UNION IS ASSURED.

The Only Question Now is as to Location.

THE MEDICAL FIGHT IS ON.

The New County.—Claims Committee Busy.—Horse Done by the Printing Saddle.

Today a NEWS representative interviewed a number of members of both houses on the question of uniting the University and Agricultural college. There is less reticence upon the subject than there has heretofore been, and it has been so much discussed among members that their views upon it are becoming crystalized, and many of them no longer hesitate to state their attitudes. It is conceded by nearly all of them that union is a foregone conclusion. Only one member is known to be opposed to uniting the two institutions, while many are emphatically in favor of it, and others who have not yet definitely taken that position lean towards it.

The public may dismiss any doubt about the union taking place, but there is a contest on for the location. Only three sites so far have been prominently mentioned, viz., some point between Ogden and Salt Lake, perhaps in Bountiful, a strip off the west side of the Fort Douglas reservation, and the present Agricultural College at Logan. The first site would be desirable inasmuch as being central, easily accessible from all parts of the Territory, and on the line of transcontinental travel, and for the further reason that plenty of land could be obtained for the purposes of the agricultural department, which would be irrigated, and so on. The second site would be for the intermountain region. It is urged that an experiment station should by all means have an average climate of the region which it is desired to benefit.

The Fort Douglas reservation site has every argument in its favor as a location for a great university, namely, public scarcity of land and water for irrigation. Given these two together, and both may be obtained if Congress will be reasonable, and so will receive more support than will the first named site, among members of the assembly.

But it is not to be denied that a strong sentiment exists among members of the assembly at the present time in favor of having the Union take place at Logan. The principal argument in favor of this proposition is economy. It is argued that the present Agricultural College plant is no worse off than the buildings of the University, with only slight expenditures to any needed increase in the capacity of buildings, and in the faculty. The contest on this question is one for location from now on.

The medical contest is fairly under way in the Assembly. The House committee on public health, to whose hands are several petitions for the amendment or repeal of the present law regulating the practice of medicine, is devoting much time and thought to the subject. A member of that committee today recounted some of its labors to a NEWS representative. He went so far as to say that the present law would undoubtedly be revised if not repealed, and intimated that the committee would very likely prepare a bill with a view to meeting the objections to the present law. He cited the fact that, at present, one school had control of the medical board, and expressed the opinion that this ought not to be.

In conversation with a NEWS representative today, a member of the House committee on ways and means, a gentleman of marked business ability and thorough business training, deplored the fever that was running from the printing saddle. He said the Assembly was working in the dark as to the Territory's financial condition, which could not be known until the reports of the auditor, treasurer and other public officers and institutions could be examined, and this could not be done until these reports are printed. The printing saddle makes it impossible to get the printing done, and the interests of the Territory are suffering in consequence. He spoke of the resolution offered by Varian on Monday, and adopted by the House, calling upon the ways and means committee for a report on the financial condition of the Territory, but said the committee were helpless to comply with it until certain public documents were made accessible by being printed.

On Monday evening last the House committee on counties gave a hearing to persons interested in the proposition to create the new county of Carbon, and the hearing was continued until this evening. The petition asking for the creation of the new county which, as previously stated in the NEWS, is intended to include the northern part of Emery county, bears about 600 signatures. A protest has been filed bearing 92 names. It seems a foregone conclusion that the committee will report in favor of creating the new county, and the contest before it is mainly in respect to the location of the county seat. A man named Crowley, who lives in the city but owns a saloon in Helper, argued in favor of that place, but a delegation from Price, numbering Mr. A. Gallinger, formerly county attorney, and Mr. S. J. Paradine, editor of the Price Telegraph, insisted that Price should be made the county seat. Price is a town of permanent and varied industries and resources, whose population is steadily increasing, while Helper is only a railroad town.

The House claims committee is very busy. It has so much to do that the chairman, Mr. Sears, was obliged to ask an addition of two members, which the House granted yesterday, making the membership seven. Some of the claims that have been presented are of a character to call for thorough investigation and the taking of considerable testimony, and it reported that mileage will be cut down very much in amount by the recommendations of the committee.

COUNCIL.

After the close of the NEWS' report yesterday, a prolonged debate occurred over the sugar county memorial. It was followed by a strictly party vote of 7 to 5 in favor of the memorial.

J. E. Booth presented a claim of D. M. Perry Jr.

It was agreed that the Assembly should leave this city for Provo, to visit the Insane asylum and Brigham Young Academy, on a the Grande Western special, at 9 a. m. next Saturday.

A number of bills were referred to committees, or filed for second or third reading.

J. E. Booth was excused for today.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced:

By Talbot: Relating to herding and branding live stock.

By Johnson, by request: An act to protect the raising of sheep, wool, cattle and farming industries.

By Stanfield: Amending the present law to protect employes and laborers in their claims for wages.

The bill preventing for the recording of title notes was lost by a unanimous vote.

Allen's bill to restore the control of elections to county courts was under special order for today.

Talbot's bill amending the liquor law was lost by a unanimous vote, in pursuance of the recommendation of the committee.

Varian's bill providing that impecunious defendants in criminal cases may have transcripts of stenographer's notes at the public expense, in certain cases, passed.

Allen gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which it passed. His object was to make a slight verbal amendment to the bill.

Johnson's bill to obviate the need of publishing a notice of assessment by irrigation companies came up and was passed.

Adjourned.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL.

Taylor presented a petition from County Attorney Murphy of Salt Lake in relation to a petition of certain medical men, defending his position in relation to action in the Holbrook case.

Taylor presented a communication from the DESERET NEWS in relation to printing, withdrawing their bill. Taylor said things had gone along far enough in relation to the printing, and asked that a committee be appointed to look into the charges made.

Williams moved to have the communication of the DESERET NEWS filed.

Taylor asked to have it referred to the printing committee.

Williams said there was no charge in that communication and he thought it a waste of time to act on a nonentity.

Taylor moved to amend by referring it to the printing committee. Carried.

Taylor then renewed his motion for a committee on conference in relation to printing and to charges that have been made.

Williams opposed this and said if a committee of investigation was to be appointed he thought it should be done with more speed.

H. E. Rossi rose to speak. Hart took the stand that it was out of order. The question was lost.

The committee on appropriations reported on the report of the Utah Loan Commissioners, recommending that it be accepted and filed.

H. E. Booth presented a memorial and bill relating to the establishment of a blind school. Referred to the committee on education.

The following bills were introduced:

By Taylor: C. B. 43, concerning the filing of articles of incorporation.

By Lund: C. B. 44, relating to the appointment of a Territorial engineer of irrigation and a bureau of irrigation.

By Lund: C. B. 45, respecting dairy interests of Utah. Committee on agriculture.

By H. E. Booth: C. B. 46, relating to the education of blind children. Filed for second reading.

By Brossard: C. B. 47, respecting exemptions from taxation of certain property.

By Brossard, C. B. 48, relating to irrigation companies.

The special order of the day was the memorializing of H. J. No. 3. Rossi moved to have it postponed until tomorrow. Lost. This is in relation to the Wilson bill and land seeking in Utah. The memorial was then read and H. E. Booth requested that the present memorial House be brought up. The sergeant-at-arms was sent after him.

HOUSE.

Opening exercises.

The following claims and petitions were presented:

By Dougall: Claim of Dix C. Huntington for jury services, $6.

By Talbot: Petition of C. P. Bird, of Beaver, in reference to outstanding warrants held by him.

By Stalker: Petition of county court of Morgan county, asking for an appropriation for roads and bridges of $2,000.

By Nebeker: Petition from the county clerk of Rich county in relation to the amount paid for bounties by that county.

By Allen: Claim of the Salt Lake Liberty Bell Co., for blank books for the district court.

By Allen: Petition from the Utah Association of Charities, asking for provision to be made for the care and education of blind children. In connection with this petition, Powers submitted a communication relating to the same subject, stating that in Utah there were five blind children.

By Powers: A communication from A. H. Cannon, withdrawing his bid for the public printing. Committee on printing.

A communication from the auditor transmitting reports for a number of counties, and stating that there had not reported to him.

H. J. No. 3, praying against a removal of the tariff on wool, came up in connection with the report of the committee on manufactures and commerce, recommending its passage. Nebeker rendered a minority report in opposition to the measure; it was using the cause wholly under a tariff for wool. The majority report was adopted.

SENATE.

A majority of both houses attended committee meetings this afternoon.

Hon. F. M. Lyman occupied a seat on the floor of the House for a time this afternoon.

Heretofore the sergeant-at-arms of the House has had his desk on the left of the Speaker, near those of the reporters, but at the suggestion of Varian, made yesterday, he has placed it against the railing which separates the seats of members from those allotted to spectators. The object of the change is to preserve order under among the jaded.

"RIPE" CREAM AND SWEET.

The Difference as Regarded from the Butter-maker's Standpoint.

The Former Gives the Product a Superior Flavor, But It Takes an Expert to Handle It—Hence Sweet Cream Butter is Safer.

Correspondence of the NEWS.

There is a very general opinion that after cream is removed from the creaming vessel it needs no further attention. This is a mistake. As soon as the cream is removed it should be put in a cool place, and kept at a low temperature until ready for churning if sweet cream butter is to be made. If acid cream butter is to be made, warm the cream up and keep in a warm place from twelve to twenty-four hours. When it is acid enough it has a granular appearance and a slight acidity to the taste. There are certain advantages in such ripening. The cream will churn more easily and a larger amount of butter can be made from a given amount of cream if it is ripened, than could be if it was fresh.

Butter made from the cream has a superior flavor to that made from sweet cream; and to obtain a proper flavor is one of the chief objects of the butter-maker. Bacteriologists claim that the flavor is connected with the decomposition products of the bacteria growing, which is the direct cause of ripening. In a given specimen of cream will be found a large variety of this bacteria. During the ripening process there will ensue a conflict of the different organisms with each other, and the result will depend upon a variety of circumstances. It will be influenced by temperature, quality of cream, and length of time of ripening, as well as by the advantage which certain species of organisms may get from an early start. In such a conflict it will be a matter of accident if the proper species succeed in growing rapidly enough to produce the two effects on the cream mentioned by the writer.

Now it certainly makes a great difference in the product which species of bacteria happens to grow most rapidly. The result of this bacteria growth has been found to produce all sorts of the agreeable flavors and bouquets in milk or cream it allows to ripen. Bacteriologists seem to be only the first pioneers of the decomposition that has the pleasant flavor; the latter stage of certain fermentations has to be a very delicate flavor. To ripen a ripening cream in the production of butter containing a strong flavor, and one of the difficulties is to determine the right length of time for proper ripening. Indeed, the greatest difficulty which the butter maker has to meet is in obtaining a uniform product. The best intermediaries will sometimes fail their masters and employers. While the trouble is of course not entirely due to difference in ripening, there is no question but that is a fertile source of difficulty.

While it is true that acid cream will churn in less time and will make a little more butter (about 1½ pounds in fifty than a given amount of cream with no little flavor that experts can not always tell the difference, would it not be better for those who cannot control the changes in the ripening process to make sweet cream butter? It certainly seems to me that it would.

To make sweet cream butter, churn the cream from 8 to 5 degrees lower temperature. It should not be churned longer than forty minutes to complete a churning. The operator should be able to tell by the sound when the butter is beginning to gather, but should take the cover off to be sure it is churned all right. When the granules are about the size of a clover seed draw off the butter milk, run in a few pails of water at about the same temperature as the butter in the churn. Draw the water off and run in as much more as would equal the volume of cream churned; place the cover on and revolve the churn very rapidly fifteen or twenty times. Draw the water off and let it drain thoroughly. Too much care and attention cannot be given to this part of the work, as this is where we produce the grain. And if the grain is spoiled the flavor is injured also. Take out the butter with a ladle, add one ounce of salt for every pound of butter, work the butter until the salt is thoroughly mixed, but not enough to spoil the grain. If worked too much it has a salvy appearance, and if not enough it will be found streaked and mottled. Press the butter firmly into the molds and wrap in a clean wet paper prepared for that purpose.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR BARRETT.

Trans-Mississippi Delegates.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce as delegates to attend the Trans-Mississippi congress which will begin a four days' session at San Francisco on the 12th of February: C. J. Salisbury, J. H. Rawlins, George M. Scott, W. S. McCornick, George Y. Wallace, M. J. Gray, E. F. Gray, A. H. Cannon, C.O. Whitlock, F.W. Ross, W. H. Culmer, L. C. Crossman, D. C. Acosta, W. H. Rowe, ex-officio.

"SINBAD" SUITS, TOO, FOR $5000.

Manager Henderson Asks Damages Against the Tabor Opera Company.

It turns out that the Tabor Amusement company is not going to have all the fun in the litigation growing out of the clash with the Henderson Entertainment company. Before his departure from Denver Mr. Henderson instructed his counsel, Senator Charles Hartsell, to open up a fusillade of suits in the full capacity of his battery against the Tabor management. The big loss of the Sinbad packet, says the Denver Times, was of a decided nature that his aggregation was far more sinned against than sinning.

Had not the Broadway, by a happy accident, proved successful, the loss to the corporation, he says, would have been far greater than to the Tabor people and so far as the law is concerned it is no fault of the latter that the box was not enclosed. Thursday there was an actual loss of one night's performance, he declares, and a great deal of annoyance was caused that will be made the subject of a demand for damages. Against the alleged "humiliation and disgrace" which befell the Tabor, Henderson's attorney is instructed to pit the worry and trouble forced upon the entertainers people.

For a starter a suit is being prepared for $5,000 actual damages alleged to have been sustained by the amusement company because of the interruption from of scenery, resulting in somewhat the expense and a loss of one night's performance.

No court papers have yet been put up in any of the litigation consequent to the suit of the Tabor management for $5,000 on account of a breach of contract. Attorney Hartsell promises to mass things as merry for the Tabor company as they propose to make for his client.

Car Lighting.

The Great Northern railroad of England has recently adopted Pintsch gas for lighting the trains, and has works at London, Doncaster, Leeds, Nottingham and Boston. The machinery at these works is all in duplicate, and they are reported to be the best of their kind in the world. At stations where there are no works, the gas is supplied from traveling tanks with a capacity of 250 cubic feet, which are coupled by passenger trains.

The Northeastern railway, which includes in its system the oldest line of railroad in the world, having been opened to the public in 1825, has also adopted the Pintsch light system and has erected gas works at Newcastle, York and Hull, capable of producing 24,000,000 cubic feet a year. The Union Pacific and fifty-five other leading roads of the United states are now using this Pintsch light system, which is certainly the greatest and best innovation in the way of lighting passenger cars ever made. The gas is carried in tanks under the car and is conducted by small pipes to the desired place at the ceiling of the car where the flame is regulated by a burner, such as is used in coal-gas lighting in buildings.

Juvenile Drum Corps.

All members of the J. C. B. are requested to meet their leader, H. G. Barrett, at his residence this evening to prepare to play for the charity concert tomorrow.

Basalt Items.

Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.

Saturday and Sunday the weather has been most boisterous; the gale on Sunday was severe but very little snow. Folks turned out well to meeting in the afternoon. Elder Philip Paskett's remarks were on the current prophecies of the Jews and the gathering of the lost tribes of Israel. Elder Charles Criddle spoke a short time of the same subject, and much was learned.

Thursday, January 18, born to the wife of James Nelson, a daughter; all doing well.

Sister Sylvia Criddle is on the fair way to recovery from typhoid fever, her sister. All the folks are pleased to see her improving.

Our block meetings are well attended. Some of the folks have some distance to travel and our north roads are very muddy.

I think around this valley all sickness is subdued. This part of the Lord's vineyard is a good place for nervous folks to locate—folks that are in any way afraid of disease; it does not remain at this place any length of time, as the wind carries it far from our midst. The land is good and very pleasant in summer, while good refreshing breezes. There has been only one death since the writer of this article has been a resident—two years and one month, and that death owing to a chronic disease.

Sunday, January 14, a Y. M. M. I. Association was organized at Stanley, losing officers—S. S. Wilson, president; R. H. Bradshaw, first counselor; John Mitchell, second counselor; Wm. Prichett, secretary; S. Brazshaw, librarian and treasurer.

All the young men at Basalt are attending school. They begin to understand they have been themselves for the bondage of ignorance quite long enough. The gentlemanly school superintendent, Mr. McCormack, is doing a good work, and he has people and all will feel the benefit before endeavor is brought to a close.

LONDONER.

COMMERCIAL

TODAY'S CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $213,[illegible], same day last year, $222,[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 87½c; lead, $3.10.
London—Silver, [illegible].

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Penn. bullion, $[illegible]; Ontario bullion, $19,713. Total, $[illegible].

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $4,[illegible].

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $1,000; bullion, $9,290. Total, $[illegible].

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, Utah, for [illegible]

[illegible]

SAVINGS BANK
160 Main Street.
Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Capital [illegible] Paid.
J. R. Rogers, President. C. S. Montgomery, Vice-President. A. J. Thomas, Sec. and Cashier.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

Suffering the Tortures of Eczema

And yet lives in ignorance of the fact that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, will, in the majority of cases, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. CUTICURA Works Wonders, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded.

Nervous Muscular Weakness

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake. City of Salt Lake. }

In the District Court, Second District, Utah and County of Salt Lake.

Before Hon. J. Harvey, Judge of the Probate Court.

Elias S. Hammond and O. F. McCornick, partners as Hammond & McCornick, plaintiffs,

Thomas Hall, defendant.

Demand $[illegible] with interest and costs. To Thomas Hall, greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO [illegible] Territory of Utah, and within a reasonable time after the service of this summons, to wit: [illegible] in Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, and answer a complaint filed against you by the above named plaintiffs, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, and a copy of which is served herewith, and to show cause why judgment should not be rendered against you according to the prayer of said complaint, with interest and costs.

[illegible]

WILLIAM J. HARVEY, Judge of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, January 19, 1894.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, in the matter of the estate of Henry C. Fowler, deceased, made May 23d, 1893, the undersigned administrator of the said estate, on Friday, the 23d day of February, A.D. 1894, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the east door of the Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah, will sell at public vendue, subject to confirmation by said court, the following described real estate belonging to said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said estate, and the expenses of administration, to wit:

[illegible]

Terms of sale: Cash payment on the date of sale and balance payable on confirmation of sale by the Probate Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

Subject to mortgage will be assumed as to the lien of sale of the office of Barker Fairbanks, or to the administrator.

JANE E. FOWLER, Administratrix of the Estate of Henry C. Fowler, deceased.

Salt Lake City, Utah, January 19th, 1894.

BIDS WANTED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the following described property belonging to said estate, to wit: [illegible] Salt Lake City, subject to the approval of the Probate Court of said County, Utah Territory. Terms of the sale of said property: [illegible] Bids will be received up to the time of sale of the office of Barker Fairbanks, or to the administrator.

[illegible]

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.

Conformable to latest Territorial Statute for sale at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30, 32

EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

"THE SILK HOUSE"

Special Holiday Offerings At Less Than New York Cost.

Silks

$1.00 Double Warp Surah Silks for 55c.

10 SHADES IN PINK. 10 SHADES IN BLUE.
5 SHADES IN RED. 5 SHADES IN HELIOTROPES.
5 SHADES IN GREEN. 5 SHADES IN TOPHYES.
5 SHADES IN GREY. 5 SHADES IN SLATES.
5 SHADES IN TAN. 5 SHADES IN SILE.

$1.00 Colored Satins for - - - 55c.
About 15 shades to close.
$1.50 Assorted Dress Silks, - - 75c.
About 10 pieces to close.
75c, 32 inch China Silks, - - - 55c.
45c, 22 inch China Silks, - - - 35c.
Bright colors for fancy work.
Colored Surah Silks, - - - 25c.
Printed China Silks, - - - 25c.
50c Black Satin Brocades, - - - 65c.
85c Colored Crystal Silks, - - - 65c.
$7.25 Shaded Crystal Silks, - - - 65c.
$1.25 Colored Diagonal Silks, - - 85c.
SPECIAL PRICES IN BLACK SILKS.
Shaded Silks, - - 85c, $1.00, $1.25.
Ombra Shaded Silks, - - $2.25 yard.
ELEGANT FOR DRESSES AND TRIMMINGS.
$1.00 Colored Silk Plushes, - - - 55c.
$1.25 " " " - - - 75c.
$3.25 " Brocaded Velvets, - - $1.50.
$3.25 Fancy Silk Velvets, - - - $1.50.

Nothing is more appropriate for a Christmas Present than a Silk Dress.

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
VERY FINE.
Ladies' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00. Ladies' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00.
Gents' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00. Gents' Silk Initial, 50c and $1 each.
Ladies' Silk Initial, 25c and 50c each.

What is Nicer Than a Plush Wrap For a Christmas Present.
ALL NEW.
No. 2145, Plush Jackets $15.00, now, - - - - - $10.75.
No. 1216, Plush Coat, $21.00, now, - - - - - $15.75.
Plush Butterfly Cape Coat, $30.00, now, - - - $23.75.

FOR THE LADIES.
Gents' Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.
Gents' Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, $3.50 doz., worth $5.50.
" " " $1.00 " " $1.75.
Colored Border Linen Cambric Hemstitched, $2.40 " " $3.25.

SPECIAL NUMBERS IN LADIES' COATS.
ASK FOR THEM UNDER THESE NUMBERS.
No. 1039, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Coats, $8.75, now $4.75.
No. 1045, " " " " $7.75, " $5.85.
No. 1047, " " " " $8.75, " $6.75.
No. 1051, " " " " $9.75, " $7.50.
No. 1056, " " " " $10.75, " $8.75.
No. 1072, " " " " $17.75, " $9.50.
No. 1074, " Fur Trimmed Cape, $16.75, " $9.50.

...Old Stock...
Last Season's Ulsters, 25c on the Dollar.
Remnants! Remnants!
Thousands of Them Very Cheap.

R. K. THOMAS