

erty Park. Committee on public grounds with power to act.

G. H. Blakely asked for a rebate of restaurant keepers' license.

D. A. Nelson asked for a rebate of license. Committee on license.

ANGRY BREWERS.

The Brewers' Association sent in a communication complaining of the alleged unlawful and disgraceful conduct of Policeman Tom Mathews and an officer whom they did not know. They say that the accused forcibly entered Williams & Gerrans' Hall on the evening of January 14th, while a meeting of the Brewers' Union (a secret organization) was in session and interrupted their meeting on the information that a row was going on, in spite of being told by their outside watchman that there was no row. They further said their rights as American citizens had been infringed upon and they asked that an example be made of the officers as those gentlemen were paid to preserve and not disturb the peace. Committee on police.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The following was read, received and filed:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, January 19th, 1893.

To the President and City Council, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Gentlemen—In obedience to the ordinance of the city in such case made and provided, I submit for your consideration my first annual report, to which is appended the reports of the various heads of departments. These reports are full and comprehensive and show in detail the affairs of the city during the past year. They also contain many pertinent and useful suggestions and recommendations to which I especially direct your attention.

These reports so fully and accurately show in details what has been done under the present city administration, as to relieve me from the necessity of dealing extensively with details in my report. The treasurer's report shows the cash receipts of the city for the year ending December 31st, 1892, to have been \$1,267,636.55, added to which \$197,135.06, the cash on hand at the above date makes the total of \$1,464,771.61, and the disbursements to be \$1,151,566.93, leaving a balance on hand January 1st, 1893, of \$313,204.68.

The auditor's report shows the total cash disbursements to have been \$1,152,007.43 which is \$450.50 more than shown in the treasurer's report. This discrepancy arises from the fact that warrants for the last amount were issued by the auditor which had not been presented to the treasurer for payment at the time his report was made. The same discrepancy occurs between the respective balances shown by these reports, which arises from the same cause as above stated.

It appears from the auditor's report that the amount paid for the services of the council is \$10,839.65. By reference to the auditor's report under my predecessor I find that the amount paid to the former council for services was \$5,540, a difference of \$5,299.65. By reference to the auditor's accounts the following items are included in the amount paid to the present council, to-wit, for extra meetings held in revising the ordinances, \$2,550.

For special meetings, other than for the revision of ordinances, \$3945, making in all \$6495; that J. H. Vandenberg was paid \$170 for attending the extra meetings held to revise the ordinances; making

the total cost to the taxpayers of reading and acting upon these ordinances \$2720.

The business of the city has increased to such an extent as to require much of the time of councilmen. The regular salary of councilmen, provided by ordinance, is below what it ought to be. I therefore recommend that it be increased by ordinance to an adequate sum, and that the provision which authorizes the payment to each member for each extra meeting held the sum of five dollars, whether he attends or not, be repealed, and thereby remove the inducement, which now exists under the present ordinance, to multiply unnecessarily extra meetings. While such a measure under the charter could not perhaps be made to apply to the present Council, it would apply to their successors.

It appears from the sex'on's report of 1891, that the number of deaths in this city was 1109. From the present health commissioner's report it appears the number of deaths in 1892 was 717, a decrease of over 34 per cent.

The cases of diptheria in 1891 were 218; in 1892 there were 97, a reduction of—a fraction over—54 per cent, and the reduction in the cases of scarlet fever is over 18 per cent. This improvement in the sanitary condition of the city is owing to the sanitary measures put in operation in former administrations, improved upon by the present. There is still much room for further improvement. The best safe guards of health are pure air, pure water, nutritious food and cleanliness. The perpetual snows which cap the mountains surrounding the city gave us the purest of air; the torrents which pour through our canyons into our water mains furnishes us with the clearest and purest of water, and the fertile fields and extensive ranges of the Territory yield an abundance of a great variety of nutritious food.

Nature has been extremely bounteous in the bestowal of these blessings and it remains for us and our successors, in order to make this one of the most healthful cities under the sun, to cleanse the city thoroughly and keep it clean. Much has been done in this direction, through the present sewer and water systems, by the erection of a crematory, which up to the present time has proven to be a great success; and by the observance (not, however, in anything near the degree they should have been) of the sanitary regulations of the city.

The present sewer system is entirely inadequate, and it is clear to my mind that without the adoption of a more perfect system than the present one, satisfactory sanitary conditions cannot be attained.

A gravity sewer of such dimensions as not only to meet the present necessities of the city, but also to meet them for many years to come, is an imperative necessity and will do more than any other measure can possibly do, in placing the city in the proper sanitary condition. I therefore urge the speedy completion of this most of all important improvement, in regard to which you have already taken steps. The greatest menace at present to the health of the city is the surface wells, cesspools and privies.

The cleansing of these and the removal of other offensive and noxious garbage if left to private individuals experience has demonstrated, will either be neglected or imperfectly performed. A matter so important to the general health of the community as this should be taken in hand by the city. I therefore recommend that it be made the duty of the sanitary inspector, under such regulations as you may deem proper, to perform this work and that the owner or occupant of the premises from which garbage shall be removed be required to pay the city therefor a reasonable sum to be fixed by ordinance.

As the city covers so large an area it is

impossible for one man, however diligent, to find all the cases needing attention which constantly occur in regard to this matter. I recommend that such a number of deputy inspectors be appointed as may be necessary to have the work perfectly accomplished. The number of such deputies which will be required can be determined by experience after the change suggested shall have been made.

The only available assets of the city for the current year are as follows: \$313,204.68, balance of cash in treasury January 1st, 1893; revenues to be derived from taxes, licenses, etc., \$485,000 on the probable amount which can be realized from the sale of the city bonds on hand, \$300,000 or more, making a total of \$1,098,000, in round numbers.

The city has already obligated itself to pay the following sums: Interest on bonds sold, which for the year, will amount to over \$75,000. City share of unpaid cost of the joint city and county building, \$105,000. If the building be made fire proof this amount will be increased. The cost of paving the intersections in the districts in which special taxes have been levied will cost about \$21,600.

The sum of these amounts is \$201,600. The cost last year of the police, fire and health departments, together with the costs of street lighting and the amounts paid for salaries, amounts to \$227,346.65.

From the very nature of the objects for which these expenditures were made similar expenditures for the current year are unavoidable, and they cannot be reduced unless it be in the matter of salaries.

A special tax has been levied to pave Main and West Temple streets from South Temple to Third South streets, also First, Second and Third South streets, from State to West Temple streets. This special tax is payable in three, nine, fifteen and twenty-one months. It is contemplated to do this paving the coming summer. In fact, a large portion of it has already been contracted for. It follows that the city will have to advance one half of the whole cost, less ten per cent, which under the contracts usually entered into in such cases. The whole cost of this paving, under a careful estimate which I have made, will be \$210,000. In round numbers, one half of this, less ten per cent, the amount which the city will have to advance, will be \$94,500. The city jail is an absolute necessity and its estimated cost is \$25,000. The sum of the amounts of expenditure which I have shown is unavoidable and amounts to in round numbers, \$548,000.

The vital importance of the gravitation sewer I have before stated. Its cost is estimated at \$300,000. This added to the last amount makes the sum of \$848,000 in round numbers, which, deducted from the available assets of the city, before set out, \$1,098,000, will leave \$250,000 with which to meet the other and less pressing expenditures of the city.

From the foregoing statement it is apparent that a point has been reached in the financial affairs of the city at which an abridgement of the expenditures should begin and the whole matter of expenditures be kept well in hand by the Council.

During the past year the heads of departments have made expenditures for improvements the objects and amounts of which were unknown to the Council until the matter appeared in the appropriation list, and did not appear there until after the work was performed for which the expenditure was made. I therefore recommend that in the future each head of departments be required in advance to send in estimates of all contemplated expenditures, stating the amount of money required and object for which it is required, and that the