

letters from National bank of D. O. Mills & Co., Sacramento, and the Crocker-Woolworth National bank, San Francisco.

(Signed) GLADDING, McBEAN & Co.
P. M. G. McBEAN, Secretary.

The proposition was discussed by several directors, and the following resolution adopted:

Whereas, Messrs. McBean & Co. present a communication to this chamber, which in our judgment promises the erection of an important manufactory and the employment of considerable labor at our city upon a simple guarantee that home products of equal quality and at no greater cost than the imported article be used; therefore,

Resolved, that the chamber forward to each the City Council and the county court a copy of the aforesaid communication with our recommendation that an effort be made to secure the investment proposed by Messrs. McBean & Co.

A committee, consisting of J. C. Cameron, Wm. H. Rowe and Elias Morris, was appointed to present the foregoing resolution to the City Council this evening.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

In the course of his daily rounds our representative dropped in at the Deseret Museum, and was particularly interested in the beautiful display of marbles and other ornamental stones there to be seen, both rough and polished. From among the great variety of this class of specimens he selected for closer scrutiny the magnificent pieces of mosaic or artificial marble manufactured at the works of our enterprising townsman, Elias Morris, and presented to the Museum.

This material is made up of fragments of carefully selected marble, cemented together by an enduring matrix. There appears to be a bright future in store for this home-made stone, for, aside from its superior beauty, it can be produced in any desired shapes and sizes, and at a comparatively low price. Many deposits of marble in our Territory are of little practical value, because of the broken condition of the stone, seams and cracks traversing the ledges to the destruction of its usefulness. And beside, much of the stone taken from the best quarries is lost owing to the broken state in which it is taken out. But for mosaic making, every fragment the size of an hazel nut is of service. For this use, the manufacturer can select his marbles, taking the best sorts, with colors that present the most pleasing contrasts and blendings. The natural stone known as brecciated marble is particularly prized on account of the beauty resulting from its broken condition; the pieces having been afterward cemented by a natural process. The famous columns in the Capitol at Washington are of this sort. But the beauty of mosaic columns is even greater; indeed it would be difficult to conceive of anything finer than the column now to be seen at Elias Morris' depository on Main street. This material is made into floor tiles, counters, mantels, dressing case and bureau tops, columns and steps, and indeed into all articles for which marble is ordinarily used. At the Museum we were informed that the pieces there shown are the wonder of all tourists who see them.

We hope that this industry will be patronized as it deserves, and that the manufacturer will be encouraged to still greater exertions. Some of his best work thus far produced will be seen at Chicago this summer.

FOR THE GRAVITY SEWER.

The gravity sewer scheme is still agitating the minds of the city councilmen. An expert engineer from New York is here looking over the field with City Engineer Doremus, and, although he has made no official report, it is generally understood that he will recommend the construction of the gravity sewer. The council is somewhat divided, and those who oppose it declare that when the matter comes before them again they will "knock it out" and order the purchase of another pump so as all the sewage can be conveyed across the river.

A gentleman who claims to have given the question a good deal of consideration writes to the News over the *nom de plume* of "Rustler:"

For the benefit of the public I have made a tour of inspection, carefully looking into the sanitary methods of taking care of the sewage of our beautiful city.

First, I visited the old sewer dump on the bank of the river Jordan and investigated the capacity of the pump. I found it wholly inadequate to handle the sewage of the city. Even now—and there is only a very limited number of our population connected with the present system, compared with what there will be if our city fathers don't stop the extension of sewers of the city—the pump is only able to handle about one-third of the sewage. The other two-thirds—where does it go? Into the river. Think of it and its effects.

I also went to the present terminus of the system where it empties into the surplus canal. Then I followed it down to where it goes under the North Point Irrigation company's canal near Mr. Goss' farm. There it spreads out and covers considerable land, forming quite a small sized lake, then it comes a little closer together on Mr. Chorr's farm, which it flows sluggishly through to the north end. Then it runs rapidly for some distance, until a level stretch of country is reached causing it to sluggishly find its way into the lake.

So you see that if the city fathers increase the pumping plant, that the sewage of a population of 60,000 people will soon contaminate the river and canal to that extent that it will be impossible for people to reside any where near their banks, and the city itself will certainly get the odors from this vast volume of pestilence breeding filth and, furthermore, the waters of the Great Salt Lake will, ere long become so befouled that it will destroy its salt industries which now amount to thousands of dollars annually. Again, the fair name and fame this mighty inland sea has attained as a bathing and health resort will be forever blasted and untold damage will result to the surrounding country.

"Therefore you can see at once that the pumping system should be abandoned as it is impracticable as well as expensive and wholly undesirable.

"Now the proposed gravity sewer system is the only way to dispose of the sewage of the city and settle this vexed question forever. Let the City Council purchase, say one hundred and fifty acres of land and start a sewage farm; and I will guarantee that in less than two years they will have a dozen propositions from moneyed men to purchase sewage for irrigation and fertilizing the arid lands along the Jordan. The profits from such sales will entirely pay the interest on the outlay in contracting the sewer, and pay all running expenses of the system."

PROVO LETTER.

PROVO, Feb. 28. — At yesterday's session of the First district court the grand jury returned six indictments and ignored the charge of fornication preferred against Elmer May.

Pleas of not guilty were entered by the following persons: John McCarton to the charge of placing obstructions on the Rio Grande Western track in Grand county; Albert E. Watson to the charge of fornication, alleged to have been committed with Josephine Steggell; Hector Green charged with stealing horses; Peter S. Nielsen charged with the murder of his father, Soren J. Nielsen, by shooting him on December 19th, 1892, from the effects of wounds then received he died January 15th, 1893; John Forman, Joseph Horrocks and Alfred Carlisle on the charge of unlawfully cutting timber on the Uintah Indian reservation. Nielsen's trial was set for hearing April 3rd. The other cases will be heard in regular order.

The case now being tried in the First district court is V. L. Thomas and W. S. Pullion vs. F. K. Morris, trustee for the Gladstone Mining Co. But as the Bullion-Beck & Champion Mining Co. has purchased the interests in the mining property in dispute, they are virtually the defendants. The suit is brought to determine the ownership of a mining claim on the opposite side of the gulch from the Bullion-Beck mine, known by the plaintiffs as the "Almo" and by the defendants as the "Michigan." Kellogg & Corman and P. L. Williams represent the plaintiffs and W. H. Dickson the defendants.

At last night's session of the city council the following items of business were considered:

The petition of Daniel Vincent et al. for a new street between First and Seventh streets, half a mile west of plat A, was referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

The committee on streets and alleys submitted a resolution granting a street railway franchise to C. E. Loose et al., which passed its first reading.

The appointment by the mayor of Selby Jones to the office of superintendent of waterworks was confirmed.

The B. Y. A. Choral society have been urged to repeat their excellent festival performance, and will probably do so in the near future.

Since the moving out of the First district court from the county court house there has been a general changing around of city and county offices in the building.