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# LIBERTY EVENING NEWS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, are Good Days to Advertise in the Want Columns of the "News." Other Good Days are Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## TERMS MODERATE, TONE RESOLUTE.

Such is Japan's Answer to Russia's Latest Note on Their Differences.

## NOT IN FORM OF ULTIMATUM.

Questions of Chinese Sovereignty in Manchuria and Japan's Sphere of Influence Involved Upon.

## EUROPEAN POWERS INTERESTED.

Great Britain and France Have an Understanding as to Their Course if War Becomes Imminent.

Tokio, Jan. 14.—It is said that Japan's answer to Russia's latest note is not in the form of an ultimatum, and it is described as moderate in terms but resolute in tone. It is said to be largely devoted to a discussion of affairs connected with Korea, Japan having been strongly advised not to fight over Manchuria alone. Foreign Minister Komura visited successively the Marquis Ito, chief of the privy council, Premier Katsura and the emperor. He subsequently called upon Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister and it is generally believed here, handed him in person the Japanese reply.

### TERMS OF JAPAN'S ANSWER.

London, Jan. 14.—Minister Hayashi received today the text of the Japanese reply to Russia's latest note. It does not contain an ultimatum but reiterates Japan's original demands with what Baron Hayashi terms "a modification upon a minor point."

The questions of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and Japan's sphere of influence in Korea are re-instated upon. Minister Hayashi said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"So far as I can see the relations of the two powers regarding the dispute practically are unchanged. I have no indication of the reception this note is likely to meet at the hands of the Russian government, but I expect the negotiations will continue for several weeks."

### STATEMENT FROM RUSSIA.

New York, Jan. 14.—An important personage, a privy councillor, gives the assurance, cables the Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent, that the news received from the far east is of such a favorable nature that, any immediate danger of war is averted.

This means that the anticipation of the Russian foreign office, says the correspondent, that the Russian government would enable Japan to continue negotiations has been realized. The future will depend upon Japan's demands, because only parts of the Russian reply are acceptable. Meanwhile the foreign office will issue a statement to the powers giving attention to her inability to give the promised freedom of trade in Manchuria until the country has been brought into proper condition, safety and order.

Optimism reigns and general congratulation on the occasion of the day. The Russian new year opens with the promise of immediate war for the time being dispelled.

### WHEN WAR IS IMMINENT.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The intention on the part of certain European powers to find means to prevent the Russo-Japanese controversy from drifting into actual war, as intimated in these dispatches yesterday, has begun to assume definite proportions, though until today these views were confined to exchange of views between the cabinets of what was desirable, and it can be asserted positively that no tender of good offices has yet been made to Japan or Russia. It is the accepted view that a grave moment which would warrant representations from the outside has not been reached. On the contrary, the official view here continues to expect a peaceful solution without outside pressure. This expectation is borne out by the latest official advice. One of the dispatches sent from Tokyo last night alleged that Japan's answer had not been forwarded up to that time, which leads the officials to question the pessimistic reports based on the statements delivered and further defers action which may be taken toward advancing the two parties to terminate the controversy.

In the meantime the cabinets of London and Paris have arrived at a quite clear understanding as to what will be done if the eventuality of war becomes imminent. This will not be by a tender of mediation, as this is considered to be too extreme a step in diplomatic procedure, when two of the foremost powers are the principal disputants. The form of the representations will be that known in diplomatic usage as a tender of good offices. This is mainly in giving friendly advice for the maintenance of peace. In the present case it is likely to include rather different suggestions than the outside powers consider the main question causing the present differences are entirely susceptible to pacific adjustment. How far the other cabinets of Europe and the United States will give representations is an open question, as the exchanging of views has thus far been confined mainly to London and Paris, but throughout the exchanges there has been a strong sentiment that the united influence of Europe and the United States should give at least moral support to the efforts to avert a conflict.

### RUSSIA MAY NOT ACCEPT.

London, Jan. 14.—The British foreign officials said tonight after receiving the Japanese reply to the latest Russian note that it only takes the crisis a few further in a less hopeful direction.

## GEO. HERMAN ESCAPES. Robbed Philippine Government And Then Turned Pirate.

Manila, Jan. 14.—George Herman, at one time chief inspector of constabulary, who, in company with C. J. Johnson, constabulary officer, when both were stationed at Misamis, Mindanao, robbed the government and then started upon a piratical career on a vessel they stole, has just escaped from confinement at Cebu and is still at large. When Herman was finally captured off Bayang by one of the parties in search for him, Johnson was found dead in the abandoned boat, having been shot the day before by the constables in a fight during which Herman shot and killed four men, escaping for the time being.

### Col. Holland Denies Charges.

Denver, Jan. 14.—Col. Thomas Holland, superintendent of the Amity colony of the Salvation Army, emphatically denies charges of which the state board of charities and corrections has taken cognizance to the effect that the colony is suffering from financial straits, and that it will probably collapse, throwing the care of its 30 inmates on the state.

### GOV. CUMMINS INAUGURATED.

Is Outspoken in His Advocacy of Reciprocity.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 14.—Gen. Albert B. Cummins was inaugurated governor of Iowa the second time today. In his inaugural address Gov. Cummins was outspoken in his advocacy of reciprocity. "Iowa has been faithful to the policy of protection," he said, "and she is still as true as the needle to the pole. The benefits she has derived have been very great, but for a season, take the direct advantage and allow the incidental blessings to fall upon others. Let us have the reciprocity demanded in the platform of 1892."

### Iroquois Jury Getting Tired.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Coroner Traeger was handed a communication today from the foreman of the jury investigating the Iroquois theater disaster, stating that it was the unanimous wish of the jury to eliminate all further testimony which does not relate directly to the responsibility for the catastrophe.

### For Arizona Statehood.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Delegate Wilson of Arizona, appeared before the house committee on territories today, and made an argument for the passage of the bill authorizing Arizona statehood.

### Delegate Solicited a Bribe.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Circuit Atty. Folk was informed today that a representative of the house of delegates had solicited a bribe of \$10,000 from certain St. Louis ticket brokers to kill the bill lately passed prohibiting the scalping of railroad seats.

### More Charges Against Ballentine.

Manila, Jan. 14.—The government has decided to file additional charges against W. D. Ballentine, ex-inspector at this port, and John T. Miller, an ex-constable, who were charged with conspiracy to import Chinese coolies into the Philippine Islands disguised as merchants and on false certificates.

### Iroquois Memorial Association.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The victims of the disaster, over 100 in number, have met and taken action looking to the perpetuity of the memorial to be known as the Iroquois Memorial Association.

The aims of the organization are: "First—To devise a suitable memorial to perpetuate the memory of those who lost their lives in the Iroquois theater disaster."

"Second—To extend aid to those made destitute through the loss of relatives."

"Third—To devise and carry out methods of preventing similar occurrences in the future."

"Fourth—To assist in and compel the enforcement of existing and any future ordinances and statutes enacted for the purpose of reducing human life in public assemblages."

Chairman Arthur E. Hall was instructed to appoint a committee of 25 on incorporation.

### Speed Fails Train Wreckers.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Its great speed saved the Chicago bound "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central from a wreck near Glen Carbon, Ill., and followed the attempt of train wreckers. Three cars of the freight train which followed the fast train, were derailed. The train wreckers had failed to open the switch lock, but tried open the points of the switch. The speed of the fast train carried it over the open switch.

### Riot on Hankow-Canton Railway.

Hongkong, Jan. 14.—A riot is reported to have occurred on the Hankow-Canton railway, and a number of persons were injured. The United States consul here has telegraphed to United States Minister Conger at Peking.

### Coke Trade Starts Up.

Scottsdale, Pa., Jan. 14.—The coke trade seems to have started upward with a rush after its long period of depression. During the week 4,398 additional ovens have been fired and the production increased 30,000 tons.

### TROOPS MAY STAY.

Gen. Cannon Advises That the National Guard be Kept in the Field.

General Cannon sent a message this morning to Adjutant General Burton, advising that the troops now in Carbon county be retained there for the present, as the strikers had refused to abide by the agreement drawn up for them by their attorneys and special committee, relative to the disposition of their houses, and agreed to by the Fuel company management. It was reported this noon, that evictions were beginning in consequence, and no further consideration would be shown the strikers. So an outbreak may after all occur. There was a proposition to Carbon county, to take the place of G. company of Provo, but that has been given up.

## MAY NERVE THE PRELIMINARY.

Shockley Will be Brought for Arraignment Before Judge Diehl in City.

## TESTIMONY OF AN OGDEN MAN.

Says Self-Confessed Murderer Was a Good Boy So Long as He Remained at Home.

There is no longer any talk about lynching "Jack" Shockley and the authorities entertain no fear that anything extraordinary will occur when the man is brought into court, either for arraignment or trial. They have decided that any arraignment or hearing outside of the down-town court rooms would be void and the original idea of holding a special session of court at the penitentiary has been abandoned altogether. The state prison is outside of the city, and Judge Diehl, before whom the prisoner must be heard, has no jurisdiction in the county.

Efforts are being made to have Shockley waive the preliminary examination. It is pointed out to him that nothing is to be gained by such a proceeding and furthermore, a preliminary hearing of the story of the murder, and the strong evidence of the murderer's confession, might again arouse intense feeling against him.

Seven performances were given in the Unique theater yesterday for the benefit of the Gleason and Brigham families and over \$450 was realized. This was largely due to the committee of street car men who managed the affair. They got out and hustled, and the result prior to the first of the seven performances, they had disposed of nearly 2,000 tickets at 25 cents each. Standing room was at a premium all day in the popular little show house and Manager W. G. Gourley turned over everything that came into the box office, except the salaries of his performers for the day, amounting to about \$38.

That Jack Shockley was a good boy as long as he remained at home, is the testimony of an old associate now employed in an Ogden wholesale house. He says that at Knott's, the family home, Shockley's character was of the very best. He was quiet, attentive at school and while not over ambitious, he was regarded as an honorable young man and one who could be depended upon. He was one of the most jovial boys in the neighborhood and had a host of friends because of his sunny and agreeable disposition. The Ogden man says he can be borne out in these statements by his old comrades still living in that section.

### Pechtel Family on Trial.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 14.—The four members of the Bechtel family, Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, her daughter Martha, and her sons John and Charles, were today placed on trial charged with being accessories after the fact in the murder of Mabel Bechtel. The district attorney desired to try all four indicted at once, but the defendants' counsel opposed the proposition and the case of Mrs. Catherine Bechtel was first taken up. She pleaded not guilty.

### Palma Given Tariff Powers.

Havana, Jan. 14.—The senate last night, after a long debate, approved a bill authorizing President Palma to increase duties in his judgment necessary, not to exceed 30 per cent more than the present rates as adopted by the president yesterday. The bill now goes to President Palma.

### Liverymen's Strike Renewed.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The strike of liverymen began anew today after a truce of 15 days, following the Iroquois fire. Ninety-five per cent of the 1,600 drivers of carriages and hearse are said to be out and only the black undertakers' wagons were put into service in lieu of hearse at funerals, while mourners were obliged to resort again to the streets in journeying to the funerals. Failure of employers and employees to agree on a wage scale was the cause of the resumption of the strike.

## FROM PACIFIC TO OREGON SHORT LINE

One Hundred and Seventy-Seven Miles of Road to be Transferred From Former to Latter Company—Covers All Territory Between Green River and Ogden—Factor in Resignation of Burt.

### SOME RUMORS ON RAILROAD ROW.

Among the rumors that were rife in railroad circles today were the following: W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, to be promoted to occupy a similar position in the Harriman system operating departments as that held by J. C. Stubbs in the traffic department.

Asst. General Manager E. E. Calvin to be promoted to general manager of the Oregon Short Line.

Asst. General Freight Agent J. A. Reeves to be promoted to general freight agent, with D. R. Gray as assistant general freight agent, and D. S. Taggart as general agent for Salt Lake for the Harriman lines.

The revival of the old story in connection of the merger of the Oregon Short Line and the O. & N.

## GEN. J. B. GORDON'S MEMORY HONORED.

Battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. A., Marched in The Funeral Procession.

## ALL SERVICES WERE SIMPLE.

South's Last Great Figure in the Civil War Laid to Rest in His Last Resting Place.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14.—Attended by military heroes and with the homage of his state and the southern Gen. John B. Gordon, soldier, statesman and citizen and the south's last great figure of the civil war, was buried in Oakland cemetery today.

In the procession that escorted the remains of the famous cavalry leader to their last resting place was a battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. A., Col. Butler D. Price, now stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga., and nearly every foot of ground traversed by the long line of troops and carriages on its way from the church to Oakland cemetery, was of the highest historic interest.

The memorial exercises which were conducted at the state capital, were attended by thousands. A salute of 17 guns was fired during the day. The courts and schools were closed and many of the business places suspended during the hour of the funeral. The memorial exercises were begun at 10 o'clock and were presided over by Gov. Terrell. Among the speakers were Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the U. S. V., Gen. Clement A. Evans, commander of the department of the Tennessee, U. S. V., Gov. Howard of Florida, Gen. Bennett E. Young of Kentucky and John Temple of Georgia.

Following the memorial exercises which were concluded at noon, the remains were carried across the street to the Central Presbyterian church where the services were conducted. They were of the simplest order. During the funeral the different organizations of military veterans and civic bodies were formed outside the church. Five hundred men were in line at the cemetery and the services were simple, consisting of a salute by companies and the sounding of taps. The body was placed in a vault.

### IN HONOR OF GORDON.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 14.—By request of Major W. J. Campbell, commanding every Confederate veteran, every Son of Veteran and every Daughter of the Confederacy in Bell county ceased work and bowed head at 10 o'clock this morning in honor of Gen. John B. Gordon.

### CAPT. WRIGHT DEAD.

Helped Survey Wagon Road From Denver to Salt Lake. Junction City, Kans., Jan. 14.—Capt. John K. Wright, a pioneer railroad contractor who has built thousands of miles of railway in Kansas, died at his home here today, the result of a stroke of paralysis, aged 63 years. He was one of the early Colorado gold prospectors; later helped to survey the wagon road that was laid out on the trail from Denver to Salt Lake City, and in 1861 enlisted in the second Colorado volunteers.

Later he became captain of the Sixteenth Kansas volunteers. He had lived here for nearly 40 years and had represented his district in the state legislature.

It is significant, however, to note that the handbook heretofore issued quarterly by the Oregon Short Line wherein are set forth lists of officers, station agents, equipment, mileage and other statistics, has not been printed for about months past and the forms are being held pending numerous changes.

Aside from the union depot feature at Ogden and the short haul Diamondville coal to the Utah and Southern Pacific market there are other reasons why the change would be a good one. The matter has been under consideration for some time by Mr. Harriman and his advisers. Among other things it is said that Mr. Harriman has been watching the administration of Oregon Short Line with a great deal of interest and satisfaction. In comparison with the Union Pacific the Oregon Short Line has had little trouble with its men in any department, no wrecks, and a decidedly better track at less cost of maintenance. These are the essentials which tell in the operation of a railroad.

The fact that Mr. Harriman is about to acquire the Chicago & Alton for the Union Pacific Chicago outlet, also may have something to do with the changes that are scheduled for the near future.

The official announcement is expected at any time and is being eagerly looked for by those connected with the Oregon Short Line. In the meantime the freight department is working overtime at the local headquarters revising tariffs and making up mysterious reports.

## LIVESTOCK MEN THANK PRESIDENT

"For His Untiring and Successful Efforts" to Bring About Building of "Great Panama Canal."

## SOME LEGISLATION DESIRED.

Chiefly in Connection of Handling of Stock by Railroads and Grazing Ranges.

Portland, Or., Jan. 14.—The first action of the National Livestock convention this morning was to unanimously adopt a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's policy relative to the construction of the Panama Canal.

### PRESIDENT THANKED.

The resolution, a copy of which was ordered sent to President Roosevelt, follows: "Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the entire membership of the National Livestock association in convention assembled at Portland, Oregon, is hereby enthusiastically tendered President Roosevelt for his untiring and successful efforts to bring about the building of the great Panama Canal, the completion of which will in the judgment of this organization be the crowning achievement of the twentieth century."

### LEGISLATION WANTED.

Legislation in the interest of the livestock industry was the general topic of discussion before the convention during the session. The legislation desired is principally in connection with the handling of livestock by railroads, the passage of the bill providing for a classified census of livestock, and measures in relation to the use of government reserves for grazing range, such as to how desired legislation may be secured were made by the delegates.

A number of resolutions were passed by the convention. One was an expression of thanks to the bureau of plant investigation. Another favored the passage of the pure food bill. Resolutions were also adopted endorsing the passage of the bill providing for the passage of the congressional appropriation bill for the fair. A final resolution was passed demanding the transfer of control of government reserves from the department of the interior to that of agriculture.

### EFFECT OF TARIFF.

A. C. Halliwell, editor of the Chicago Daily Livestock World, delivered a brief address on the subject, "The Tariff as it Affects the Stockgrowers." He contended that the effort to remove the duty from hides was a direct thrust at the business of the American livestock growers. He said in part: "The proposition to throw down the tariff bars that now serve to limit, if even in a small degree the number of South American and other foreign hides that reach this country is a serious thrust at the business of the livestock grower. The one certain thing in a reduction of the duty on hides would be to drive the ranchman and stock farmer who would have to foot the bill."

"The hide dealers and tanners are not slow to make their demands for free hides. In their efforts to follow pernicious practices of the tanners who try to make one dollar of capital pay fat dividends on nine of water, they have taken advantage of the consumer and not put additional service to the producer. Boots and shoes cost much less to make than they used to, but they do not cost the wearer any less."

"The livestock producers of the United States have a right to demand that what they produce shall enjoy as much trade protection as is given to those who engage in the final process of manufacture."

W. W. Cotton of Oregon addressed the convention on the subject "The Relation of Transportation Companies to the Livestock Industry." In handling his topic the speaker compared the requirements in handling wheat and cattle. He pictured the greater difficulties attendant upon the moving of stock and explained high rates in that manner. Notwithstanding this, he quoted figures to show that the wheat man had to pay higher freight on short

distances, and did not have his product handled with anything like the dispatch that cattle are. The speaker declared that it was useless for the stock men to try by legislation to get a speed of 20 miles per hour by freight trains, unless they were willing to pay the extra expense. He advised co-operation between the stock raisers and railroad man, rather than attempts at legislation.

An address on the subject "Discrimination of Transportation Companies," by L. A. Allen of Missouri, was read by E. S. Downs of Kansas City, in the absence of Mr. Allen. It was declared that in the matter of car supply and speed in transit, the roads are giving the poorest service in the history of railroads. Mr. Allen held that the livestock men were suffering from unwarranted increase in rates, the refusal of passes and discrimination.

### GETS SCHOLARSHIP.

Son of Murdered Conductor Honored at L. D. S. University Today.

Thomas B. Brighton, son of the recently deceased street car conductor, and for three and a half years a student of the high school course of the Latter-day Saints' university today received the vote of the faculty for the bestowment of one of the Heber J. Grant scholarships in that institution. This scholarship consists of the yearly proceeds of \$1,000 invested at 5 per cent interest, and is intended to assist meritorious students in finishing the course they have chosen. The honor of the designation for such a benefaction is greater, in the minds of most of the students, than is the money itself, although this is no inconsiderable sum to the student who must work his way through school. The choice of the faculty fell upon Student Thomas B. Brighton after considerable investigation. It was found that a number of the students had records that would entitle them to this honorable distinction, but as only one could be so honored, the choice fell upon Mr. Brighton, who expects to graduate in the next year scientific course next June. He is a conscientious and able student, and was chosen for merit.

### RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Dr. Beer and Inspector Korth Have Lively Sleighting Experience.

Dr. W. F. Beer and Quarantine Inspector W. J. Korth of the health department were mixed up in a runaway accident yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock which resulted in both men being thrown out of a cutter and the sleigh and harness being damaged in the sum of about \$150. They were on their way to inspect a case of diphtheria, and when they reached the corner of B and Third streets the team they were driving shied at a street car. There is considerable of a slope on the side of the street at that locality, so when the horses shied the sleigh tipped over and the occupants were landed on the ground.

The horses then began to run and dragged Dr. Beer a number of feet before he became disentangled from the reins, otherwise he might have met with a serious injury. The horses continued their flight and ran into a hitching post at the Holy Cross hospital, where the sleigh was badly damaged and was left with only one horse. The other horse was found on Third street in front of the house which it was the intention Dr. Beer and Mr. Korth to visit. The horse had been before, so thought he would stop there again.

### GOOD WORK OF SCHOOLS.

Prof. Eaton Says Eighth Grade Pupils Are Improving in Quality.

The principals of the city schools held a meeting yesterday afternoon and listened to an excellent address by Prof. George A. Eaton, principal of the West Side high school, who took occasion to remark that during the past three or four years he had noticed a gradual increase in the quality of the eighth grade pupils graduated from the public schools, reports of a movement to the contrary notwithstanding. Prof. Eaton explained the work of the high school and asked those present to visit the school and bring their eighth grade pupils along with them.

### IOWA AND IDAHO.

Former is Sending Many Homeseekers To the Latter These Days.

"Idaho is gradually depopulating the state of Iowa," declared I. B. Perino, the well known stockman of Blue Lake, Ida., who is at the Kenyon for a short stay. "Immigration up north is at its height, and I dare say that more than half of the newcomers are from Iowa. I cannot explain why, but it seems that the good work of our great development has been scattered throughout that state as in no other section of the United States."

"We are booming. Home seekers—good, industrious settlers—are flocking into Idaho. It has been the greatest winter for stock in ten years. Mining development is going on at a tremendous rate. The Short Line is realizing its old dream of state state prosperity, and is boosting it to the skies, a fact that is fully appreciated by Idaho's inhabitants."

### JAPS NOT CALLED HOME.

Denial Made by Salt Lake Subject of The Mikado's Kingdom.

E. D. Hashimoto, the dapper Japanese labor agent for the various railroads in this section, this morning stated to the "News" that the stories that are going the rounds of the press to the effect that the Japanese in the United States and elsewhere had been called home was made purely of whole cloth. Mr. Hashimoto says that no such call has been issued but probably arose from the fact that about 15 or 20 returned to Japan a short time ago to visit. Just as soon, however, as a call is forthcoming, he affirms, there will be a great rush to return home. The Japanese army, he says, is composed of 38,000 men, who will go to the front at the commencement of any hostilities with Russia. After the war up to 45,000 men in short order. He says that all Japanese are decidedly patriotic and they will flock home just as soon as they are needed to fight. He has firm faith in the fighting capabilities of his fellow countrymen and asserts that Japan will give Russia all the fighting it wants on the sea, provided hostilities are precipitated in the near future.

## WHAT CITY PAID FOR WATER IN 1903

Superintendent Hines Makes Report Thereon to Mayor Morris.

## THREE MILES OF NEW MAINS.

Makes a Total of One Hundred and Sixty-five Miles Within the Corporate Limits.

## NEW TUNNEL FOR EMIGRATION.

Recommendation About Closing Up of "Dead Ends" of the General System.—Wants to Use Liberty Park Wells.

The annual report of Superintendent of Waterworks Hines for the year 1903 was filed this morning with Mayor Morris. It shows the total expenditures of the department to be \$55,538.22, as against \$45,150.50 for the year 1902. Of the expenditures for 1903, the sum of \$24,564.37 was expended for maintenance which, the report states, is but a trifle in excess of the expense of maintenance for the year 1902. The total water assessments for the year ending June 30, 1904, will amount to about \$115,675.90, and after deducting \$3,441.20 for abatements, there will be a balance of \$112,234.70 of collectible water rates.

### NEW MAINS.

During the year there were three miles of water mains laid in the city, which makes a total of 156 miles of water mains in the city up to Dec. 31, 1903. There were 738 water services placed during the year which is an average of 64 per year. In these services 24,447 feet or 8,570 pounds of pipe were replaced. The department answered 2,960 emergency calls during the year. At the close of the year there were 299 water meters in use in the city. The supply of water, owing to the waterfulness of the consumers, was barely sufficient to supply the demand during the year, but the installation of meters has tended to check the wasting of water.

### THE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS.

The city creek system, Twentieth ward and brick tanks, the superintendent reports as being in good condition. The Parley's conduit has been thoroughly cleaned and is now in good condition. It is recommended that the intake in the Thirteenth East reservoir be changed to the north end so as to give circulation from end to end in the reservoir. The sump in Emigration canyon is in very bad condition, and should be replaced with a new one and built three feet above the ground so that the high water in the spring time will not wash it out. It is also recommended that the feed pipe be connected at the bottom of the sump instead of 10 feet above it and thus increase the flow of water 20 per cent. By driving another tunnel along the creek, the superintendent believes that the flow of Emigration creek can be increased from 2,500,000 to 3,500,000 gallons per day.

### AS TO "DEAD" ENDS.

For the fourth time Supt. Hines recommends that all dead ends throughout the system be closed by connecting so as to permit better circulation of water and to save away with the expense of flushing to remove accumulations of sand and other matter at the ends. The practise of drawing water to be used in the street sprinklers should be discontinued and the sprinklers should be supplied from the city canal.

### LIBERTY PARK WELLS.

It is also recommended that all that part of the city lying south and west of a line drawn from Ninth South and Seventh East and running northwest to the O. & N. E. depot be put on a pump system and supplied by the flowing wells below Liberty park. This system would be used from Aug. 10 to Feb. 15 and would help in the winter months when the creeks are frozen up. The cost of such a system is estimated at about \$45,000. Supt. Hines lastly recommended that the county pay for its water used at the city and county building, jail and grounds, that the city cemetery pay for its water the same as others.

Following are statements of the expenditures and receipts for the waterworks and street sprinkling departments for the past year:

### EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance	\$24,564.37
Plant and equipment	13,620.18
Improvements	3,115.34
Miscellaneous and special	1,818.90
Depreciation	681.04
Individuals and companies	1,759.29
Total	\$55,538.22

### CREDITS.

Labor and material to city departments	\$ 681.04
Labor and material to private parties and companies	1,759.29
Turning on and off water for treasurer	354.75
Total	\$ 2,795.08