PRINTING MUDDLE.

It is Settled at Last by the Assembly in Joint Session.

BEST AND LOWEST BID REJECTED.

Bills Passed and Rejected—Routine Business of the Two Houses.

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. H. 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 means the same every day. At least so 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 $1,452, presented to the House today, gives out of the order of the Territorial Board of Equalization saving 10 per cent to the assessor of this county, for 1892, after the full assessment had been made. Many taxpayers will remember the assessor may were endeavoring to lay out 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 commendation for the work he did.

The financial statement of Washington county makes precisely the best showing of any of the county reports, all things considered. Irons, who leads 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 new 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 nonpartisan control. The bill makes the fire department consist of a board of four persons, two of whom or 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.

COUNCIL.

After the close of the NEWS' report yesterday, the claims of Park & Thompson, land attorneys, for $600 as compensation in preventing private parties from patenting school lands, occasioned a debate. Eldredge, from the claims committee, recommended that $100 be allowed. H. E. Booth and Taylor urged allowance of the full amount. The report of the committee was adopted.

Williams, from the judiciary committee, reported adversely on C. B. 57, relating to the time for commencing suits, and favorably on C. B. 59, for the employment of stenographers in the Territorial supreme court judges.

Several bills were filed for second reading, and a number of petitions were presented when the Council adjourned to meet in joint session.

HOUSE.

After the close of the NEWS' report yesterday,

C. B. 9, relating to justices of the peace in cities, came up on third reading. It was intended to clean up ambiguities in the present law, and to allow city justices to exact fees in civil cases. Powers thought a police judge of a city, who is paid a salary by the city, ought not to transact any civil business. If the bill was designed merely to construe the present statute, he would not oppose it, but if it gave additional powers to a police magistrate he would oppose it. Varian thought the bill conferred no additional powers, and it passed.

C. B. 38, requiring the judge to charge the jury before argument by the attorneys, which had been reported on adversely by the judiciary committee, came up on third reading, but consideration of it was interrupted by the arrival of the Council.

JOINT SESSION.

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

President Dreeden 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 Dreeden agreed with Booth, and Taylor moved that the joint session proceed to the election of a public printer.

Williams moved as a substitute that the time for printing be first passed upon. Williams's substitute was lost by a vote of 19 to 15.

Sessions moved that the person elected public printer be the person to do the printing. Powers said the gentleman was on the printing committee and ought to know. Williams thought the function of the public printer ought to be defined before his election. Allen thought the Assembly already knew that the duties of the public printer was to supervise the printing under the direction of the printing committee. He had nothing to do with the contracts for the printing. The speaker thought the duties of a public printer was properly the only business before the joint committee.

Hart thought there was a misunderstanding. The Council understood that at this joint session the whole matter of printing was to be considered. Williams insisted that the duties of public printer had not been defined by any action of this Assembly. He asked Allen where was the record defining the powers of the public printer. He thought the public printer should be allowed to have nothing to do with the contracts. Until his powers should be defined, his election would be premature.

Taylor said the printing committee needed the services and advice of a person skilled in the printing business. He suggested that the powers of the public printer might be defined by resolution at this joint session. Such an officer was needed to prevent collusive practices by the contractor doing the printing.

Powers claimed that the Council had invited the House to meet in joint session for the sole purpose of electing a public printer, and that this was the only matter properly before the joint session. It was ridiculous for the Council now if the office existed which it had asked the House to aid in filling. J. E. Booth said he would not ask the joint session to take up any business not covered by the Council's invitation. He moved to amend the pending motion so as to provide that the election of public printer should in no way affect the awarding of the contract. Carried.

Taylor insisted "the only person who had offered his services to the committee," J. E. Booth, Hague interrupted. Edward G. Callister, Williams seconded the latter motion. Allen 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. E. Booth in an address in which he asserted the candidate's qualifications and dwelt on the fact that he was willing to serve with no 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 considered. Varian said he knew but little about this matter, and personal remarks generally did not understand it very well. He favored supporting the action of the committee, and would vote for its candidate.

Taylor moved that the nomination close. Carried.

The candidates were voted for by name with the following result: Booth, 32; 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 committee. Powers stated 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 bids with 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." He reviewed the bids and the reports of the committees, and said the facts set forth by the minority report were undisputed, and should determine the question. Mr. Evans's bid was considerably less than that of the Salt Lake Lithographic company, in which the majority reports awarded the work. He made a strong argument in favor of accepting Mr. Evans's bid.

Powers said he agreed with Williams that this Assembly ought to guard the public treasury authentically. He denied that the lowest bid was always the best, and reviewed the dangers of the situation. The letter submitted for this in Mr. Bloor, with the request that he would go over their figures and ascertain which was the lowest, Mr. Bloor not knowing who the bidders were. Before awarding the work, the committee had tried to find out who Mr. Evans was, but could not learn. The speaker did not think the contract should go to any person not a printer, and inquiries as to whether Mr. Evans was one or not remained unanswered. The committee examined the kinds of paper proposed to be used, and concluded that that offered by the Salt Lake Lithograph company, samples of work done by the bidders, etc.

The fact that workmen out of employment would get the work, led the speaker to vote to give it to the Lithograph company.

Taylor said if he had known that a minority report so full of facts would go in, the majority report would have been more in detail. Parsons said that his vote in the committee was the same as if the work had been his own, and he would stand by the majority report.

Vims asked Mr. Bloor, who was present, if he was connected with the Salt Lake Lithographic company. The gentleman answered that he was not.

Allen read a communication from the latter company to the effect that there was no arrangement between them and Mr. Bloor for the latter's compensation, nor was Mr. Bloor in any way connected with the establishment.

Vims continued by saying that he had tried to find out the real difference between the bids in dispute but had not been able to do so, and he would sustain the majority of the committee because of his confidence in its judgment.

Sessions and Hart interrogated Mr. Bloor at some length, eliciting the fact that the difference in price did not equalize the bids. Sessions spoke at some length, insisting that Mr. Evans's bid was the lowest and could be so accepted. Sessions said he signed the majority report of the conference committee because it had been shown to the committee that the bid favored by it would give the best work, though it would cost about $10 more. If it could be shown that the bid of Mr. Evans would give as good work for less money, he would vote for it; otherwise he would stand by the report he had signed.

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.

Hart moved the previous question, carried, and Williams's amendment in favor of the minority reports of the printing committee was lost. 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 approved. It was shown.

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

For Rep—Allen, Bloor, H. E. Booth, J. E. Booth, Eldredge, Lund, Sessions, Taylor, Ames, Clark, Dougan, Hart, Hobbell, Irons, Johnson, Mann, Sullivan, McKay, Brown, Stott, Nesbett, Parsons, Pugsley, Powers, Scott, Sessions, Stokes, Tullis, Varian, Warner, Wilson, Young—31.

For Contractor—Committee Adkin, Hague, Hart, Dooley, Williams—5.

The vote on awarding the contract for printing was:

For S. L. Lake Lithographic company—H. E. Booth, Taylor, Allen, Booth, Bloor, Irons, Johnson, Mann, McKay, Nesbett, Parsons, Pugsley, Powers, Scott, Sessions, Varian, Warner, Wilson, Young—18.

For J. A. Evans—Adkin, Brandon, J. E. Booth, Eldredge, Hague, Hart, Lund, Seaman, Sieley, Williams, Clark, Hobbell, McBride, Mooney, Moore, Baker, Tullis—17.

HOUSE.

After the joint session, consideration of C. B. 25 was resumed. Varian opposed the bill, remarking that it was an innovation to which most of the bar and at least some of our judges were opposed. Powers thought it would be an advantage to have the jury charged before the arguments were made. Varian thought the judge would be better able to charge the jury after hearing the arguments. The bill was lost by a vote of 22 to 2.

Adjourned.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS

COUNCIL.

The Council met at 10 a.m.

On motion of J. E. Booth, Wiley B. Brown, Esq., was given the privilege of the floor. Mr. Brown was accompanied by W. G. Van Horn and S. B. Wonderlich, president and vice president of the Lincoln club, and in behalf of that organization, he presented, with an appropriate speech, a gavel to the President of the Council. The head of the gavel is of mountain mahogany and the handle is of timber cut from the Temple Rock this city.

President Dreeden read a speech in reply to the presentation, expressing his appreciation of U. B. Booth and Norman made brief and spirited addresses appropriate to the passing occasion, when legislative business was resumed.

J. E. Booth presented the petition of the hundred citizens of Utah county, relating to the use of University land. It was read and referred to the committee on University and Agricultural College.

The committee on contingent expenses reported favorably on a number of claims.

H. E. Booth introduced C. B. 60, to relieve W. J. Shields from a judgment in favor of the Territory.

Eldredge moved that the committee on industries be no longer made a standing joint committee, but to be placed on the regular committee list.

The Indian reservation memorial and the site lands memorial, passed by the House yesterday, were taken up and passed.

The following bills were read the first time: H. B. 3, relating to surveys; H. B. 59, relating to juror; H. B. 14, providing for the appointment of women on the boards of certain public institutions.

C. J. M. 2, asking the allotment of lands in the Uintah reservation for the Agricultural College, was passed.

HOUSE.

McBride, Mooney and Powers were excused.

The following were presented:

By Stokes: Petition of citizens of Beaverhead asking the repeal of all laws regulating the practice of medicine. It bore a great number of signatures, and on request of Powers was read in full.

By Dougall: Petition relating to the sheep and cattle industry.

By Wilson: Petition relating to the same subject.

By Irons: Claim of L. G. Hardy for $1,452.

By Clark: Claim of Sevier county for annual appropriations, $2,574.39.

The committee on contingent expenses recommended that the House be allowed $700 and the Council $800 of the $2,000 appropriated for contingent expenses.

Several members wanted to know about the other $700.

McKay, from the committee on fish and game, recommended that 2,000 copies of the report of the fish commissioner be printed. The House ordered 1,000 copies.

The following bills were introduced:

By Powers: H. B. 89, to put the fire and police departments of cities on a nonpartisan basis.

By Hatch: H. B. 90, relating to towns and the powers of town officers.

By Staunton: H. B. 91, relating to grading streets and sidewalks.

AN EXHAUSTIVE REPORT.

The Annual Report of John B. Morston, Clerk of the City Board of Education.

The annual report of J. B. Morston, clerk of the board of education of Salt Lake City, is published in full in this issue of the DESERET NEWS. It is an exhaustive statement and shows careful compilation on the part of Mr. Morston and his assistant, Mr. Price. It gives a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the board for the year ending December 31, 1893, even to the minutest and most insignificant matter connected with the board's transactions. Those who wish to peruse it will find it on pages six and seven.

From Heart Failure.

The coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict setting forth that Eben Miller, whose sudden death is chronicled on another page, died from heart failure. He was seventy-five years of age.

SAVINGS BANK

100 Main Street.

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

Capital Stock, Full Paid.

J. R. Rowe, President. W. S. McCornick, Vice President. A. L. Thomas, Secy. and Treasurer.

From the Moment of Birth use

CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes occasioned by imperfect cleansing at birth and use of impure soap.

Mothers

DIAGNOSIS.

CONTINUED—At 8:05 Lake City, M. T. (U. S. A.), February 2, 1894, of pneumonia, Thomas Cuthbert, born at Sandy, Kentucky, September 27, 1825. He leaves his widow, children, and a third to be and need, a Soldier, veteran Mexican Blockade, Union soldier, and member of the Bonds Blockade Runner for more than years. He endeavored to live in peace.

Funeral from the Eleventh ward meeting house, Sunday, February 4, 1894, at 11 o'clock a.m. Friends invited to attend.

Wednesday News please copy.

Admission of Pupils to the City Schools.

In accordance with the rule of the Board of Education, which provides that beginning pupils may be admitted only during the first two weeks of each half year, it is hereby announced that children who have reached six years of age and have not attended school will be received in the public schools until, and not after Feb. 9th, 1894.

J. F. MILLSPAUGH,
Supt. Public Schools.

TREATED AT HOME,

And Most Successfully By Dr. De Monco,

Chief Physician and Surgeon Copeland Medical Institute, in the Progress Building, South Main St. "The Old Reliable Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell, for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse by occupation in Salt Lake, writes:

I had been troubled for many years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief

MRS. ISABEL SEWELL, PROVO, UTAH.

physician and surgeon of the Copeland Medical Institute of Salt Lake City. I have been troubled for years with the milder symptoms of catarrh, such as spitting, hawking, sore throat, with accumulations of mucus in the throat every morning, tendency to much cold at every little exposure, but the worst ailment I had very little relation to it until so long as to be almost a stranger to it.

Several years ago I had an attack of what is known as the "grip," my account that I came to some alarming state. It left me in a very weakened condition, and I could scarcely walk any feet in any place. I had lost vitality, a severe and troublesome cough set in accompanied by night sweats. Many nights I have not slept one minute on account of the cough.

My nose closed up with a sticky, yellow mucus, and to try to breathe I would speak half an hour standing out of doors and doctor.

I was weak and discouraged, as nothing seemed to do me good until I tried DeMonco's medicines, and commencing my present treatment with which I was before taking their remedies, I am a new woman.

I think everything praise is due Dr. DeMonco, as he has been kind and attentive to my home and mind, and will cheerfully write this testimonial to all who will write or call in person.

MAIL.

Cancelled treatment by mail. Diseases diagnosed by symptom blank. Question blank on all chronic diseases upon application. Write for symptom blank.

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Dr. A. DeMonco,
Consulting Physician.

Good Times!

If a visit of this city and neighborhood will do well to remember that the Deseret Gallery is located at 40 West First South street. Call there and be convinced. In the establishment is set behind the Times is a full line of Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Confectionery and Groceries. Cakes made to order. Genuine Home Made Cracker a Specialty. Ballet Hams, Sausages, etc. Mr. Sanders, who has charge of the establishment, will be pleased to receive a visit from his numerous old friends.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charlotte Van Dyke, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charlotte Van Dyke, deceased, has received the appointment and has qualified as such administrator, and that all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the said administrator, at the office of Dwyer, Rich & Shepard, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, within four months from the date hereof.

Dated February 1st, 1894.

R. V. WELLS,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

By J. F. Jack, Deputy.

N. M. Dwyer, Attorney for estate.

BEFORE CONGRESS.

--Working for the West.--

After a stay of several years at Washington, D.C., during which he has become familiar with the workings of Congress and the departments, Judge Chas. W. Sayrer, an Attorney and Counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States, is prepared to prosecute proper legislation by appearing before Committees and informing influential Congressmen as to the needs of clients and constituents represented by him.

He also can know his position to the General Land Office, prepare appeals, make showings and arguments before the Commissioner and Secretary, analyses and reports on cases in contest at a distance, and attends to general land business. Terms reasonable. Services prompt and reliable. P.O. Address, Box 474, Washington D. C.

CHURCH BLANKS

Printed and for Sale at

THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Tithe Receipts.....[illegible] per doz.
Tithe Receipts.....[illegible]
Sacrament Receipts.....[illegible]
Primary Association Receipts.....[illegible]
Y. L. M. I. A. Receipts.....[illegible]
Y. M. M. I. A. Receipts.....[illegible]
Sabbath Schools.....[illegible]
Sabbath School Records, Number 50 No. 1 of 100, 75c.
Primary Association Roll and Record Books, $1.25.
Y. L. M. I. A. Roll and Record Books, $1.25.
Tithe Receipts, 1 qr., $1.50; 2 qr., $1.25; 3 qr., $1.00.
High Priests' Records Made to Order.
Seventies' Records Made to Order.

Convenience and Economy

effected in every household by the use of

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

The best way to improve and strengthen Soups and Sauces of all kinds is to add a little of this fine meat product.

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 HELITROPES.
5 SHADES IN GREEN. 5 SHADES IN TOPHYES.
5 SHADES IN GREY. 5 SHADES IN SLATES.
5 SHADES IN TAN. 5 SHADES IN NILE.

$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,	25c.
Bright colors for fancy work.	
Colored Surah Silks,	95c.
Printed China Silks,	25c.
Dos Black Satin Brocades,	65c.
87c Colored Crystal Silks,	65c.
$1.25 Shaded Crystal Silks,	85c.
$1.50 Colored Diagonal Silks,	85c.
SPECIAL PRICES IN BLACK SILKS.	
Shaded Silks, 85c, $1.00, $1.25.	
Ombre 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 6 for $1.00. | Ladies' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00.
Gents' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00. | Gents' Silk Initial, 75c and $1 each.
Ladies' Silk Initial, 25c and 50c each.

What is Nicer Than a

Plush Wrap

For a Christmas Present.

ALL NEW.

No. 2142, Plush Jackets, $15.00, now,	$10.75.
No. 2136, Plush Coat, $21.00, now,	$15.75.
Plush Butterfly Cape Coat, $30.00, now,	$20.75.

FOR THE LADIES.

Gents' Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

Gents' Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,	$1.50 doz., worth $2.50.
" " " " "	$2.00 " " $3.75.
Colored Border Linen Cambric Hemstitched,	$2.40 " " $3.25.

SPECIAL NUMBERS IN LADIES' COATS.

ASK FOR THEM UNDER THESE NUMBERS.

No. 1025, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Coats,	$9.75,	now	$4.75.
No. 1045, " " " "	$14.75,	"	$10.75.
No. 1061, " " " "	$17.75,	"	$13.75.
No. 1[illegible], " " " "	$20.00,	"	$17.00.
No. 1[illegible], " " " "	$25.00,	"	$17.75.
No. 1[illegible], " " " "	$11.75,	"	$8.75.
No. 1078, " For Trimmed Capes,	$16.75,	"	$9.00.

...Old Stock...

Last Season's Ulsters, 25c on the Dollar.

32 and 34 Boot Jerseys 50c each, were $1.50.
36 and 38 Boot Jerseys 50c each, were $1.50.
Ladies' Jackets, $3.00, $3.75 and $4.75 each. Great Bargains.

Remnants! Remnants!

Thousands of Them Very Cheap.

R. K. THOMAS