

Minutes of a Regular Meeting of the City Council.
Austin Texas July 10th 1896.

Hon. Lewis Hanson, Mayor, presiding.

Roll called.

Present Aldermen Glass, Goeth, Haynes, Simm, Stitschke, Platt, Powell, Ridd, Roberdeau, Rosengren, and Shelley 11

Absent Aldermen Beatty, Fischer, Glascock, Horton, Sawless, Schneider, Stumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend and Zilker 11.

Recess of 10 minutes

Alderman Simm moved that the Council have a recess of ten minutes and that the City Marshal be instructed to bring in absentees. Adopted.

After recess the Council was called to order.

Roll called.

Roll called.

Present Aldermen Glass, Goeth, Haynes, Simm, Stitschke, Platt, Powell, Ridd, Roberdeau, Rosengren, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Taylor and Townsend 15.

Absent Aldermen Beatty, Fischer, Glascock, Horton, Sawless, Tobin and Zilker 7.

Alderman Roberdeau moved that the Council do now adjourn until 8:30 o'clock p. m., Friday July 10th 1896.

Lost by the following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Haynes, Powell, Ridd, Roberdeau, Rosengren, Schneider and Stumpf 7.

Nays Aldermen Glass, Goeth, Simm, Stitschke, Platt, Shelley, Taylor and Townsend 8.

Approval of minutes as printed

Alderman Simm moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes and that they be approved as printed, which motion prevailed.

Petitions

Pet. of J. H. Vann for permission to put in small engine

By Alderman Simm, Petition of J. H. Vann for permission to put in a small engine at his wood yard on Block 11.

Aldermen Horton, Beatty and Zilker entered the Council Chamber and answered to their names.

Alderman Powell moved that the petition of J. H. Vann be referred to the Street Committee, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Beatty, Goeth, Powell, Roberdeau, Schneider, Shelley and Taylor 7.

Nays Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Simm, Stitschke, Platt, Ridd, Rosengren, Stumpf, Townsend and Zilker 11.

Alderman Simm moved that the petition be granted which motion prevailed.

Pet. of J. H. Vann granted

Mrs. Bitter's husband at City Hospital granted leave of absence to July 10th 1896.
Roll called.
Alderman Simm moved that the Council do now adjourn until 8:30 o'clock p. m., Friday July 10th 1896.

Alderman Simm moved that leave of absence be granted Mrs. Bitter's husband at the City Hospital, until July 10th which motion was granted.

Roll called.
Alderman Simm moved that the Council do now adjourn until 8:30 o'clock p. m., Friday July 10th 1896.
Motion was granted, and the Council adjourned.

City Marshal

Balance on hand Interest on Sinking Fund Water and Light Bonds \$4099.81
 Referred to Finance Committee.

By the City Marshal.

Total Fines Assessed in Recorder's Court \$415.00

Collected in Cash \$187.85

Worked out 139.15

Escaped 17.00

Carried forward 81.00 \$415.00

Collected on back fines 15.00

Bond fees collected 39.00

Total number of Arrests for the month 78

Referred to the Police Committee

City Physician

By the City Physician.

Number of Patients in Hospital June 1st 14

" " " admitted during " 14

" " " discharged " 7

" " Deaths " 1

" " Patients remaining July 1st 20

" " Visits to Paupers during June 73

" " Prescriptions written for Paupers during June 124

" " Cases of Diphtheria during June 2

No other contagious diseases reported

Referred to the Hospital Committee.

City Sexton

By the City Sexton.

Total number of deaths during June 17

White 12

Colored 5

Male 9

Female 8

Referred to the Cemetery Committee.

Report of Supt of W & L

The Mayor laid before the Council the report of the Superintendent of the Water & Light Plant for the month of June. Was read and ordered filed.

W & L Supt report regard
 to connecting large pumps

A communication from the Superintendent in regard to connecting the large pumps with the spring was read, and on motion, ordered filed.

W & L Supt. report on
 application for Water &
 Electric Power

The Superintendent reported that he had received applications from Mr. Geo. Dean and others of Parsons, Kansas, for from 50 to 100 Electrical horse power, for an Ice and Cold Storage plant, and from Mr. S. F. Johnson of Dallas and others, for Water for 300 horse power, for a Carbide or Calcium plant. On motion the matter was referred to the Water & Light Committee when they are appointed.

The Public Works Committee
 directed the Electric
 Committee to

Admiral Cassor moved that the Superintendent of Water and Light be directed to place two or three Electric fans in the Council Chamber, which was so resolved. By the following vote:

Yeas Alderman Cassor, East, Sanders, Simon, Sticksney, 5 Ayes.

Bowell, Redd, Roberdeau, Rosengren, Stumpf, Taylor, Tobin and Zilkow
 Says Aldermen Besty, Glass, Haynes, Schneider, Shelly & Townsend
 Alderman Stumpf moved that the Council stand adjourned until
 8:30 o'clock p.m., Friday July 10th 1896, which motion prevailed.

Adjourned to 8:30 P.M., July
 10 1896

Jno. G. Johnson
 City Clerk.

Minutes of an adjourned Regular meeting of the City Council.
Austin Texas July 10th 1896.

John Lewis Hancock, Mayor, presiding.

Roll called.

Present Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Linn, Platt, Powell, Schneider, Shelley, Skunk, Robin and Townsend 10

Absent Aldermen Deaty, Fischer, Glascock, Gorth, Horton, Lawless, Kitchin, Redd, Oberdean, Rosengren, Taylor and Zilker 14.

Alderman Shelley moved a call of the Council which was ordered.

Alderman Powell moved that the Council have a recess of ten minutes. Carried.

At the expiration of the recess the Council was called to order by the Mayor.

Roll called.

Present Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Lawless, Linn, Platt, Powell, Redd, Schneider, Shelley, Skunk, Taylor, Robin, Townsend and Zilker 15.

Absent Aldermen Deaty, Fischer, Glascock, Gorth, Kitchin, Oberdean and Rosengren. 7.

Alderman Robin moved to suspend the call which motion prevailed.

The Mayor laid before the Council and had read a communication from the Superintendent of the Water & Light system in regard to the Gould Pumps, which was on motion received and ordered filed.

Alderman Oberdean entered the Council Chamber and answered to his name.

The Mayor laid before the Council the following communication from Mr. F. S. Huntington, chief engineer of the Ft. Wayne Electric Corporation in regard to the workings of the Electric Light plant, which was read.

Austin, Texas, July 7th 1896.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council, Austin, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have recently examined your Electric Light plant, and beg to report the following:

Your Superintendent has seen fit to very severely criticise the apparatus furnished by us, and to broadly assert that we do not have the reputation of making the best electrical apparatus.

This statement is made in the face of the fact that he acknowledges himself not to be an expert. Criticisms not made by experts are seldom worthy of comment, but for your own information I shall consider briefly the report submitted by your Superintendent. Your Superintendent states in the beginning, in reviewing the condition of the plant that he will show you that "solely because of the faulty construction, it is not possible to give good service, as otherwise could have been given." From the information I obtained and from what I have seen, I am positive that much of the trouble which your citizens experience with the service has been due, not to defective construction, but to lack of competent men in charge of the operation.

Roll of Council

Roll suspended
M. S. Dwyer report on
Gould Pumps

Report of Mr. F. S.
Huntington Chief Engineer
Ft. Wayne Elect. Corp.

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of the plant, lack of proper organization, and lack of harmony and unity of purpose among the men in charge of the various branches of work. That there are some defects I do not deny, but such defects are mainly due to the unusual conditions under which your plant has to operate, and to defects for which your designing engineers are responsible. It is natural that you should lay the blame for outages of the lamps to the machines that operate them, but you must bear in mind that there may be trouble with the wheels or belts, or circuits which may interrupt your service, and the machines are in no way responsible for such troubles. I am satisfied that your lights have been cut from no good cause whatever; lack of harmony between the men in the station, the electrical engineer, and the men operating the circuits outside being the sole cause for such outages. I am advised that the circuits have been shut off at different times because the Station man claimed there were grounds on them, and that he has refused to start them until the outside man cleared the circuits. Such work as this ought not to be permitted for one minute. If you had a man in charge of the plant who fully understood the details of every department, such work as this could not go on, but the Superintendent, who does not possess detailed knowledge of every department is of necessity at the mercy of subordinates, who do more or less understand the duties of their department. It is not customary in operating electric light plants to shut them down the minute there is a ground on the circuit, unless there are so many grounds that the lines are short-circuited.

If yours was a commercial or private plant, and in competition with another commercial plant, properly operated, you would not be able to do business but a very short time with such inexperienced, incompetent and disorganized management.

You have invested, as I understand something like \$1,600,000.00 in your Waterworks and Electric light plants and must in addition to paying operating expenses, pay the interest on this bonded indebtedness, and establish a sinking fund for taking up the bonds. This is by no means a simple or easy undertaking.

There is not a business man in your City that would invest \$10 or \$100 of this amount of money in a business in which he himself was not thoroughly familiar, without being sure that he had in charge of that business a man of experience and competent to handle the business. It seems to me that good business judgment would say to any man that the best man available was none too good to manage and operate so large an undertaking as you have on hand.

The salary which you have been paying will never enable you to secure the man you should have. It is absolutely necessary that you pay enough to get one man who is both competent to manage and operate the plant. If you will stop for a moment and consider what salaries are paid in the

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ordinary lines of business to managers of enterprises as large as this, you will see that the foregoing statement is true. You require an electrical engineer, who should have full and absolute charge of the entire plant. Such a man would not allow for a moment any inharmonious between the men as above stated.

That you have not had more trouble operating the plant as you have with such incompetent help is due to good luck more than to good judgment. The course which you have thus far adopted in the management of this plant is bound to lead you in time to a great deal of trouble. I could point out to you a great many dangers ahead which your incompetent help is bound to run your plant against, but the space of this report will hardly admit of it here. When I first visited your plant I did not find the machines running in the best possible manner.

I find on your incandescent machines that the brushes were not being set properly, which was causing a great deal of unnecessary sparking, which was destructive to both commutator and brushes. This has largely been corrected now, but it can still be improved by getting the commutators in better condition. I find that the regulators of the arc machines were not in as good condition as they should have been, as they had been allowed to wear out of shape, and to get out of adjustment. These machines can and should be kept in better condition than they are.

I will briefly review some features of your Superintendent's report, although it is hardly necessary coming as it does from one who acknowledges himself in the beginning to be no expert, and who has obtained his information for this report second handed from incompetent and prejudiced subordinates.

That the operating force is efficient, I must deny, as it would be absolutely impossible for any force, no matter how competent to be efficient, when managed by one who knows and acknowledges he knows less about the business than they do. Any operating force to be efficient must be responsible to one head who understands all branches of the business, and who is competent to instruct them fully in every detail of their work. It is impossible to accomplish good results with the present lack of organization. The various criticisms of your experts who designed the plant and the power apparatus, such as water wheels, and line shafts, I will pass over, same not being a part of the work installed by this Company.

I will take up first the criticism on the insulation of dynamo, which the report states, "was of improper material and consequently many short circuits occurred in the armatures and field coils which crippled the service and necessitated repairs by the operating force." Now Superintendent Jorgensen, or does not know, (I explain the latter) that rubber and mica, the two insulators used in the dynamo, are both of the same material, and that the insulation is all right. I will not say that the insulation is all right, but I will say that the insulation is all right.

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due to the fact that they are defective, but to the fact that they are not so well adapted for conditions under which your apparatus is operated. It is possible that the rubber insulation which report states "was used to insulate the intersecting contacts of wires carrying 2000 volts" could have caused any burn outs in the armatures, in fact, burn-outs in the armatures would not occur, if these joints, which the report calls "intersecting contacts", were not insulated at all.

They are entirely protected by the other insulations of the armatures, and trouble from them could not occur except the armatures were allowed to become dirty. Many of the troubles which your force has experienced with these armatures has probably been due to the fact that the machines have been overheated, which combined with the continual jar of the machines, due to the vibrations of the floor, has loosened the connections in the armature, and burn-outs from the arc formed have resulted.

You are probably not aware that your Incandescent machines have been run at 70% over their rated voltage, and that they have gotten a great deal hotter on this account. Your Superintendent neglects to advise you of this fact, namely, that the machines built for 2000 are being run at from 2300 to 2400 volts, whereas another Company's machine designed from 2200 to 2500 has only been running 1800 to 1900.

It is hardly necessary for me to call your attention to the fact that a competent man would hardly wait to have the same trouble happen more than twice before he would immediately take steps to remedy the difficulties that he discovered in all of the machines, instead of waiting until each one gives out, and then fix it. What your men should have done had they understood their business would have been to have fixed these connections that gave them trouble, instead of leaving them and only fixing them as they had to. Good common sense would dictate such a course. Quite a point is made of the fact that the exciters were received without switches. We have been putting machines of this class on the market for the last ten years, and we have never placed a switch on an exciter, and we have never seen any other Company, place a switch on an exciter, as your men have seen fit to do.

Such a switch if used at all by any Company is placed on the switchboard, and we have never found it necessary or desirable, in fact consider it much better to kill the machines when necessity requires by throwing in all the resistance in the rheostat, and then opening the circuit with the rheostat itself. This is very much easier on both the exciter and the alternator, as it does not bring one tenth back of the strain on the insulators.

See exciter, brushes, and with the exciters are also reported defective. As a matter of fact we were prepared to furnish

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with these existers when they were sent here, either carbon or copper brushes, but when not otherwise ordered we send copper brushes. There is certainly no reason why they should not work in Austin as well as anywhere, if the men know how to handle them. Carbon brushes on these machines are all right, but what we claim is that the copper brushes are also, when properly operated. As an evidence of the fact that your Superintendent has obtained his information from his subordinates instead of obtaining it first handed, I would call your attention to the following on his criticism, of the incandescent switch-board. "But the power house operating force have discovered that it is better adapted to a 1000 than 2000 volt current."

How does the operating force know this? They certainly have had no opportunity to experiment with it, using a 1000 volt current, and it is ridiculous to think of dynamo tenders making such expert criticisms. The whole report is ridiculous when you stop to think a moment that the expert criticisms are indulged in by one who in the very beginning of his criticism acknowledges that he is not an expert.

That the lightning arresters do not afford sufficient protection I must acknowledge, but this is due to the fact that altogether too much is required of them. You have very long circuits extending over a great area, and they of necessity during a lightning storm receive a great many lightning discharges, and as there is practically no other way for the lightning to get to ground, which it must do, but to go through the lightning arresters at the station, the lightning arresters are taxed beyond their ability to take care of the discharges. Lightning storms in this part of the country are very much more severe than in most other parts, which adds greatly to the duties and requirements of the arresters.

Our lines should be thoroughly protected with pole-line lightning arresters, which would keep the greater part of the lightning from going to the plant at all. That the lightning arresters furnished are not inherently defective is evidenced by the fact that there are thousands and thousands of these lightning arresters operating successfully all over this country as this type of arrester has been used for years by ourselves and one of the largest companies in this country.

I am inclined to doubt if any kind of lightning arrester would prove satisfactory under existing conditions. The circuits must be protected outside and at various points so as to lessen the duties required of the station arresters.

The switches are reported as being too light to carry atmospheric currents, which is a ridiculous criticism, and shows conclusively, from lack of knowledge of the writer of the report on the subject. One, electrician, engineer knows that atmospheric currents are of small quantity, but enormous potential, and that

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The lightning discharge was never known to have current capacity sufficient to melt copper bars as large as there are on the switches referred to.

The trouble experienced with the switches has been due to the fact that the operators have tried to do what no competent engineer would allow them to try to do. Any competent engineer knows that he cannot open safely a long circuit carrying over 5 or 10 amperes at 9000 volts. The discharge from such circuits is terrific and the strain on the machines due to its own discharge is objectionable.

Men of experience never attempt to open high potential circuits when they are carrying much of any current, if the switches in such circuits have to be thrown, it is always customary to lower the voltage of the circuit quickly by means of the dynamo rheostat, an operation which is attended with no danger, and which takes but a few seconds to accomplish. If your operators had not thrown these switches under load, a large part of the arcing on the switchboard would have been avoided. The excessive currents referred to in the report as arising from one instrument to another, come from discharge of the circuit when the attendant attempted to open it.

The discharge from your circuits is exceedingly heavy. If your Superintendent had understood these matters, he would have divided whenever possible bringing about this discharge, and would have made use of every possible means to reduce it. Owing to the unusual and excessive discharge from your circuits, which takes place when they are suddenly opened by the pulling of a switch or the blowing of a fuse, the location and construction of fuse-blocks and instruments should be changed. Your report states regarding the frame of the switchboard that "practical knowledge teaches them that the iron frame of the board should be replaced by one of hard wood." He does not show where the practical knowledge came from that taught your Superintendent's informant this, but he certainly did not learn right.

That a hard wood frame is all right, and is approved by the Underwriters, if properly arranged, I do not deny, still the Underwriters prefer an iron frame board, and certainly the experience of the Underwriters, covering as it does the experience of the whole country, is worth considerably more than that of any one man. While the writer is not directly interested in the criticism of the "Tri-Phase" power machinery, still the criticism of it is extremely interesting, being as it is a woeful exhibition of the writer's ignorance of electricity and electrical engineering.

The removal of the shunts from the bed of the machines to a place on the walls where they are accessible is all right, as is also the place where they are designed to go, if they are kept clean.

In regard to the connecting of some of the lumens aside down we will say that this is a mistake. That you, however, occurs, and it is not a mistake, but it is a mistake, and it is a mistake, and it is a mistake. That the lumens should be disconnected and turned around, that is not a mistake. It is a mistake, and it is a mistake, and it is a mistake.

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man in charge of the erecting of a plant, that he shall personally see that every lamp is connected in properly, as the trimmers are expected to correct errors as soon as they go around and trim the lamps the first time. If lamps were left ten days connected wrong, it was the fault of the trimmer. To summarize briefly, I will say that in my judgment your Superintendent in his report has endeavored to defend himself behind alleged defects in the apparatus. As a matter of fact, if your designing engineer had ordered your lines properly protected with lightning arresters, and your plant had been in the hands of a competent man, you should never have been out of light, and the little defects which developed due to the peculiar conditions in some respects under which your plant is operated, would have been remedied without giving any trouble or interruption to the service. That your Superintendent did the best he knew how is quite probably true, but not understanding the electrical business and being unable to surround himself with competent and reliable advisers, he has very naturally made mistakes. We are ready and willing to repair any inherent defects in the apparatus we furnish for your plant, provided that you will co-operate with us and make such changes and repairs as are necessary on your part to insure a successful operation of the plant.

There are quite a number of defects in the original design of the motive power and water works part of your plant, which you will find it advisable to remedy. These defects can be remedied at small expense compared with the cost and worth of the plant, so that I see no reason whatever for the feeling which I understand some of your citizens have that the plant is a failure. You have an excellent plant, and with some changes made in it I believe that you can give as good service as any plant in the country.

These matters, however, are outside of the scope of this report, but if my advice will be of any assistance to you taken in remedying them, I shall be pleased to advise on any matters on which I am able.

There are some matters that, whatever else you may do, should be attended to at once, and I would suggest that you authorize some one to co-operate with me in making the following changes and improvements. In the first place, the lines should be fully protected from lightning by suitable pole-line lightning arresters carefully grounded which, with changes that I shall make with the switch-board lightning arresters, will, I believe, obviate any further trouble from lightning. The grounds on the barbed wire string on the main feeder pole lines should be carefully inspected and, if found defective, repaired at once, as such a line, badly grounded, is a menace, rather than a protection, to any circuits.

It is impossible as your plant was designed to give good, even service with the incandescent lights. As it is now there are bound to be some circuits burning too high and others too low, and you can not help yourself. Each circuit should be equipped with a Fred. W. Ingersoll, so that you can control the lights on that circuit, no matter upon which machine it is running, or how

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many other circuits are on that same machine. Without such a regulator your service will always be uneven. There will always be an irregularity in the candle power of the lights operated from the machine driven from the same turbine with the Tri-phase Power Machine owing to the sudden changes in the load on the latter machine and to the slow regulation of the water wheel. This can only be remedied by not running the two machines from the same wheel and means rearranging or changing your motive-power apparatus. Outside of the lights which may be operated from the machine on the same wheel with the Triphase Machine, your service should be even after you have Feeder Regulators in place, provided the man at the station attends to his business. The above changes and additions, together with certain slight changes in the switch board and connections which I have made or will make, will greatly improve your service, but will not entirely remove the difficulties in the way of perfect service, as there are defects in the original design of the motive-power part of the plant, and in your system of management of the plant, which must also be remedied.

I would request the privilege of naming a man to have direct charge of the dynamos and switch-board who is familiar with our apparatus, as I believe you will find it to your advantage to have a man thoroughly familiar with the operation of our machinery. I wish in closing this report to express my sincere appreciation of the universally kind and courteous treatment which I have received at the hands of all the employees connected with your plant, and I shall always remember with pleasure my visit here. If there are criticisms in this report which reflect upon any one they are made entirely from a business and technical standpoint and without any personal feeling or prejudice in the matter whatever, as I entertain only the kindest of feelings for all whom I have met here.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. D. Hunting.

Chief Engineer St. Wayne Elec. Corp.

Alderman Shelley moved that communication be referred to a special committee consisting of Aldermen Tobin, Horton, Lawless, and Schneider and the Mayor.

Alderman Glass moved to amend by inserting the name of Alderman Zitter and the Superintendent, which motion prevailed and the motion as amended was then adopted.

Alderman Townsend for the Finance Committee to whom was referred an ordinance appropriating \$7500 to pay the principal and interest due on the one remaining unpaid 10 per cent bond presented their report, recommending the passage of the ordinance; the report was read and laid over to come up under the head of unfinished business. Alderman Linn for the ordinance committee, to whom was referred an ordinance fixing minimum rates for water and light meters,

Report referred to a Special Com. of 7

Ord. Appropriating \$7500 to pay interest on bonds due on 1-10% Bonds.

Ord. to amend Ord. fixing minimum rates for water and light meters.

Mr. S. Moten

Com. on Claims & Accts. on Pet. of M. Corbitt for damages to horse

presented their report recommending that the same do not pass, and that the same lie upon the table, which motion prevailed.

Com. on Purch. on report awarding Contract for Feed to Simon Bros. to Sept 30 96

Alderman Platt for the Committee on Claims and Accounts, to whom was referred the petition of M. Corbitt for damages to horse caused by falling through bridge on East Twelfth Street, presented their report recommending that the petitioner be paid the sum of \$15.00. The report was read and laid over to come up with the ordinance on the subject.

Special Com. report on Ord. amending certain sections of the Water and Light Ord.

Alderman Sinn, for the Committee on Purchases, presented their report stating that they had awarded the contract for furnishing feed for City Teams and Stock at Hospital, for the quarter ending September 30th 1896, to Messrs. Robinson Brothers. The report of the Committee was adopted.

City Engineer's report on opening Alley in Block 15

Alderman Taylor, for the special committee, to whom was referred an ordinance amending certain sections of the Water and Light ordinance, presented their report submitting a substitute, and recommending the passage of the substitute. On motion the report was laid over to come up with the ordinance.

The Mayor laid before the Council the report of the City Engineer in regard to the opening of Alley in Block No 15, stating that he had caused said Alley to be opened. The report was received, read and ordered filed.

Unfinished Business.

Ord. appropriating \$750.00 to purchase land for reservoir

The Mayor laid before the Council an ordinance appropriating the sum of \$750.00 to purchase land for reservoir site, which was on motion laid over until the next regular meeting of the Council.

Special Com. to suggest names for Bd. of Equalization ask for further time

The special committee appointed to suggest names for appointment as board of equalization, asked for further time, which was on motion granted.

Ord. appropriating \$5750.00 to pay Principal & Int. due on 10% Bond. Passed.

The Mayor then laid before the Council an ordinance appropriating the sum of \$5750.00 to pay principal and interest on 10 percent Bond. The ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules by the following vote:

Ayes Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Sinn, Platt, Powell, Bredt, Probertson, Schneider, Shelley, Skumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend and Zilker. 16.

Nays None.

Ord. approp'g \$15.00 to Mr. Corbitt claim for damages. Passed.

By Alderman Platt, An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$15.00 to pay claim of M. Corbitt for damages to horse.

The ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules by the following vote:
Ayes Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Platt, Powell, Bredt, Probertson, Schneider, Shelley, Skumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend and Zilker 15.

Nays Alderman Sinn. 1

Ord. amending certain sections of the Water and Light Ord. by Special Committee. Amended.

The Mayor laid before the Council the substitute ordinance of the special committee amending certain sections of the Water and Light ordinance.

One ordinance was read first time.

Ord. ordered published in full in minutes

Alderman Sawless moved that the ordinance be published in full in the minutes and that it lie over until the next regular meeting of the Council which motion prevailed.

The following is the Ord.

The following is the ordinance in full:

An ordinance amending sections 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 15, 26, 27, and 28 of an ordinance entitled "an ordinance providing for the management and operation of the Water works, Electric Light and Power plants of the City of Austin and establishing rules and regulations for the government thereof and fixing rates for service."

Sec. 1

Section 1, Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Austin: That the general supervision of the Water works, Electric Light and Power plants of the City of Austin shall be vested in a Superintendent subject to the control of the Mayor and City Council.

Sec 2

Section 2, The Mayor shall appoint a standing committee composed of three members of the City Council, to be known as the "Committee on Water and Light," to whom shall be referred all bills and accounts for approval and for the investigation of such other matters as may be referred to them.

Sec 4

Section 4, There shall be employed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council, a Superintendent, who shall hold his office until his successor may be appointed. He shall have charge of and be responsible for the Water works and Electric Light and Power plants, machinery and grounds; he shall consider all matters relating to supplying the City of Austin with a sufficient quantity of Water, Light and Power for all convenient purposes and make reports and recommendations thereon to the City Council. He shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Mayor and City Council. He shall give a bond, payable to the City of Austin, with good security, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties in accordance with the Charter and Ordinances of the City, in the sum of \$7500. to be approved by the City Council. He may employ such hands, machinists and assistants as he may need from time to time, under direction of the Mayor and City Council. He shall devote his whole time to the City and shall thoroughly and frequently inspect the plant and maintain it in efficient condition. No purchase shall be made nor obligations incurred except upon his requisition, approved by the Mayor and a majority of the Water & Light Committee and the Finance Committee.

Sec. 9

Section 9. He shall cause to be kept a record of the Water & Electricity consumed daily by the City, and such other matters as may be proper and as may be required by the Mayor and City Council.

Sec 11

Section 11. All applications for the use of Water and Electricity shall be made on forms for that purpose to the Superintendent and shall state fully and truly the purpose for which it is required.

In case of misrepresentation on the part of any applicant or any waste or diversion to other use, the same, will be stopped, unless the consumer pays the additional rate and charges, of one dollar.

The Superintendent shall cause to be kept an accurate record of all

Transactions by a system of blanks, books, stubs, etc.

Upon the filing and entering of such application, a certificate to that effect shall be issued to the applicant and be filed with the collector and the applicant shall pay him the proper rate. The collector shall thereupon issue to the consumer his receipt accordingly. The Superintendent shall daily cause all collections to be paid to the City Treasurer to the credit of the Water Works fund. Section 15. All tapping shall be done by the City. The Superintendent may advertise for bids for putting in service pipes and wires for consumers until the end of each fiscal year, and the City Council may award the same to the lowest and best bidders on their entering into a good bond, to be approved by the City Council, in the sum of \$500. provided that consumers may have service pipes and wires run by private contract under supervision of the Superintendent.

Sec. 15

Sec. 16

Section 16. All persons or firms carrying on a plumbing business, before they can do any work on any of the pipes or connections of the City's Water Works, must give bond in the sum of Five hundred dollars (\$500.) with two good and sufficient sureties. Said bond must be approved by the City Council and filed with the Superintendent. The bond shall be conditioned that all work shall be done in a good and workmanlike manner and without injury to any of the City pipes and in accordance with the rules and regulations, and that they will indemnify the City for all damage occasioned by their neglect or unskillful work done by their employees.

Sec. 17

Section 17. Upon giving the bond provided for, a permit will be issued to such plumbers from the Superintendent, and such permit will be revoked by the Superintendent if the plumber fails to comply with all the rules and do his work in proper manner, subject to appeal to the City Council.

Sec. 18

Section 18. If any plumber shall resist or attempt to prevent any inspection of his work, he shall forfeit his license and not be permitted to do any more work under that license, and shall not be issued a new one, except by permission of the City Council and double bond.

Bond of J. Stenzing, Asessor
as Collector of School Tax

The Mayor laid before the Council the bond of Fred. Stenzing, Assessor and Collector of School Tax, which was, on motion, referred to the Finance Committee.

Bill from A. H. S. & Co.

The Mayor laid before the Council a bill from the Austin, Water Sight and Power Company for rent of five hydrants for the six months ending June 30, 1896, which was, on motion, referred to the City Attorney.

Ord. Approving \$300.00 to pay for
Extra Street Labor
Guaranty

By Alderman Zilmer, An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$300. to pay extra street laborers. The ordinance was passed, under suspension of the rules, by the following vote:

Yeas, Aldermen Glades, Haynes, Horton, Lawless, Linn, Platt, Powell, Reed, Roberson, Schneider, Shelley, Skunko, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend and Zilmer 10.

Nays None.

Ord. Authorizing bonds to
be given to the City of
Austin for the purpose of

By Alderman Taylor. An ordinance authorizing and continuing the sale by the City of Austin and the Board of School Trustees its interest in certain land in and near the County, Texas, being the

Late Jno. T. Allan
Barrage

interest owned by the late Jno. T. Allan.

The ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules, by the following vote:
Yeas, Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Simm, Platt, Powell, Redd,
Robertson, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend & Zilker 16.
Nays None.

Ord. Approp^d \$78.00 to build
a bridge across Harrington's branch

By Alderman Zilker, An ordinance appropriating the sum of \$78.00 to
build a bridge across Harrington's branch, South Austin.

Read first time, and on motion of Alderman Redd, the ordinance was
referred to the Street Committee.

Ord. approp^d \$76.00 to pay for
Extra Sanitary Labor.

By Alderman Glass, An ordinance appropriating \$76. to pay extra
Sanitary laborers for July, 1896.

Read first time, and, on motion of Alderman Glass, the rules were
suspended and the ordinance placed upon its second reading by the
following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Platt, Powell, Redd,
Robertson, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend and
Zilker 15.

Nays Alderman Simm. 1.

The ordinance was then read a second time and a motion made
to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third read-
ing, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Powell, Redd, Robert-
son, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Townsend & Zilker. 14
Nays Alderman Simm and Platt. 2.

Ord. limiting time of moving
shops, barrels etc.

By Alderman Glass, An ordinance limiting the time in which
shops and stalls can be moved by garbage carts and wagons in
the City of Austin.

Alderman Platt moved the ordinance do pass.

Alderman Taylor moved as a substitute that it be referred to the
ordinance committee, Lost.

A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its second
reading was lost by the following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Platt, Powell, Redd,
Robertson, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Tobin and Zilker 13.

Nays Aldermen Simm, Taylor and Townsend 3.

Referred to Com. on Sanita-
tion & Sewerage

On motion of Alderman Taylor the ordinance was referred to the
committee on Sanitation and Sewerage.

Ord. Approp^d \$1295.00 to pay
Approved Aids

By Alderman Townsend, An ordinance appropriating the sum
of \$1295.00 to pay approved accounts.

The ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules, by
the following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Simm, Platt,
Powell, Redd, Robertson, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Taylor,
Tobin, Townsend and Zilker. 16.

Nays None.

Referred to the Com. on
Public Health & Sanitation
Lyon & Davis

On motion of the Mayor, the following ordinance was referred to the Special Committee
in respect to the Public Health, and as other matters in reference
to the Water & Light Board be referred to the Special Committee.

already appointed on the communication of the Chief Engineer of the
 Ft. Wayne Electric Corporation.

Ord. Appor. \$1575.00 to pay

Sink. on Bonds issued prior to May 1900

By Alderman Townsend, An ordinance appropriating the sum of
 \$1575. out of the interest and sinking fund of bonds issued prior to May
 1, 1890, to pay interest due July 1st 1896, on said bonds.

The ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules by the
 following vote:

Yeas Aldermen Glass, Haynes, Horton, Sawless, Sinn, Blatt, Powell,
 Redd, Proberdeau, Schneider, Shelley, Stumpf, Taylor, Tobin, Town-
 send and Zilker. 16.

Nays, None

On motion of Alderman Taylor the Council adjourned.

J. G. Johnson
 City Clerk