

specifications found within the case. In view of your request for an early reply, I have examined these papers sufficiently to ascertain their general character and make a preliminary report without delay.

While the drawings are neatly rendered, they show a lack of familiarity with building operations of magnitude and a dangerous oversight of the principles of safe construction. They are incomplete in number, not more than one-third or perhaps one-fourth as many as should be provided for such a building, and they are, besides, so imperfect and obscure in themselves that no contractor can bid intelligently. While it is impossible to tell in most cases precisely what may or may not be intended, I should fear if an attempt were made to erect the walls from these plans that they would not stand long enough to get the roof on. There would also be difficulty in placing fire insurance.

I find the specifications equally incomplete and defective, apparently a compilation from hand books and trade catalogues made by some one inexperienced in practical work. There are but seventeen pages, where I should expect sixty or seventy. Matters of great importance are not referred to at all, or so vaguely as to be unintelligible. These many omissions cannot be covered by the frequent proviso "as may be directed by the architect," since this subjects a contractor to demands on him for labor and material, the number, extent and value of which he cannot estimate in advance. The city, in turn, is equally exposed to claims by the contractor for "extras" on account of work which must be done but is not shown either in drawings or specifications.

"I think it should be possible to erect your building for a sum not to exceed \$275,000, possibly for less, assuming that there will be no question as to the city's ability to pay promptly for the work as it progresses; and with a full and accurate set of drawings and specifications, I anticipate no unusual difficulty in letting the work to responsible parties who will erect and finish it in a thoroughly substantial and creditable manner for about the amount I have named, without delays and without claims for extras.

As to Carnegie beams, it is my rule to leave an opening for competition wherever possible, instead of specifying a single manufacture. My methods of ventilation, fire proofing, etc., will be embodied in my plans; also the proper location of the police court, which is unfortunately placed in several particulars.

If I undertake your work I shall require an accurate survey of the foundations already constructed made by a competent civil engineer, with the use of transit, level and steel tape, a certified plat thereof to a scale not less than ten feet to the inch to be sent me; also a marked copy of all city ordinances relating to the building, its plumbing, etc.; also the location and depth of the city sewer, and water and gas mains at the point where connections are to be made for the building. I assume that the site is open for light and air on every side. I shall also need a list of ruling prices in Salt Lake for building material of all kinds and the ruling prices of labor in the building trades.

With these data the plans can be revised or redrawn, as may be found necessary in each case, the Police Court re-located, and any other necessary re-adjustments made, the brick work, stone work and iron construction corrected or strengthened, the

missing drawings supplied for each branch of the work, and the others properly figured, and a specification complete enough to show precisely what the contractor is to furnish and do, and what the city is to pay for. These drawings and specifications will be in triplicate, one copy to remain in my office, one copy to be filed with the City Register of Salt Lake, and one copy for the contractor.

* My terms will be three and one-half (3½) per cent on the total cost of the building, exclusive of foundations already in, with proper credits to the city for such of the old plans as it may be possible to include with the new ones; the entire work to be so complete that bids can be taken and contracts let for its erection without materially exceeding my estimate of cost. A retainer of five hundred dollars (\$500) to accompany your order, the balance of the commission payable within ten days after the bids have been received and found to correspond with the above named limit of cost. Bids to be taken as soon as the drawings and specifications are ready, and should the lowest responsible bid so far exceed the said limit of cost that the city should be unable to proceed with the building, the drawings and specifications may be returned to me without further use by the city of Salt Lake, and no further liability to pay for them.

C. E. ILLSLEY.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

The Indiana Conference was held at Guthrie, Lawrence County, Indiana, on Saturday and Sunday, October 25th and 26th, 1890.

At 10 a.m. the conference was called to order by President C. W. Rockwood.

The following Elders were present on the stand: C. W. Stayner, president of the Northern States mission; President C. W. Rockwood; Joseph H. Armstrong, Thos. A. Nixon, Robert Duke, Jorgen Jorgensen, R. A. Thorley and Antone C. Sorensen.

The forenoon meeting was a testimony meeting and all the Elders bore powerful testimonies to the truth of the Gospel, the divinity of the mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the restoration of the Gospel in the latter days.

A special Priesthood meeting was held at 2 p.m., when the following appointments were made and sustained by the Elders:

Elder Joseph H. Armstrong to travel with Elder Simon Misener in Northern Ohio.

Elder Thos. A. Nixon to travel with Elder Antone C. Sorensen in Southern Illinois.

Elder Jorgen Jorgensen to travel with Elder Robert Duke in Southern Indiana.

Elder R. A. Thorley to travel with Elder C. W. Rockwood in Central Indiana.

C. W. Stayner was then sustained as President of the Northern States Mission by all the Elders present.

C. W. Rockwood was sustained as president and clerk of the conference and Antone C. Sorensen as assistant clerk.

The General Authorities of the Church were sustained by the Elders as they were presented at

the last semi-annual conference, held in Salt Lake City October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1890.

Instructions were then given to organize a branch at Lemington, Illinois, and to ordain Brother John Dobbs as Presiding Elder.

Many good instructions were given the Elders by Presidents Stayner and Rockwood.

THE EVENING MEETING

was called to order at 7 p. m. by President Rockwood. After the usual opening exercises Elder Jos. H. Armstrong addressed the congregation. He spoke on the first principle of the Gospel, faith, and gave many beautiful illustrations of this principle, and proved his arguments by passages from the Bible. He also bore a strong testimony to the restoration of the Gospel.

Elder R. A. Thorley then followed him and read the articles of faith; he spoke on the principle of repentance, the necessity thereof, and the kind of repentance necessary for mankind.

Elder A. C. Sorensen, spoke on the principle of baptism, the necessity thereof and the mode of the same. He bore his testimony to the restoration of the Gospel.

SUNDAY MORNING.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by President Rockwood. After singing and prayer, Elder Robert Duke was called to address the congregation. He spoke on the subject of baptism for some time and proved every argument by chapter and verse from the Bible. Elder Jorgen Jorgensen then spoke on the necessity of baptism, and the Holy Ghost, and gave many valuable instructions upon these subjects.

President C. W. Rockwood then addressed the congregation. He explained why the elders were here; what their desire is, and the good they do wherever they travel. He also bore a powerful testimony to the truth and the restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. President Stayner gave many good instructions concerning the first coming of Jesus Christ and compared it with His second coming. He bore a strong testimony to the work of God. He traced the history of the children of Israel, from the time they were scattered among all nations and of the gathering of them back to Jerusalem. He said the Jews were already beginning to gather, as were the Saints to Zion, to the valleys of the mountains and the house of the Lord.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON MEETING

was called to order by President Rockwood at 2 p.m. After singing and prayer, Elder R. A. Thorley read the 12th chapter of first Corinthians and spoke upon the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

President C. W. Stayner then spoke for some time upon the plan of salvation of the human family, their privilege in having an opportunity to gain salvation. He related the coming forth of the Book of Mormon and spoke of the second coming of Jesus Christ: the manner and way in which He would appear.