PAVING BIDS REJECTED.

It is Now Necessary to Re-advertise for New Ones.

THE GARBAGE ORDINANCE AGAIN PASSED.

The Mayor Will Purchase the Water Pipe.—A Garnishment Resolution Passed.—Miscellaneous.

An adjourned session of the City Council was held last night, President Lorenzo in the chair. The following councilmen were in attendance: Fullmer, Rich, Hardy, Harrick, Horn, Moran, Eardley, Hales, Lawson, Bell, Wallace, Simonsen, Evans.

Representatives of the contending paving companies were again in attendance.

WALDEN BILL INQUALIFIED.

Councilman Ewing's chair in the council chamber is still unoccupied, his successor, Mr. Walker, not having qualified. His failure to do so is attributed to the serious illness of his wife.

The Proceedings.

The minutes of Tuesday night's session were read, amended and approved, after which Hales moved the appointment of a special committee to be associated with the Mayor to purchase the mains of the water pipe.

Moran moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

MORAN'S MOTION.

Moran introduced a resolution providing that the City Council purchase six sets of 16-inch water pipe from Hanna Bros. as per their bid of August 5th, at $26.50 per ton.

Wallace said the resolution showed bad faith on the part of someone. He wanted an explanation. It looked like he votes had been secured to carry it over the Mayor's head.

Lawson said it seemed to us the Mayor did not want to perform the clerical work the committee had decided to leave the gentleman of what he was paid $200 per year for.

Hales—I call the gentleman to order.

The Chair—State your point of order.

Hales—Well, he is constantly sneering at the Mayor. I think the chief executive of the city should be given some consideration.

The Chair—State your point of order, I again call upon Mr. Hales.

Hales—That is my point of order.

Lawson—This gentleman has a peculiar understanding. He grays kindly at everything. The people's money has been laying idle for some time and we should act at once.

Horn spoke in favor of the resolution.

Moran said he had introduced the resolution in good faith.

Hales—A good deal has been said in regard to the matter pro and con. And a good deal has been said that is not and never has been true. Horn one has a splendid adaptability for taking and carrying tales to the mayor and telling him that the committee was constantly ignoring him. That is not true. The committee has been ignored by the mayor. It is true that a great indifference has existed, but it is not the committee's fault. The committee has been honest. For one he did not propose to have insinuations rest against him or any of his acts. The committee had labored deeply and above board at all times. It had not gone out three or four miles to gravel and grade streets for their individual benefit.

Horn—If the gentleman means me, I would like to know it.

Rich—If the hat fits, put it on.

The Chair—Gentlemen, gentlemen; these personalities must cease.

The resolution was defeated.

THE GORE CASHIER.

Moran then offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to purchase six sets of 16-inch water pipe, the same to be delivered within thirty days from date of order. Carried on the following vote:

Ayes—Bell, Evans, Hales, Rich, Harrick, Lauhmore, Moran, Simonsen, Wallace.

Noes—Eardley, Folland, Hardy, Lawson, Horn.

THE PAVING QUESTION.

The board of public works sent in the following communication in relation to the paving question:

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 16, 1892.

Hon. President and City Council:

Gentlemen—In the matter of awarding contracts for paving Main, First and Second south streets, which we have twice sent back to the board on the 5th day of August last, which was referred back to us for further consideration, we respectfully ask you to send petitions and papers to contractors therewith and beg to represent:

That on act of the legislature creating the board of public works clearly defines its duties, which are simple and easily understood, the ordinance of this city passed prescribing the use of any material in the employment of any particular concrete place has ceased. The duty of determining these is imposed by law upon the City Council. The Council has been in session for months, and the Mayor, to appease the members of this board and to relieve them for cause as well as to cause a reduction in the cost of the paving of streets, sidewalks, etc., it is also within its power to control the use of materials in the construction of the work, and to award the work to local competition if such a course is deemed best. They now have the power to use and grade pavement. The board possesses no power of these powers and is restrained by law to advertising for and receiving bids, making specifications for the work, letting contracts and submitting the same for your approval or rejection.

In the case in question, the board has exercised all its lawful powers and performed all its duties and the result is that the bid of the Barber Asphaltum Paving Company has been accepted by us and all other bids rejected, and we again recommend that the contract are have made be confirmed, believing as we do, that we act within the best interests of the public, and we have made the lowest bid for the work.

The advertisement as published boldly invites all to participate and to have competition upon the grounds set forth. And in the invitation to the bidders would reflect upon the capacity and honesty of our fair city and would be disreputable and dishonest.

The reasons for rejecting the lowest bid are made to appear in the questions and answers which were asked by the board and answered by the bidder, and which are as follows, to wit:

Question from member of board of public works:

Q—Mr. Orcutt, have you ever done any of this kind of work?

A—I have done almost all kinds of work we are interested in.

Q—Have you ever done any work like this?

A—Yes.

Q—Have you done any pavement, but never did any asphaltum work. I have not finished quite enough.

Q—Where do you expect to get your asphaltum from?

A—I order three kinds here.

Q—You say you have three kinds here. I think there is only one kind here.

A—Yes, I have three kinds of asphaltum. One and one of Trinidad.

Q—Where is the other?

A—That is California.

Q—Is that manufactured—was that discovered and then ground?

A—Yes sir, that is a sample of the manufactured form, not the sample but a sample.

Q—Was that made from the refined asphaltum?

A—From the refined asphaltum, yes sir.

Q—Is that the material that the Sacramento people used here?

A—I think it is the same material, yes sir.

Q—It comes from the same vendor?

A—Yes, sir, from the same vendor, that is I think that it is optional with the city engineer and the board to place works, when they want to do it.

Q—What facilities have you, Mr. Griffin, for doing this work?

A—Every thing that is necessary, including one horse and load of trucks, wagons, carts for grading and hauling and all other things.

Q—What facilities have you for treating asphaltum here?

A—The asphaltum plant is the same plant that probably you folks have looked into. Our friends in Denver have been using that plant was only named.

Q—What is the capacity of it?

A—Why, it is small. I don't know what the exact capacity of it is.

Q—Well, approximately? It is the one they had at Denver?

A—Yes sir, the same one that is up there. I will account you with one of the engineers of the Denver plant, I know very enough to tell you that conclusion. As I have been shown, I have no great much knowledge to the asphaltum portion of it.

Q—That is the most important part.

A—I will say further that you place it all upon the ground. It is all here. Twenty-four hours' notice is sufficient to get to work at once.

Q—To get it on the street?

A—Yes, sir; that is the position that we get to go first; all that precedes the work.

Q—Have you looked up the manner authoritatively to know that you can get your asphaltum?

A—Yes, sir. If we have to choose it from old samples, we can do it. Yes, sir.

Q—Has this man of yours, Mr. Griffin, had any experience with California asphaltum?

A—Yes, sir; that is his principal experience.

Q—Has he ever laid any Trinidad asphaltum?

A—I don't know. He has laid asphaltum in the east and has been accompanied by Colonel Barber, he and Colonel Barber. The asphaltum he used was forwarded by good responsible parties to us.

Q—You have said that experience has been principally with the California product?

A—Yes, sir; that is all right.

Q—You say that under you east here is manufactured?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—That is not the natural bitumenous rock?

A—No, sir; that is a manufactured form; I will say that it is a compressed form; it is not manufactured from any special formula; it is put up so as to show that it is a bituminous compound.

Q—Is it manufactured after the formula of the asphaltum?

A—Generally, yes sir.

Q—Our experience with the asphaltum has been very unsatisfactory?

A—Well, what I brought that in as a sample, I did not bring it in as the only one—I brought it in as a sample of the stuff. As I said before, we let the process buying the article out themselves. We claim to be able to supply any form of it that is generally used. We are in the business because we are general contractors."

The above is taken from the records of this board and was taken down by our short hand reporter.

In mentioning the desire to submit that we are in favor of the use of home material whenever rendered with the public good and have done and will at all times encourage it in public works. At the same time it is our opinion that the adjustment of business relative to the expenditure of all moneys will be attended with some danger, inasmuch as a monopoly of the business of any particular kind of work would have the tendency at the hands of a monopoly, although it might save the distribution of being a homeseeker party.

Awaiting your final action in the matter, we are respectfully,

Respectfully,

C. C. HARRIS,
Chairman.

J. C. CORKLIN,
GEORGE M. DOWNEY,
EDWARD N. CLAWSON,
Board of Public Works.

Lawson, Evans, Moran, Folland and Rich spoke at length in favor of letting the contract to a home company, providing they could comply with all of the requirements.

Lawson said that some months ago they were elected to office. Their constituents wanted them to do their duty. For one, he was for Utah, first, last and all the time.

The Chair—The hour of public work, which is ten o'clock, has arrived. The sense of the City Council, neither can the City Council let any contract without it emanates from the board of public works.

Wallace said if the contract was rejected I am contemplated in the motion made by Mr. Folland at the last session of the City Council, and which was still pending, no paving would be done this year. He wanted to postpone taking action on it until Tuesday night next. The proposition that confronted the council now was to pave or not to pave this fall. Eight blocks at least should be paved before winter. A campaign was coming on and there would be three members who would take particular delight in showing up the inability of the Liberal party. The cry that there was a thousand men out of employment and a quarter of a million dollars in money will be heralded abroad.

Sloan—I object to the gentleman making political speeches.

Wallace—I am not making political speeches. As to what Mr. Lawson said about placing his constituents I want to say that many of them are hard up and hungry. I know whereof I speak.

Moran—How many men are there idle in this city?

Wallace—I have more than you with to give employment to.

Moran—I am opposed to giving this contract to the Barber Company. I want to call attention to Mr. Wallace's attention to his wonderful conclusions that calculation. He says that he thousand men will be thrown out of work if the contract is not let tonight. Now one thousand men at $2 per day means $2000. The contract calls for $140,000. The Barber portion of it is estimated at $70,000 which would only employ two hundred men for sixty days. I will pay this Council to employ fewer and to set into competition every day.

Rich (with fire earnest) "Salt Lake work for Salt Lake workmen." (Laughter.) There has been a good deal of gallery talk about this matter.

Hales—The gentleman means me. I object to this gallery talk business.

Rich—The question is between the three companies. The Lake of Asphaltum Company proposes to do the work for a sum equal to the lowest bid in the premises. The Barber Company will only enter in three per cent. of material and persons a dozen men all told. Experience shows ninety-seven per cent. of Utah material and Utah workmen is all we can consistently ask.

Folland—I move to reject this contract on account of the many complaints that have arisen. The committee cannot be carried out this bid.

Folland's motion carried on the following vote:

Ayes—Evans, Folland, Hardy, Rich, Eardley, Lawson, Moran, Simonsen.

Noes—Hendley, Bell, Hales, Lauhmore, Rich, Wallace—6.

WAITER OF GARNISHMENT.

The city attorney sent in unofficial an opinion on the question of Mr. Rich, providing that the city could waive its right of garnishment between itself and employes. Hogg held that the resolution was legal, but advised that it be not adopted and that the matter be left to himself and the Mayor.

Lawson—I move to adopt the resolution. The city attorney has given very liberal all at once. It is generally very difficult to get an opinion from the city attorney, but in this case he was in action, which is not worth much any way. I would like to tell him that he had better not to give liberative until called upon.

Hales spoke in favor of the resolution. It would injure no honest man.

Wallace said he was in favor of the theory cut and not the letter of the resolution.

Lauhmore offered the following, which Rich accepted as a substitute for his resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That in all cases where garnishments are sought to be laid upon moneys in the hands of the city, the party whose wages garnishment process issued to be responsible at once report such attempted garnishment with all the facts in his possession bearing on the same to the Council for the determination of the Council as to whether the city will submit itself to such garnishment process.

Adopted.

THE GARBAGE ORDINANCE.

The new garbage ordinance came up on its final reading and caused the longest discussion, after which it passed. The measure will go to the mayor, who, it is said, will veto it. It now stands:

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for and the manner of collecting and removal for the protection of gutters and drains, for the disposition of nightsoil, night soil, and regulating the garbage service, also for the removal of all dirty waste and nuisances within seven districts No. 1 and providing for service as shall be required, and providing for the sewer within said sewer districts.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, that there shall be established within the limits of Salt Lake City, the following garbage and districts to be known and designated as Garbage District No. 1 and Garbage District No. 2.

Sec. 2. Garbage District No. 1 shall be which that portion of Salt Lake City, which is bounded on the east by Third West street, and running thence south along said street to the south boundary of the city, on the east by the reservation line, on the south by South Temple street, and on the west by Tenth West street.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of every householder, agent or occupant of every building or place of business within the business garbage district described in section 2 of this ordinance to provide or cause to be provided and kept within such building or place of business, a suitable vessel, box, cask, or receptacle for the reception of all kitchen, cooking, eating and building all ashes, sweepings and other unmentionable rubbish that may accumulate in said premises, said receptacle shall be emptied promptly when filled and shall be placed in a position easily accessible to the scavenger.

Sec. 4. A separate suitable vessel shall be provided for garbage and fresh refuse, said vessel to be air tight, kept and provided with handles. All receptacles for garbage and fresh refuse shall be cleaned and kept in a healthy condition by the occupant and emptied daily. When placed in front of the premises, they shall be emptied before 10 o'clock, a. m., and replaced as soon as emptied.

Sec. 5. Within the residence garbage district, described in section 2 of this ordinance and outside the said business garbage district, there shall be provided and kept by the owner, agent or occupant of any and every building, a suitable receptacle for garbage, in which shall be placed all garbage and fresh refuse that accumulates in said building or on the premises, said receptacles shall be emptied once three times during each week in spring, summer and fall, and not less than once in two all weeks in winter, in such manner as is directed by the health department.

Sec. 6. Within the garbage district described in section 2 of this ordinance, and not in the business garbage district, no horses, cattle, sheep and swine shall be kept on the premises of any dwelling house or incumbered with garbage or fresh substances.

Sec. 7. No house slops, rubbish, ashes or garbage, shall be deposited within the garbage districts, described in section 2 of this ordinance, except as herein provided for.

Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to scatter or deposit any paper or other rubbish in any gutter or ditches within the city limits, or to throw into any gutter or ditches, any house slops or the contents of any vessel.

Sec. 9. All sidewalks in front of place of business shall be swept before the hour of 8 a.m., daily, swept.

Sec. 10. No offensive matter be allowed to accumulate in or on any premises within the garbage districts, described in section 2 and three of this ordinance.

Sec. 11. All garbage, manure, night soil, ashes and other refuse and rubbish shall be removed to a place designated by the health department, provided that all such and rubbish for carrying out manure or offensive substances, shall be strong and tight, and that the sides shall be made at least above the load or contents, that no part of such contents shall fall, leak or spill therefrom, and that the outside of such vehicle carried to it, shall be so secured as to be confined. Provided, further, that no part of the contents of such vehicle shall be allowed to remain on the premises, and no garbage substances other than vegetable shall be removed therefrom, and no garbage shall be removed between sunset and sunrise.

Sec. 12. The removal of all garbage and refuse from places of business in garbage districts, No. 1, shall be at the expense of the city. The removal of ashes, garbage, manure, night soil and other refuse from other districts shall be paid for by the owner, agent or occupant of the premises, and the same shall be removed from time to time, as the exigency of the case may require, or on complaint of the health department.

Sec. 13. All privy vaults and cesspools or cesspools shall be water tight, and shall be cleaned and disinfected by the owner, agent or occupant within the garbage districts described in section 2 of this ordinance.

Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful, and a misdemeanor for any person or persons to remove night soil, or other refuse from any vault, privy, or cesspool, without obtaining a permit from the health department, or engage in the business of cleaning out privies, vaults or cesspools, or removing night soil, without complying with the conditions, now or hereafter required by the health department, or to possess hauling their own garbage without a permit.

Sec. 15. All persons engaged in the business of garbage removal or other refuse, shall be required to report to the health department the number of the permit to be placed in the letters on back ground, which shall be kept on the vehicle.

Sec. 16. Any person employed in hauling garbage, rubbish or disposing matter of any kind, shall be required to be provided with a badge and number, to be worn on the hat, or cap, or vehicle, or through carelessness or negligence, or any other cause, or said name or number, or cause any of said name to be not visible, or through carelessness or negligence, or any other cause, shall be fined as provided in section 21 of this ordinance.

Sec. 17. All persons, companies or corporations engaging in the business of collecting garbage and refuse, shall be required to obtain and publish, use an engine the following fees for the removal of nuisances and rubbish, to be completed in the following manner:

For the removal of Garbage Rubbish Fertilizer, per cart or wagon:

For the removal of manure of horse, cattle, per load, or part of a load, not exceeding 1 cubic yard ..... $ .50

For the removal of night soil, per load, or part of a load, not exceeding 1 cubic yard ..... $ .50

For the removal of night soil, per load, or part of a load, not exceeding 1 cubic yard ..... $ .50

Sec. 18. Any person or persons failing to comply with, or who violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section of this ordinance, shall be fined in the sum of $5 for the first offense, and not less than Five (5) Dollars nor more than Fifty ($50), and shall, in addition thereto, be liable to be fined the further sum of Five ($5.00) Dollars for every twenty-four (24) hours of failure or refusal to comply with said ordinance.

Sec. 22. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty days after its passage and approval.

TO CLEAN A WATER COURSE.

Hales offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the superintendent of the street department be authorized in place of superintendent of irrigating department to clean out and repair the ditch on North Temple street from Ninth to Ninth West streets, as per resolution passed and adopted by this Council, and that the superintendent of the street department be requested to commence work at once, here and a sufficient amount of the expenditure thereof and have the same charged back to the irrigating department.

THAT CONTRACT AGAIN.

Simonsen offered a resolution recommending the letting of the work to let the paving contract of Main, First and Second south streets to the Ryan-Griffin company, as they were the lowest bidders.

Folland said he was opposed to the resolution. It was a breach of good judgment. The board of public works had specifically said that the Ryan-Griffin company was irresponsible.

Wallace said the resolution was identical with that of Folland's.

Rich was in favor of paving, but the bids of Ryan & Griffin and the Colorado Paving company were as dead as if they had been killed a year ago.

Harty offered the following as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the papers and bids sent to this council be returned to the board of public works and they take immediate steps to advertise for new bids as soon for the paving of Main street and First and second south streets.

Moran asked Wallace if he was really in favor of Utah material. The gentleman would not reply, but sidetracked the eligibility of some of the members to the legislature, and Moran called him to order and said he was willing to be called a chump, but he was opposed to the insinuation used.

The Chair called Wallace to order and told him he must observe decorum.

GRADE EXTENSIONS.

Evans offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the city engineer be authorized and instructed to extend the street and sidewalk grades on that portion of the city lying between Ninth south and ninth North street, and from Ninth West to Fourteenth West streets, and to establish profiles of all streets in said described districts in the manner for the approval.

Adjourned until Tuesday night at 7:30.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE SALT LAKE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Yesterday's meetings in the Salt Lake chamber of commerce adjourned to Monday, as against $100.00 for the same day last year.

LOOK OUT FOR THE HAND BOOK OF REPUBLICANISM.

A Full Record of the History Principles and Policy of the Republican Party, with a Review of the Career and Principles of the Democratic Party. Issued under the auspices of the Republican Party of Utah. Ready next Wednesday. 100 Pages.

Price, 25 Cents.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS.

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful, Cured by Cuticura.

My parents informed me that while not an inmate of any asylum, I was a fit subject for one, on account of my condition. I was covered from head to foot with a white scaly substance, which would fall off, only to be renewed in a few days. Doctors said it was incurable. Your Cuticura Remedies have cured me. I feel like a new man. Yours gratefully, JOHN MCCORMICK, Feb. 11, 1892.

Cuticura Resolvent.

The new blood purifier, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause, combined with Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, when all else fails, is the most wonderful medicine ever compounded, and a single bottle will prove its marvelous power in the most distressing form of skin, scalp, and blood disease, with loss of hair, when all else has failed to do even a partial good.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

IT STINGS THE PAIN.

Daily and hourly aches, weaknesses, and pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

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Has always on hand a full line of Horse Collars, Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Horse Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Etc. Repairing Neatly Done. Cheap for Cash. Opposite Salt Lake Theatre.

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THE SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD is manufactured entirely from the best refined Pig Lead and is ground in Pure Linseed Oil, and as the strongest manufacturers only STRICTLY PURE, parties buying White Lead branded "Southern Company" are absolutely sure of obtaining a STRICTLY PURE ARTICLE.

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You Needn't Be Afraid.

of asking for our Fall Suits and Overcoats and don't be afraid of asking any number of questions about them. They will now be original.

If there is a single point concerning them that is not cleared up to your entire satisfaction, you can walk out as nearly as you wished in, and there will be no harm done on either side. If you make money you are called extravagant, but if extravagant to buy cheap, trashy goods at regular prices when you can buy from a house where full value is guaranteed? We ought be perfectly satisfied unless you are, and these goods will completely satisfy you if anything ever did.

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A Lot of Ladies' Cloth Jackets, worth from $5.00 to $.75. Your choice for $2.25

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GREAT BARGAINS.

Children's Jackets, from 4 to 12 years, at half regular price.

BABIES' CASHMERE CLOAKS.

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Two hundred Children's Cloak, Fancy Cloths and Flannels, trimmed with Velvet and Clings. Immense Assortment. Not one worth less than $5.00. Your choice for $1.75.

One lot worth $4.25 for	$2.00	A $4.50 Cashmere Cloak for	$1.75
One " " $5.00 for	$2.50	A $5.00 " "	2.00
One " " $6.25 for	3.00	A $1.00 " "	2.75
		A $4.25 " "	3.00
		A $5.00 " "	3.50
		A $5.75 " "	4.00
		A $7.00 " "	5.00

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This is Baby's Chance.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS,

Cashmere and Silk Embroidered,

Twenty-five dozen of these at one-third regular price.

BABIES' BONNETS

Fifty dozen Children's Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Tam O'Shanters and Hoods in Plush, Cashmere, Fancy Silks and Flannels at 25c. 50c. 75c. and $1. Worth just three times these prices. Come and judge for yourselves.

BLACK SILKS.

100 Pieces Black Silks, Assorted Weaves, at Astonishingly Low Prices This Week.

Surahs, all Colors ..... 75c.

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Our Dress Goods Department is most attractive than ever before. Filled with Staple and Fancy Novelties. We are headquarters for Dress Goods.

SHOES!!

We carry a line of SHOES surpassed by none.

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Those Children's BONNETS, HATS, HOODS, Etc., Etc., Mentioned above will be placed on our front tables this week.

Remember they are Fall Goods.

The Best BARGAINS you ever saw.

COME AND SEE US.

R. K. THOMAS