the This improvement will be greatly field to the inhabitants of that sheal to the inhabitants of that t of the city for the protection of perty. The losses by fire as stated the chief of this department awered 155 alarma of fire. The chief imates the cost of maintaining the partment for the year 1961 to be 145. ment for the year 1961, to be \$46,-

ctfully call your attention to teport wherein he makes certain mmendations for improvements and nge in the present solary schedule a force in the department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,

police force consists of 36 officers expenditures of this department expenditures of this department the year past, were \$34.747.25. There 2.670 persons arrested within the state amount of fines and for-ares accruing to the city during the f. from arrests made by the police are and cases tried in the police m. was 155.90.35. During last year thy workef the prisoners, who have Mity worker the prisoners, who have

CITY SEXTON.

The receipts of the city cemetery for he year were \$9,774, the expenditures \$8,446.65, leaving a net balance of \$1,-327.35. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The total amount of fees for inspect-ing oil and testing scales, paid into the city treasury, from February 1st, 1900, to December 31st, 1900, was \$1,189.12. The salary of \$75 a month was fixed for

FOREST RESERVE.

this officer early in 1900.

The city administration has taken the necessary steps to have the United States declare those lands, which effect the water-shed of the various streams supply our city, a forest reserve. Mr. John E. Dooly, chairman of the board of public works, made a special trip to Washington presenting the matter to the President and the secretary of interior. The result was that the United States land office issued an order with. drawing from public entry, a number of sections of land. An agent of the government will soon visit the city in reference to this matter. There is no desire on the part of the city to have more land set apart as a forest reserve, than what is absolutely neces-

sary. If a forest reserve is established, the United States government will proba-bly patrol the same and thus the befouling of our streams by these lands, will be reduced to a minimum. Also, the trees and shrubbery on such reserve will aid in maintaining our water supply.

WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing has been left undone during the year past, to protect the city's water rights. Our interest in the Jordan river is now on trial in the district court. This administration has taken a firm stand in the matter, and it will use every lawful power to establish and protect our water rights,

PARLEY'S CANYON.

During the year the city has pur-hased a number of tracts of land with water rights in this canyon. It has been found difficult in the past to prebeen found dimcuit in the past to pre-vent the waters of the stream from being befouled. The successful solu-tion of this vexed problem has been to purchase the lands of persons living nearest to the stream. At present ne-gotiations are pending for another tract, which is generally known as the "Summer Resort." If this sale is com-pleted it will add about 900,000 gallons of water to dir water sumply. The we of water to our water supply. The wa-ter rights acquired during the pur-chase, in this canyon, amount to about

one-third of the entire stream.

WATER SUPPLY. Owing to the unusual light rain fall in the latter part of 1899, and in the year following, our water supply during the summer season, has been extremely low. Present indications point to an-other dry season during the coming summer. The city built a reservoir on Thirteenth East street, which is de-signed to utilize the overflow. The reservolr will prove very serviceable at different times. However, in the months of July and August, we will be onfronted again with a shortage in our water supply. The question of an ade-quate supply of water for Salt Lake City, will never be solved satisfactory

until the city secures the water rights of Big Cottonwood stream. There are several matters to which I

will call your attention in the near fu-ture. Owing to the length of this re-port, I will send other communications bearing on these matters to your hon-orable body, EZRA THOMPSON, Mayor.

osition taken by the minority. The Governor admits that compulsory vaccination is an infringement upon the personal rights of the individual, but justifies it on the ground of public safety, therein showing the same inability to meet the real issue as was exhibited by the doctors when before the joint committee of the Legislature. The Supreme Court of the United States has repeatedly ruled that it is not necessary for the law to interfere with the liberty of the individual until it breaks

out into overt acts against peace and good order of the public. He may be restrained in his freedom so that a person inflicted with a contagious disease or who by exposure to contagion becomes dangerous to society may be quarantined and the infected premises forcibly disinfected or destroyed. The McMillan bill does not attempt to les-sen this authority. It simply admits the healthy unvaccinated children to public and private schools which are open to accinated children. No one will dispute that under our

police regulations buildings adjoining others on fire may be destroyed, but the Governor fails to show its relevancy to the system of injecting disease into a healthy person on the ground that at some future time he may pos-sibly contract some other disease. The question presented, "Have we the right to force it upon everybody whether they will or not?" on the possibility, which may never become a reality, of their contracting smallpox, remains unanswered and manifestly an undesir-able condition. That class of our community, the healthy unvaccinated children, against whom our schools are closed, has been comparatively free has been comparatively free from the disease complained of, and its spread has not been traced to the schools. No evil results followed the opening of the schools last year, no

evil results have followed the present opening. Herein lies the weakness of the argument that other States will quarantine against Utah because her school children are not vaccinated. 11 compulsory vacination has any logical or legal force it is the general public who should be forcibly vaccinated, and not the class which is virtually exempt. and whether or not a number of the States give or fail to give their boards States give of fail to give their bonds of health the authority to exclude un-vaccinated children we consider no ar-gument against the proposed House bill No. 18. The traveling public are not required to be vaccinated before

they may travel, and according to the argument and purport of the substitute bill No. 112 they will be prohibited from departing from this State simply because we do not compel our school chil-

dren to be vaccinated. The Governor has not quoted one single provision of law that authorizes the State board of health or its secre-



They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Small Dose. Small Price,

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Salt Palace Exposition company,

yesterday afternoon, the annual election was held and the same old board of directors was installed as follows: John B. Forbes, O. D. Romney, S. J. Lynn, F. S. Murphy, S. W. Morrison, R. Lynn, F. S. Murphy, S. W. Morrison, R. Kletting, and N. W. Clayton. Imme-diately after their election the board met and elected the following officers: President, S. W. Morrison; vice presi-dent, O. D. Romney: secretary; F. S. Murphy: treasurer, S. J. Lynn. The only deviation from last year's comple-ment of officers is in the election of Mr. Morrison as president. Mr. Forbes, his predecessor retired because of the prespredecessor retired because of the pressure of business. He was tendered a hearty vote of thanks for his faithful services of last year.

The management of the show will again devolve upon Max A. Peters, who demonstrated his fitness for the position last year.

Some time during the week the di-rectors will hold a meeting for the pur-pose of fixing as nearly as possible, the policy and program for this season. Of course the saucer track will be run all the season. To attempt to run the pal-ace without the track would be like trying to operate a wind mill without any wind. It may be that the theater will be inside of the palace building, and will be made attractive by artists of recognized merit. The aim is to open the palace on Decoration day, which means that preparations will have to be started at once. Children's day will probably be perpetuated, but it is not so sure about the midway, however the matter will be discussed at the next

Children Barry Davis Marin 1991

meeting.

Eighty-two years old, and free from aches, pains, and feebleness! The last ten years of his life the happiest he has known.

And forty-five years-a life span for most people-of hard work and responsibility as a bank cashier and treasure

to look back upon. For the past ten years Mr. Potter has never known a day of serious sick-ness. Previous to that time he suffered from nervous prostration that clung to him for six years.

That this remarkable immunity from weakness and disease, at such a time in life, has not happened by chance, no one knows better than the aged treasurer himself. In June, 1891, when suffering from a number of old chronic complaints, Mr. Potter was induced by relatives to use Paine's Celery Compound for the first time. The effect was im-mediately beneficial. The uninterrupted mediately beneficial. The uninterrupted good health that he has since enjoyed dates from that time. Mr. Potter's grateful letter to the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound is based on long personal experience and also a full knowledge of what it has done for very many of his friends to whom he has in turn recommended the great remedy that made him well. Mr. Pot-ter's letter is given in its entirety:--Centreville, R. I.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Gentlemen:--I have the utmost faith in Paine's Celery compound, because of the great good that it has done me and many others of my acquaintance that has come under my personal knowledge within the last seven years. In 1865 I

had to give up business on account of very poor health. I was suffering from a nong the rest I had complete nervou restration from which I suffered for x years. In June, 1891, I commenced to use of Paine's Celery Compound. fter taking a few bottles I found that he old complaints began to ease up. which encouraged me to keep on with the compound. I soon got over all of those troubles that had clung to me fo

so long, and got out and was more like ayself. Since then I have taken a few offlee in the spring and fall as a tonic. nd sometimes a few bottles between as preventive am inclined to believe in the old adage that "An ounce of prevention worth more than a pound of cure," when there has been prevailing sicknes

In the community, such as grippe, mal-aria, fevers, etc., I take the compound and thus far have had none of these ailments, although they have be valent all around me, so that I have great faith in Paine's Celery Compound as a preventive. I have recommended the compound to very many of my friends, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that it has done them very much good much good.

I was cashier of the bank in South County for 29 years, and for the last 15 years was secretary and treasurer of the new savings bank in connection with the National bank.

My position in the banks, was my last work. I am 82 years old. Most sincerely yours, J. B. POTTER.

For recruiting the strength and spent ergies of men and women advanced years, there can be no substitute or Paine's Celery Compound. It is the ne preparation considered worthy the name of a true nerve food and blood emedy by physicians throughout the ountry. It is prescribed by them in very state in the Union to tone up the stem, regulate the nerves, and restore ealth and strength.

Nothing in the past has ever ap-proached it in power of building up weakened nerve tissues and giving strength to the tired body. In severe cases of presistent headaches, dyspepsia, neuralgia, and sleeplessnes, due to tervous feebleness, Paine's Celery pound has a record of rapid and lasting cures that embraces every city and town in the wide sweep of the United States.

Its remarkable power over disease lies in its active replacing of worn-out parts by new, healthy ones, and its healing and purifying action among the most minute tissues of the body.

The heavy alarming pain in the back and loins disappears; the growing pale-ness, nervousness, and loss of flesh is stopped, and a bright, buoyant feeling gradually take the place of that unend-ing sense of tire and nervous depression. An improved appetite, sound digestion, uninterrupted sleep, and an en-ergetic nervous condition invariably follow the use of Paine's Celery Com-





Costs the smoker 10c; 2 for 25c; 15c; according to size. "America's Favorite" because of its superior quality. Always uniform.

> HEMENWAY & MOSER, Distributors Salt Lave City, Pteh.

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill.

