

The cost of a masonry sewer of sufficient size to dispose of the sewage from the city when its population shall have reached 200,000 will cost about \$325,000 and will require about one year from the time of starting to complete the work.

The survey shows that the streets and railway lands can be followed for the greater portion of the entire distance and the annoyance and delay which usually attends the procurement of right of way from a great number of small land owners can in this case be avoided.

Appreciating the urgent need of a permanent and efficient means of disposing of our sewage and being opposed to any expensive additions to our present temporary plant, I take the liberty of adding to this report a most earnest recommendation that the work be undertaken without delay. And I suggest, if you have any doubts as to the practicability or superiority of the plan, that one or more of our local engineers or that an engineer of special experience in this branch of engineering be called in for consultation.

Reminding you that at least six months' time should be devoted to the preparation of plans and specifications before the work can be properly started, and calling attention to the fact that should the work be ordered at once, it will be next May before a beginning can be made, I am very respectfully, etc.

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

On motion of Wantland the matter was referred to a special committee with power to act, consisting of the city engineer, the city attorney, Messrs. Wantland, Moran and Folland.

#### A WATER DEAL.

The city attorney submitted a contract between the city and Oscar Youngberg for the use of the water of certain springs in Parley's canyon. It seems that some five years ago Youngberg squatted on a piece of land on which were a number of springs, of which he took possession, and used the same for irrigation and culinary purposes. The city claimed a prior right to these springs and there has been a dispute ever since. The contract provides that in consideration for a settlement of all disputes as to the water rights, the said Youngberg is to have a right to use enough water for culinary purposes and for irrigating his lawn; he is also given the right to use surplus water from Parley's creek for irrigating free of charge and the city is given the exclusive right to control the springs and to develop them and conduct the water through ditches or flumes across the land of the said Youngberg to the creek.

The report was adopted and the mayor authorized to execute the contract for the city.

The committee on sewers reported recommending the purchase of a pumping plant from Jones & Jacobs, for \$11,650 for the entire plant set up in running order. These figures include the erection of a pumping station to cost about 3000. The committee recommended that the mayor be authorized to make the purchase.

The city fathers met in special session last night to consider the sewage question. President Looftbourow being absent Councilman Simondl was called to the chair. The members in attendance were: Rich, Folland, Hardy, Karrick, Moran, Horne, Lawson, Kelly, Evans, Beardsley, Wantland, Heles—13.

Absent—Looftbourow, Bell—2.

After reading the minutes of the

last meeting the Council took up the report of the committee on sewerage, recommending the purchase of a new pump for the sewer pump from Jones and Jacobs, for \$11,650, which was laid on the table at the last meeting.

Hardy asked if it would be necessary to enlarge the output pipe over Jordan. Chairman Lawson answered in the negative.

Hardy said he was in favor of making the best sanitary provisions possible but if it was going to cost \$20,000 or any sum approaching that to get rid of the sewage temporarily he would oppose the proposition. It was a well known fact that a permanent sewage farm would soon have to be procured. The Council should be careful.

Moran then asked for the reading of a paper from the mayor to the committee on sewerage.

Lawson—That paper must not be read here as the reporters will publish its contents and then the Evil One will rage. It must not be read.

Wantland—I, too, object to the reading of that report. The public should not know its contents. Some time ago a certain newspaper raised a great stink while our city was full of tourists. The odor from the article I refer to was much worse than the sewage which flowed into the river. It did this city a good deal of injury. Capitalists wrote to me from the east saying for—sake keep such reports out of your newspapers or we will have to invest our money elsewhere.

Moran—I don't care whether the councilmen object or not. If the chair rules that it cannot be read I will read it myself. I want every man to understand that. The public should know what we are doing with the city's money.

Kelly—I have read that report and I do not think there is anything in it that should not be made public.

Moran—(rising angrily)—I tell you gentlemen that this document has got to be read. If the council declares against me I shall take the paper from the hands of the recorder and read it myself.

Horn—That paper has never been before this council until tonight, and I say that it should be referred to the committee on sewerage.

Moran—(jumping to his feet)—I will and shall read this report.

Hardy—I move to refer it to the committee on sewerage.

Wantland—(promptly)—I second the motion, and in so doing I will again say, do not allow it to be read.

Lawson—I call the gentleman to order.

The chair—State your point of order.

Lawson—The paper is not properly before the house. Mr. Moran talks for delay; nothing else. I know his little game.

Rich—Mr. President—

Horn—I call the gentleman to order.

Rich—Mr. President—

Horn—(interrupting)—The gentleman is not in order.

Rich—I am not addressing you. I am speaking to the chair.

Horn—Well, you are out of order and cannot speak.

Rich—Who and what are you?

Whack! whack! went the chairman's gavel and then came the word, "gentlemen, you must not go on in this

manner. You should be respectful to each other and rule 11 says that no member shall speak more than once on any subject except by unanimous consent.

Moran—I am going to read this paper.

Lawson (growing white and trembling with rage)—Mr. Moran, you are out of order.

Moran—Never you mind; that is my own affair.

Lawson—Mr. President, I want a ruling—

Down came the president's gavel again with a force that startled every councilman from his seat.

The chair was disgusted, puzzled, powerless and pandemonium reigned for several seconds. It looked for a time as though there was going to be a personal conflict between Lawson, Moran and the chair. When the trio had partially recovered their tempers a calm discussion was commenced, but almost instantly Moran grabbed the document from the recorder's table and proceeded to read it.

Wantland interrupted by saying that the paper was a private one and Moran added, "Yes, it's private. It is mine and I am going to read it. See? Just listen to what I now say in connection with the reading of it."

Moran held the floor and Lawson said, "Well, if this man is going to cram that paper down our throats in a lump I guess we will have to swallow it."

The vital part of the paper was that portion of it which said that 850 gallons of sewage per minute ran in to the river for eighteen hours a day and that for the remaining six hours out of every twenty-four all of it was allowed to run into the river.

Folland said he was in favor of increasing the pumping plant of the city; but he objected to the bids presented for the reason that not one of them complied with the specifications. It seemed to him that the interests of the city had been loosely looked after. The bids, no doubt, suited the bidders all right, but as far as the city was concerned nothing was absolutely guaranteed. The new plant would entail an additional expense of about \$30,000 for piping and on the whole he thought it would cost more than it would come to. He informed the Council that to deliver 2,500,000 gallons of water through a 12-inch pipe 11,000 feet long would require 60-horse power to overcome the friction along. To run a 60-horse power engine would require at least two tons of coal every twenty-four hours. If a proper sized pipe would be used the actual power required to force that amount of water through it would not be over 20-horse power. At the present time in all properly conducted transaction a rigid guarantee would be required of the amount of water to be delivered to each ton of coal used and provisions were always made to ascertain the amount by actual test of the machinery. The usual requirement was from 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 foot pounds of water to each 100 pounds of coal used. In all of these important matters, the committee has failed to protect the city, consequently he would vote against the report.

The city engineer was called upon to speak on the subject. He said that at