FROM WEDNESDAY'S CAILY OCT. 10. 1888.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Views of the Municipal Au-thorities on Sewerages

thorities on Sewerage:

The City Council met in regular session at 7 o'clock last evening, Mayor Armstrong presiding.

Residents of First West Street, between First South and Second South, asked that two additional street lamps be placed in that vicinity. Referred to the committee on improvements.

H. J. Worthington represented that he had heretolore been granted the privilege of keeping a small fruit stand near the Descret Bank corner. He now, however, desired to remove to the Cunnington corner, where Mr. Cunnington had tendered him the right to erect his stand. Granted.

Five licenses were granted to retail liquor dealers; a wholesale liquor license was also granted.

William Burrows, who resides on I Street, asked that he be allowed to tap the water main. Referred to the committee on water works.

A similar petition from J. C. Wellock, who resides on Tenth East, was referred to the same committee.

J. P. Mortensen protested against the laying of sewer latera's in front of his property on Franklin Avenue.

AN ENGINEER'S PROTEST.

Engineer Wm. J. Silver filed a pro-

AN ENGINEER'S PROTEST.

Engineer Wm. J. Silver filed a protest against sewerage, in which he says: "As near as I can understand from the description of 'Sewer District No. 1,' my property on North Temple Street is included in it. I therefore enter my protest against the measure, as I do not consider the benefit to be derived therefrom equivalent to the increase of taxation. Further, from present appearances, I consider it a scheme in the interest of speculators, which will result in selling out many of the original proprietors, and I am sorry to find that our City Council has consented to be a party to it. If M. Lowie had really been the engineer he professes to be, he never would have advised a system without a practical outlet, as there are large portions of this city that nave no drainage, because they lie on ground so flat as not to be practicable without pumping."

T. C. Armstrong, Sr., was granted AN ENGINEER'S PROTEST.

ing."
T. C. Armstrong, Sr., was granter the privilege of laying a plank bridg across the water ditch, in front of hipremises on First South Street, during the pleasure of the Council.

THE SEWERAGE REPORT.

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The committee on sewerage presented the following report:
Your committee to whom was referred the question of the cost of a sewerage main for Salt Lake City, method and place for disposal of sewage, water supply for flushing, etc., beg leave to report that, owing to the unusual press of business on the members of this committee during "conference week," the information hereby offered is not as full and the details not as complete as we could desire.

The first question that naturally arises is: "Is a sewerage system necessary at all?" On this point your committee will say that perhaps in no country in the world has this question been more thoroughly considered than in England. Boards of health, parliamentary commissions, etc., have spent many years of patient investigation of this question. In 1811, nearly all general sanitary measures were visted in what is called the "Local Government Board." All projects for local drainage or sewage must be submitted to this board and their sanction had before any special tax for sewerage can be levied. A report they made to Parliament in 1876, may be regarded as the official statement of English experience in the disposal of sewage, and, among other things, sewering ard

1.—That the scavenging, sewering and cleaning of towns are necessary for comfort and health.

2.—That the retention of refuse and excreta in cesspools or other places in the midst of towns must be atterly condemned, and that none of the (so-called) dry-centh of pail systems or improved privies can be approved other than as palliatives for cesspit middens.

approved other than approved other than the plt middens.

3—That the sewerage of towns and the draining of houses must be considered a prime necessity.

As to the sewerage main from its initial point at the corner of Second East and Fourth South streets, to a point on the Jordan River, the plans and details of the same are shown in Engineer Lowrie's report and accompanying maps to the Council under date of January 20th, 1883. With this the Council is familiar, but for public information it may be well to state that the portion lying between Second East and Third West streets is a linch stone pipe, and the remaining portion it is proposed to build of hard bursed brick, the same to be twenty-four inches in diameter, smoothly plastered on the inside with cement. The capacity of this main is estimated to be 1,500,000 gallons for sixteen hours, the time during which the greatest amount of sewage flows. This is equivalent to 50 gallons per capita for 30,000 people, a capacity much in excess of any demands that will be made upon the main sewer for many years to come.

many years to come.

The direction the sewage main shall take from the point where it first strikes the banks of the Jordan River has been thoroughly considered by your committee, land several propositions either of which is feasible; but the one most in favor of your commit-tee is to conduct the sewage across the river westward and discharge into

the alkali lakes, or, if necessity requires, into the waste canal, and while your committee recommends that provision be made to carry the sewage thus far, we are firmly of the beiler that little, if any, of it will ever reach that point, for there is a large tract of land lying immediately west of the Jordan River that is unreclaimed on account of there being no water for it. We feel assured that the owners of this land (and the city is one of them) will request the privilege of using the sewage to irrigate and reclaim the land in question, thus adding another fertile tract to the corporation. We are aware that there will be some apprehension that there may be some offensive odor arise from the sewage used as above indicated, but we hereunto append the experience of a number of cities which are making this disposal of their sewage:

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	nge emit offensive odors in winter? Does sewer age emit offen sive odors in summer? Gradients What are sewers made of? Distance of irrigated land from the city	use emite of the sire of the s

Besides these, we have similar reports from Birmingham, England; Breslan, Germany; Edinburgh, Scotland; Leamington; England; Wimbledou, England, and Wrexham, Wales. None of these report any odor in winter, and but two of them report any in summer, and this only when the sewage is allowed to pond.

Your committee is in possession of a vast amount of other information in regard to the disposal of fewage by irrigation, but the nature of this report will not permit of its insertion here. Suffice it to say that everywhere it has proved satisfactory. As to the method of conducting the sewage from the termination of the brick main, your committee recommend that an embankment be made twelve feet high at the east and running the nec westerly to grade at the point of discharge, on and in this embankment we recommend a conduit be made of some material that will will permit of a smooth and rapid transit by gravity of the sewer through its whole passage. This involves a lift of the sewage by artificial power for the twelve feet difference in elevation between the point of discharge of the sewage at the termination of the brick main and its reception into the conduit on the emonahment, which may be done with a vacuum or centrifugal pump, the short lift admitting of raising a large amount of sewage at a comparatively light expense.

As regards the objection that sewage

pense.
As regards the objection that sewerage is impracticable here on
account of scarcity of water for
flushing, it must be remembered that
the system contemplated is what is
technically called the "separate system," and that storm water is not admitted with all the detritus, of the
streets into the sewers, the light rainfall in this locality making it unuccessary to sewer storm water, so that the sary to sewer storm water, so that the sewage contains only, the waste of sinks, laundries, bath tubs, etc., and the excreta of the inhabitants. As the latter furnishes the greatest amount of solid matter to the sewage, and as-suming that each inhabitant uses fifty gallons of water per diem, the waste of each cannot exceed four pounds of solid matter (probably not half that) per diem, adding not more than 1 per cent, of solid to the water; thus it may be seen that the sewage itself is but pollnted water, and will readly flow in any expect conduct with proper grad.

ty through the laterals, scouring them of any matter that may have lodged in them. As to where this small amount of extra water is to come from for this purpose, it will be borne in mind that only for about four months in the year have we any scarcity of water even from the present sources of supply, and in ordinary seasons no lack at all for all the district lying below the canal; but to our present source of supply, there will hereafter be added Cañon Creek, an amount that, will nearly equal, if not exceed, the present flow of City Creek, thus doubling the quantity now in use, exclusive of the canal water. Besides this, it is known by this council that arrangements have been made by which the corporation will acquire another sixth of the Jordan River, thus 'ving us one-third of that stream. wing us one-third of that stream. It think, from this, nothing more said concerning water for ushing.

This, in brief, is a rough outline of the sewage plan your committee recommend.

Now as to the cost of it:

places, both in Europe and America, and none of them report any serious trouble on this account.

trouble on this account.

In conclusion, we will say that the system proposed for Salt Lake is in successful and satisfactory operation, not only in the cities mentioned herein, but also in Omaha, Milwaukee, Denver, Memphis, Saratoga and in many other places, both in Europe and America, so that it can hardly be called experimental.

W. W. Riter.

W. W. RITER, THOS. G. WEBBER. W. S. MCCORNICK, GEO. D. PYPER, JAMES SHARP.

The report was received and a copy ordered to be furnished the newspa pers for publication.

SEEKING MORE WATER.

The following report was received from the special committee lately appointed to negotiate for another sixth interest in the Jordan River:

"Your special committee appointed "Your special committee appointed for the purpose of negotiating for one-sixth of the Jordan River (in addition to the one-sixth to which the city is already entitled through the Jordan and Salt Lake City canal) respectfully report that we have performed the labor assigned us and herewith submit the cost of the purchase of said one-sixth interest in the Jordan dam and the waters of said river, and ask speedy action thereon."

The report showed that by an arrangement effected with the Hydranlic Canal Company, the one-sixth interest could be purchased for \$9,697.94.

Mr. Riter—The report asks speedy action. I move that the Mayor be authorized to receive the deeds and pay for the same.

for the same.

In this connection, Mr. Riter asked whose business it was to see that the dam was properly worked, in order that the storage of water might be

that the storage of water might be made perfect.

The Mayor replied that such business was in the hands of five commissioners appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Sharp understood that the water in Utah Lake was now four feet below what is known as compromite point. So that the entire winter could be consumed before it reached the usual level.

level. In response to a query, the Mayor said Utah Lake had fallen twenty-three inches since June last. He did not believe it was possible for the water to reach the height of compromise point next year, or for two years. A resolution granting a franchise to, and authorizing the Mayor and Re-

and authorizing the Mayor and Recorder of Salt Lake City to sign a contract with the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Rallway Company, was taken np, and after being amended was passed to its second reading.

Mr. Fred. Simon, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee on resolutions, appointed at the meeting held on Monday evening, was granted the privilege of an audience, and prefaced the handing in of the following resolutions with a few remarks. The resolution was as follows:

cent. of solid to the water; thus it may be seen that the sewage itself is but pollinted water, and will readily flow in any smooth conduit with proper gradient. But it is not proposed to erect a system without flushing arrangements.

Antomatic flush tanks are recommended to be erected at the upper end of each sewer lateral, these to be so arranged that a small amount of water flowing into a recepticle, causes the rise of a float, which, when a given quantity of water has flewed in, lifts, at regulated intervals, a valve and lets the accumulated water flow in quanti-

press themselves unqualifiedly in favor of the present plan of sewerage; and we hereby urge upon our fellow citizens and the City Council the necessity of doing everything in their power contributing to the success of this much needed improvement. We feel that the establishment of sewerage will inner to the health of the people and the prosperity and rapid growth of the city; and we conceive it to be the duty of every public-spirited citizens not only to inform himself concerning this important work, but also endeavor to overcome the unwarranted and unaccountable prejudice that seems to exist in the minds of some against it.

PRED. SIMON,
E. F. COLBORN,
GEO. A. LOWE,
ARTHUR BROWN,
H. L. A. CULMER,
Committee.

The resolution was received, ordered press themselves unqualifiedly in favor

The resolution was received, ordered spread upon the minutes, and given to the newspapers for publication.

Mr. Dooly said he had learned that the country surveyor had re-surveyed a considerable portion of the country lying south of Ninth South Street, and and left the man with the recorder of lying south of Ninth South Street, and had left the map with the recorder of Salt Lake County. The map had not yet been filed, however, and it was to the interest of every property owner in the section named to see that it never was filed. As he understood it the snrvey had been made by taking as a starting point, a monument down in one of the fields. As a result, the old survey had been shown to be all wrong. In some cases lots were shown to be as far as a rod and a half out of position. Had the starting point been made at the Temple Block, no such trouble would have been experienced. He, therefore, moved that the Mayor appoint a committee to confer with the appoint a committee to confer with the County Court on the subject. The motion was carried. The Mayor appointed Messrs. Dooly, Clark and Pyper.

Fire at Porterville.

Fire at Porterville.

A correspondent from Morgan, under yesterday's date, writes: The premises formerly owned and occupied by Anthon Peterson, consisting of ondwelling house and barn, situated in Porterville, Morgan County, were burned and totally destroyed last Saturday night. It is evidently the work of an incendiary, as no person was living in the nouse. The premises were sold to one E. H. Line, of Terrace, Box Elder County, last December, for \$350. It is reported that there was an insurance on the place of \$750, and if this is true, the owner will suffer no Nes. William Kilbouru had about ten tons of hay in the barn. It was all destroyed and will be a total loss to him.—Ogden Standard, Oct. 10.

San Marciai, N. M., October 5.—One of the most miraculous escapes from instant death that ever happened oc curred William Elderton, a section foreman at a small station about hity miles south of this city, Wednesday afternoon. While he was at work on the railroad track a thunder-storm gathered, during which a bolt of lightning descended, and, striking him irst on the head, ran down his neck, burning those portions of his body terribly. It then ran down his right side to his waist. The current was then attracted by his watch chain, and it changed its course to his left side, striking his watch chain violently, after which it ran down his left leg and carried the sole off his left shoe. Mr. Elderton passed through this city last night on his way to the bospital at Las Vegas. The hair on the right side of his head is entirely burned off, and his right side, as far as his waist, and his right side, as far as his waist, and his left leg are so terrible burned that it will be some time before he recovers.

A Brakemam in the S. P. yards of this city narrowly escaped death yesterday. He was coupling two cars, one a Miller hook and the other a draw-bar. The bumpers slipped by each other and he made a fackward leap, just missing a squeeze between the two cars. It was the same way that Joseph Brown was hurt. This dangerous coupling should be abolished.—Ogden Standard, Oct. 9.

On Friday last a 10-year-old Butte boy, named Eugene Dunn, accidentally snot aimself in the head with a 22-cal-ibre rifie, while out hunting. His com-panion saw him fall and ran to town panion saw him fall and ran to town for a doctor. Returning they found the lad lying in a pool of blood, and the doctor, leaning over him, said: "He is dying." The little fellow roused up, denied that he was dying, and is in a fair way to get well, although up to last reports the builet had not been extracted.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

A marked increase has taken place in the number of ships passing Constan-thople with wheat for the Mediter-ranean and Western Europe. Thirty steamers passed through the Sea of Marmora between the 17th and 24th

The French engraver, Louis Henriquel-Dupont, is, at the age of 90, in full possession of his sight and skill with the graver, and uses it with the same ease and zeal that he did in the time of Charies X. He began his career as an engraver on copper in 1811

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughe and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest aftections. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Large Bottles \$1. (6) You cannot afford to waste time in

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty, Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, and it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 30c. and \$1, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for outs, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt theum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped lands, Childlains, Corns, and all Sintruptions, and positively cures Pll s, ir no pay required. It is guaranteed of give perfect satisfaction, or money efunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly al diseases originate from in-action of the liver, and this is especially the case with chilis and fever, inter-mittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regula-tor, a medicine that increases in popu-larity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medi-cine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel- diseases.— Telegraph, Du-buque, Iowa. buque, Iowa.

in 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Tro-ches" were introduced, and their suc-cess as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asth-ma and Bronchitis has been unpar-

The Exposition Universelle de, I art Culhnare" awarded it e highest honors to Augostura Bitters as the most efcacious stimulant to excise the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

BEWARDET are those will can be considered that and then act; they will can be considered employment that will can be considered that the considered that the considered that the considered considered the considered considered that can be considered to the considered considered that can be considered to the considered considered that can be considered to the considered considered considered that considered required; you, reader, can do it as well as to use store for full particulars, whi address Stipnon & Co. Portland, Maine

ROM W. C. BURROWS, ON STATE Road, on October 3rd, a pair of HORSES; one dark sorrel, the other from gray; hoth branded HA on right thigh. The finder will be rewarded by returning or giving information of whereabouts to W. N. Williams, at Oc-op. Furniture Co.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ROM THE SPRINGS NINE MILES north-west of Leal, last spring, a chestant sorrel MAEE, with blaze face and one of her hind legs stiff Said Mare is by years old and has no brands visible. Information that will tend to recovery of same, given to Angus M. Cannon, Lalt Lake Oity, will be rewarded.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

T HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown MARE, branded RF on left hip, supposed to be 16 or 17 years old, and is wind-broken;
Which, it not claimed and taken away within 15 days, will be sold at my corral, in Farmington, at 10 a.m., on Thursday, Oct. 25th, to the highest cash bidder.

JOHN PREECE, Poundkeeper.
Farmington, Oct. 9th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

T HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One yellow HORSE, about 10 years old, white spot in forelead, saddle marks on the sides, both left feet white, branded 17 right shoulder.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at Enterprise estray pound, at o'clock p.m., on the 24th day of October, 1888.

Dated at Peterson Precinct, Morgan Co., Utah, this 9th day of October, 1888.

J. W. OVARD,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.