

mittee recommended that the latter body recede. The conference committee's report, however, is ambiguous. It does not clearly appear from its terms whether it relates solely to the matter of choosing a public printer, or whether it is also intended to cover the awarding of the printing. The joint session to be held this afternoon will doubtless settle the whole printing question.

Something akin to a sensation was created by the reading of the bill, introduced yesterday in the House by Stoker, "to promote the science of medicine and surgery." It is intended to supply medical students and practitioners with subjects for dissection, but its advocates claim that it is so guarded as to prevent the use of the remains of any person for such a purpose, if the deceased leave any friends who object. The bodies of persons who die in public penal or charitable institutions are the ones which the bill contemplates shall be used for the "advancement of medical science." Monson expressed a sentiment of repugnance towards certain propositions contained in the bill, which a number of other members of the House shared, when he moved the rejection of the measure; but a majority of the House seemed to think the subject worthy of investigation at least, and voted down the motion to reject.

The memorial asking Congress to open to settlement the Uintah Indian reservation, passed unanimously after very brief consideration. Should Congress grant the prayer, the choicest lands in all the Wasatch mountain region, will be open to settlement by the whites. The memorial asking for the survey of coal lands, which also passed the House yesterday, will, if granted, have the effect to stimulate the opening of new coal measures.

SATURDAY.

Today is the first Saturday in which the Assembly has met, the three previous Saturdays of the session having been devoted to visiting public institutions. Hon. A. B. Emery, Speaker of the House, in response to inquiries, said to a News representative this morning: "The House is keeping up with its committees, and cleans the table every day. As long as it can do this by holding afternoon sessions only, it will not meet in the forenoon. That portion of the day will be allowed for committee meetings." All indications are to the effect that there will be a heavy rush of work near the close of the session. The Council began forenoon sessions today.

The claim of L. G. Hardy, collector for Salt Lake county, for \$1,462, presented in the House today, grows out of the order of the Territorial Board of Equalization adding 10 per cent to the assessment of this county, for 1892, after the first assessment had been made. Many taxpayers will remember the annoyance they were subjected to by having to pay taxes twice for that year. But the trouble grew out of a defect in the revenue law for which the collector was in no wise responsible, and he is entitled to compensation for the work he did.

The financial statement of Washington county makes probably the best showing of any of the county reports, all things considered. Ivins, who hails from that county, says that some

years ago the county had so much scrip outstanding that it was greatly depreciated, and the officials at length determined to inaugurate a new policy, which was to redeem all warrants in circulation and then pay cash. For several years the pay cash policy has been pursued, and the result is that today the county is entirely out of debt, has a fine new court house all paid for, and a balance of \$6,512.75 in the treasury. It is a small county and labors under many disadvantages, and such a showing is highly creditable to the officials who control its affairs.

For some time before the opening of the session of the House today, Powers was engaged in the preparation of his bill to place the fire and police departments of cities of the first and second classes under non-partisan control. The bill makes the fire department consist of a board of four persons, two of whom of opposite politics, shall be appointed by the city council, the other two, also of opposite politics, to be appointed by the Governor; together with the chief and assistant engineers, and such other fire officers as the City Council may name. This board of four persons, appointed as stated, associated with the chief and captain of police, and such other police officers as the City Council may designate, comprises the police department. The board must establish rules for the government of the two departments, and has general charge of both. Competitive examinations for positions in each department are provided for, and it is made the duty of the board to formulate a code of rules for the government of each. The bill is quite lengthy and deals with an important subject.

JOINT SESSION.

At 3:05 President Breeden called the joint session to order. The rolls of the two houses were called by the respective clerks. The chaplain of the Council offered prayer.

President Breeden announced the object of the joint session to be the consideration of the choosing of a public printer.

J. E. Booth said the minutes of the Council indicated that the object of the joint session would be to choose a public printer, and also award the public printing. President Breeden agreed with Booth, and Taylor moved that the joint session proceed to the election of a public printer.

Taylor nominated "the only person who had offered his services to the committee," J. B. Bloor. Hague nominated Edward H. Callister. Williams seconded the latter nomination in a speech in which he vouched for the qualifications of the candidate. There was but one objection to him, he was a Republican. He was willing to let the Assembly fix his compensation.

H. E. Booth seconded the nomination of J. B. Bloor in an address in which he described the candidate's qualifications, and dwelt on the fact that he was willing to serve without pay. Parsons said the Star Printing company had in a bid for the printing, and Mr. Callister was connected with that company, and therefore ought not to be elected. Varian said he knew but little about this matter, and presumed members generally did not understand it very well. He favored

supporting the action of the committee, and should vote for its candidate. Tolton moved that the nominations close. Carried.

The candidates were voted for by name with the following result: Bloor, 31; Callister, 5. The former was declared elected.

Taylor moved that the joint session now proceed to award the printing. Carried. He then said that six bids had been received, and named the bidders.

Williams called for the reading of the reports from the printing committees. Powers asked to have read in connection with the reports certain figures relating to printing. The clerk then read the majority and minority reports of the joint standing committee on printing, and of the conference committee on printing, and the two bids which were in dispute.

Varian moved the adoption of the majority report of the conference committee. Williams moved to amend by substituting "minority" for "majority."

J. E. Booth said there was no question about the good faith of every member of the joint printing committee. He reviewed the facts and figures connected with the bids, showing that Mr. Evans's bid was decidedly the lowest.

Sears moved the previous question; carried, and Williams's amendment in favor of the minority reports of the printing committees was put. The amendment was lost by a vote of 19 to 17. The majority report was then adopted by a vote of 19 to 17.

The joint session minutes were read and adjournment was taken.

The vote of the joint session yesterday, on public printer was:

For Bloor—Breeden, H. E. Booth, J. E. Booth, Eldredge, Lund, Seaman, Taylor, Allen, Clark, Dougall, Hatch, Hubbard, Ivins, Johnson, Mason, McBride, McKay, Monson, Moore, Nebeker, Parsons, Pigman, Powers, Sears, Stanford, Stoker, Tolton, Varian, Warner, Wines, Emery—31.

For Callister—Councilors Adams, Hague, Hart, Seeley, Williams—5.

The vote on awarding the contract for printing was:

For Salt Lake Lithographic company—H. E. Booth, Taylor, Allen, Dougall, Hatch, Ivins, Johnson, Mason, McKay, Nebeker, Parsons, Pigman, Powers, Sears, Stanford, Varian, Warner, Wines, Emery—19.

For J. A. Evans—Adams, Breeden, J. E. Booth, Eldredge, Hague, Hart, Lund, Seaman, Seeley, Williams, Clark, Hubbard, McBride, Monson, Moore, Stoker, Tolton—17.

MONDAY.

Among members of the Assembly and the general public there is more interest in the financial legislation now pending in the Assembly than in any other measures yet introduced. This interest is not confined to Utah, for agents of money lending institutions in the east are receiving letters from their principals expressive of solicitude as to what the Legislature is going to do about taxing mortgages and trust deeds. Talk upon this subject is rife upon the streets, and certain members of the Assembly have undoubtedly succeeded in attracting to themselves, or rather to their bills, as much public