

OPPORTUNE SUGGESTIONS.

These are days that try men's souls if they have any—at least these are times that will prove whether we have proper local feeling, natural patriotism, love of home and home interests. The next few days will show whether all of our Chamber of Commerce talks, the effort of our industrial journals, our Territorial fairs, our home talks by real estate men about houses for enticing industries our way, etc., meant buncomb, or whether our citizens and their representatives in the City Council really have our best interests at heart. The board of public works, in their report to the Council on Tuesday night say they have awarded a contract for street paving, amounting to \$150,000 to the Barber Asphalt Co. of New York, and have the gall to say that "It is the unanimous opinion of this board that it was to the best interests of the city that the Barber bid be accepted, as it is an old and experienced company, etc. The board had in their possession other bids, one of which was from a firm well known in this city, responsible business men who have already done public work for the city in an acceptable manner, and offer all manner of proof as to their capacity and ability to handle this job. There is no complaint about the bonds of these gentlemen, and so far as the board have made it public, no reason for their not getting the job, other than that their bid was a trifle higher than the New York people. There was a still lower bid than the one they chose to accept in the name of Ryan and Griffin. The board, however, for reasons they do not care to make plain, pass over this lowest bid and accept the next. Why? If it is within their province to pass over the lowest bid, why not the others, until they come to one that suits them? And may we not suppose that this is what they did do, and that for inscrutable reasons the Barber bid appeared to them best? Are they correct in their opinion that the best interests of the city are served in awarding a contract that will carry one hundred thousand dollars out of the city that could be avoided? Certainly not, and it is the citizens' duty to loudly protest against any such misinterpretation of their wishes. I know full well that a big majority of the owners who subscribe to the cost of this work are willing to give preference to home material. In fact, they have begged the Council to provide home material for them. Over 50 per cent. of the actual abutters who are thus taxed have signified their willingness to use Utah paving, provided the city engineer will pass it as all right. The Utah product has stood the test, the engineer has carefully scrutinized and expressed his preference for it. The city's inspector has also pronounced unmistakably in its favor. Richards street stands as a monument of strength in favor of Utah stuff and the enterprise of our citizen contractors. The Messrs. Richards who own and who paid for the paving of this street are pleased with it, and fully endorse its being used elsewhere in their interests. If we are afraid that the Utah contractors cannot make good their promise of good and speedy work, does

not their bond protect us against any possibility of loss? As a matter of business fact, are we any more sure of being swindled by the Utah than by the New York pavers? Have we not some good reason for placing most confidence in our own citizens, whom we know, whom we now trust, and whom we can watch? And is it not to our interests in every possible case to give this work to people who we know will spend both principal and profit right at home? In my opinion people are taking too little interest in this most important matter. If, by our apathy, we fail to arouse the Councilmen Friday night to a fulness of their duties to home interests, you will hear hundreds of us "cussing" and kicking ourselves for this negligence, when we see Trinidad pitch being put down, and the Assessor crowds us for money which we can never, never hope to see again. It must be terribly discouraging to our local capital to see so little interest taken in its safe investment. It must be a complete block to any capital that may be on the eve of investment in any industrial enterprise here. Is it possible that any one would start an industry in the face of such a throttling of one we have? I have invested all I have in an endeavor to build up Utah. I have religiously trained my family to work in home interests. I have prayed for, hoped for, worked for its advancement. Such disaster as now threatens us makes me feel like I ought to convert all into cash before ruin comes and fly the country. Up, everybody, and show you have no sympathy in this attempt to block home manufacture.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM FULLER.

UTAH AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Your journal has a very extensive circulation throughout Utah. For this reason I ask the favor of a notice in its columns. As chief of the department of mining and archaeology I would ask the inhabitants of our great and prosperous Territory to give every assistance to the work which we have now in hand of worthily representing Utah at the World's great exhibit in Chicago 1893. Our resources are almost unlimited along with the blessings of a climate which so varies that we can in Utah raise almost everything which can be produced in the temperate and semi-tropical climates. We have also the most varied mineral field of any State in the American Union, inasmuch as we have every mineral from gold to molybdenite. It is for this reason that I desire a perfect representation of our minerals and ores that I call public attention.

We want ores of gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, antimony, tin, Bismuth, aluminum, nickel, manganese, tellurium, quicksilver, iron, sulphur, salt, soda, nitrate of potash, coal, coal shale, mineral oil, ozokerite, mica, magnesia, hornblende, talc, steatite, koolin, fireclay, natural cement, slate, limestone, granite, jasper, onyx, serpentine, marble, volcanic toffa, lava, grotic, meteoric iron ores, guano, also gems and precious stones in their uncut state, such as ruby, topaz, emeralds, garnets, amethysts, turquoise, malachite, jade, chalcedony, moss agates, rock crystal and wood opal.

There exist in our Territory relics and remains of a race which occupied the land anterior to the Indians found here by the pioneers of 1847-49-50. They seem to have been quite numerous in the great chain of valleys now settled by the present population. They dwelt here in a remote period of the world's history and led a half agricultural, half nomadic life, and of this extinct people, together with the present Indian, we desire to gather together an interesting collection of antiquities.

Those who are amongst the numerous readers of the DESERET NEWS can assist the commission a great deal if they will prepare samples from any mineral deposits they may possess, no matter of what class, so that time may be saved to the collectors when they reach the neighborhood, and I would ask the assistance of those in whose locality there may exist any mound or cliff dwellings, that they give all information and assistance in their power to the commissioner so that of this class of material a fine exhibit may be made by our Territory. The entire collection which will thus be drawn together will become the property of the State and after the great World's Fair at Chicago, the entire lot of ores, minerals and antiquities will be placed in the halls of the Utah University, there to remain the property of the people forever.

Not only do we desire prehistoric relics, but all such as appertain to our own times, all books and newspapers printed in the early days of white settlement in Utah, the implements of first use in agriculture, hunting knives of domestic make, pistols and guns that were made here between the years 1850 and 1870, the early product of our looms, all early work of art in painting, music, sculpture, or any of the industrial arts. There was a local coinage of gold in Utah many years ago, and of this coinage we desire specimens, together with those of every class of paper money or scrip issued during our history. We also want a copy of every book ever issued upon Utah or its people and by its people, the poems of Miss Snow, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Crozier, and many other writers in verse, as well as history, we must gather together for our exhibit.

Having taken this work in hand, it beoves us as the inhabitants of a rich and prosperous commonwealth to do all in our power that will add to the success of the undertaking. This is a work that, if properly carried out, will reflect honor upon the mouldering dead that live in every valley and mining camp from Logan to St. George. It will do credit to the living generation and reflect a blessing upon the generations yet unborn. Therefore, my fellow-citizens, as your servant in the work of collecting Utah's resources for the great exhibit, I ask your help in hastening forward the work to a successful end.

All letters of information or inquiry may be sent to the office of the World's Fair commission at Salt Lake City, or to me personally at 549 Twenty-fifth street, Ogden, Utah.

DON MAGUIRE,
Chief of the departments of mining and archaeology, Utah World's Fair Ex.

Harvesting is now over and the hum of the thresher is heard on every hand. crops are good.