

to, as we advised, and, for the present, at least, they have prevailed.

There should be no conflict between any of the public interests in this municipality. Light is an essential and is at least of as much importance as sewerage. That the gas company has been injured by the too close proximity of the sewer trenches to the gas mains and the piling up of dirt above them there can be no dispute. But, as we remarked when the injunction was sued out, it would seem that all the gas company could reasonably demand might have been obtained without resorting to litigation. Suits at law are always expensive and often unsatisfactory. They should be avoided as far as possible.

• It is but fair to Mr. Ellerbeck, the superintendent of the gas works, to explain that he felt it necessary to resort to some immediate remedy for the injury his company was sustaining; also to state that he claims to have traveled miles upon miles, repeatedly, to try and find the engineer and superintendent of the sewer construction, but in vain; and further, to give some details in regard to the difference that has arisen.

When Sewer District No. 1 was organized by municipal authority its boundaries were described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the centres of North Temple and First West Streets, thence east to the centre of First East Street, thence south to the centre of South Temple Street, thence east to the centre of Second East Street, thence south to the centre of Fourth South Street, thence west to the centre of First West Street, thence north to the place of beginning."

It will be seen from this that the centres of the streets named form the boundary lines. This should be borne in mind. The order for the laying of the laterals in these streets is here annexed:

ORDER

Of the City Council of Salt Lake City for Sewer Laterals in District No. One, made and entered of record, October 23, 1889.

It is hereby ordered by the City Council of Salt Lake City that, for the purpose of providing sewerage to the property of persons possessed of or occupying the lots or pieces of ground adjacent or abutting thereon, lateral sewer pipes in accordance with plans and specifications heretofore adopted, be laid and extended along the following streets, namely: A double line of sewer laterals along South Temple Street, from First West to First East Street; First South Street, Second South Street and Third South Street from First West Street to Second East Street, West Temple Street and East Temple Street; from North Temple Street to Fourth South Street; First East Street, from South Temple Street to Fourth South Street.

And a single line of sewer laterals along First West Street from North Temple Street to Fourth South Street; Second East Street from South Temple Street to Fourth South Street; South Temple Street, from First East Street to Second East Street; First East Street from North Temple Street to South Temple Street; Commercial Street and Franklin Avenue; said work to be prosecuted with reasonable diligence under the direction and supervision of the Mayor.

From all this it will be seen that it was not the design in the beginning to lay one lateral in the centre, or near the centre, of any of these streets, but two laterals, one on each side thereof. And as the centre of those streets in which only one lateral was to be laid formed the boundary line of the District, it is clear that the lateral in each of those streets was to be on the side and not the centre or near the centre of the street, because when another Sewer District should be formed the other side of the street would have a lateral in the new District, thus corresponding with the plan for all the other streets.

But it became understood, for some cause that we are not able to state, that on these streets where a single lateral was to be laid, the design was to put only one lateral at any time and that near the centre of the street, which would be in close proximity to the gas mains on those streets. This, coupled with the fact that great damage had already arisen from the digging of the trenches so near to the gas mains on East Temple Street, moved the superintendent of the gas company to immediate and definite action, for the purpose of preventing further threatened evil.

It seems that not only have the trenches been dug too near the gas mains from South Temple to Third South Streets, where they are closely paralleled, but from the corner of Fourth South Street a divergence is made by the sewer trench toward the centre of the street, where it closely parallels a divergence of the gas main, thus giving the appearance of following it by design.

Of course this was not the purpose. There could be no desire on the part of anyone connected with the sewer work to damage the gas company. But it appears that damage has been done, and probably this might have been averted if there had been a mutual understanding between the sewer people and the gas people. This should now be arrived at if it has not already been effected.

It will be readily perceived that any interruption of the gas supply

in this city would be a public evil as well as a private loss. We are satisfied, from investigation, that not only has the gas company been injured through the breaking of the pipes, but that it is in danger of further damage. This must be prevented by every proper means, and it was only because of the urgent necessity of immediate action, so Mr. Ellerbeck informs us, that resort was had to an injunction.

During the past eighteen years or more, that gentleman has done great service in many ways to the city and its interests, and we were therefore surprised at his action in this matter. However, it is now explained. The laterals will be laid in accordance with the original plan, the gas company will perhaps have to move some of its mains, the sewer people will refrain from doing anything detrimental to the gas people, the work will continue without interruption and the public will be correspondingly benefited.

In laying the gas pipes and water pipes when the work was new to this city, Mr. Ellerbeck exhibited great aptitude for the task and clear foresight of contingencies. And that he desires the welfare and not the injury of the public we believe will be universally conceded. We are happy to learn that the probability is, no further conflict need be anticipated.

ONE FOR JARMAN.

SOME particulars have appeared in the News regarding the falling out between the notorious anti-"Mormon" Jarman and his former henchmen Bolitho and Barnfield, in England. The first named preferred a charge against the two B's for stealing some of his disgusting and scandalous books. The court room at Neath was crowded during the proceedings, at the close of which the defendants were discharged, Jarman being ingloriously defeated, the court evidently holding that the case had been trumped up by him. The people present were in sympathy with the prisoners, who were loudly cheered when the result was announced.

NATURALIZATION AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

IN the Third District Court on Nov. 7th, Judge Anderson, who is assisting in this District, and attending every morning to cases of naturalization, drew a line which everybody who is not foolish or un-