

God, and all enjoyed it much, after which Elders James Woolsey, M. R. McFarland and myself spoke. We then ordained three of the brethren to the Priesthood. Another meeting was published for 7:30 p. m., in the house of Irvin Cooley. On our way, we were requested to call and bless two more children. At the time appointed for meeting the house was filled, and more strangers came. Elder McFarland spoke for a short time and I took up the remainder of the meeting.

The day was well spent in the worship of the Lord, and all felt blessed.

On Monday, October 5th, Elder Richards and wife and myself got ready to leave on the 11:20 a. m. train. We bade farewell to all the Cooley family and at 11:20 our train pulled out. When we came to Owego, we turned and went to Ithaca, New York, arriving there at 5:15 p. m. We went to Elder J. D. Call's, 18 Hazen Street. We blessed Brother Call's baby and met Messrs P. P. Christensen, Price and Wells, from Utah, who were then attending the Cornell University. We had a very pleasant time there, Brother and Sister Richards being the guests of Brother and Sister Call, and myself the guest of Brother Christensen.

On Wednesday, October 7th, we left Ithaca at 9:25 a. m., and at 1:05 p. m. we arrived in Scranton. I stopped off and Brother and Sister Richards continued their journey to Brooklyn, New York, landing home safe after a tour of fifteen days.

D. R. GILL, Senior.  
President of Pennsylvania Conference of the Eastern States Mission.

### WANTS IT DONE RIGHT.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 2, 1896.

That it is fitting and proper that a celebration, worthy of the semi-centennial anniversary of the entrance of the noble band of Pioneers into these valleys, should be had next July in the capital city of this State, none will question, and that it should be hearty in its conception and carrying out will be also agreed to by every lover of these mountain vales, and thousands of visitors who desire to assemble here on that occasion. The design originated in the minds of men who are known all over the State for the great hearts that send the life-blood through their generous frames, and the noble thoughts that animate their minds which are thoroughly devoid of selfish motives or ambitious designs in its consummation. It should be such a celebration that all can join in heartily and assist in by both word and means; it should be non-partisan in feature as an American citizen time of rejoicing, and yet so distinct as to give credit to that body of religious worshippers known as the Latter-day Saints whose religion prompted them to seek a place in the heart of the great American desert, where could be lifted up an ensign which would welcome to its shadow religious worshippers of every creed; where their rights to worship according to the dictates of their consciences would be questioned by none; and where they would be protected in their beliefs by every power that can be exerted—both moral and force of law.

All classes of citizens should be invited to take part in it and all be made

to feel that they are a living part of the social fabric, animated with a desire to help build up the queen state of the Union, which will be the pride of the nation of which we form an integral part.

But already rumors are afloat to make it a matter of dollars and cents to themselves and a few selected money friends, that they may reap a pecuniary profit from that celebration which should be devoid of selfishness, and be prompted only by feelings of pure patriotism. It is suggested by some of these same individuals that certain ones should be engaged with a fixed salary to "superintend" the affair, that the pay should not be "stingy" either, and should come out of the general fund.

In times past, on occasions of this kind, the various committees and managers thought it an honor to be called upon to take part in carrying out the wishes of the people, and an offer of pecuniary reward would have been resented as an insult to their manhood or womanhood, and as reflecting on their devotion to the principles of freedom which should fill the heart of every American citizen. They did not direct their energies and use their time and means to making those celebrations an unsuccessful with any expectation of reward in dollars and dimes, but by the thought of planting a love for the memory of the Pioneers, by these recurring celebrations on the Twenty-fourth of July, was reward enough for them.

By all means let us have a good celebration next year; but by no means let there be any suspicion of a money making scheme hanging over it. If there are any who are honored with a call to take part in it whose hearts are not large enough to feel that they can devote the necessary time to carry out the great design without monetary consideration, let them decline the honor; let them sit on the fence and watch the procession go by, and see what can be done without a paid manager.

C. DENNEY.

### A MILLIONAIRE'S GLASS HOUSE.

A magnificent dwelling house, built wholly of colored glass bricks, has been planned to be built at Newport for a Pacific coast millionaire. The plans of the structure have already been prepared. The style is strictly Pompeian. Work on it will begin this winter. It will take two years to finish. The ground plan of the house will in some respects resemble that of the house of Fansa, familiar to readers of the "Last Days of Pompeii," and a reproduction of which was erected a short time ago by Architect Smith at Saratoga, where it is now used as a museum for ancient Roman and Pompeian curiosities. The bricks will be of various sizes, shapes and colors, and the effect will be of an Oriental richness which will defy description.

Building a house of glass bricks is not the chimerical undertaking it may at first glance seem to be. The glass brick is now a recognized building material, and has peculiar advantages, both as to translucence and as to its strength and durability. Modern glass manufacturing has reached a high degree of excellence, especially

in Germany, where these glass bricks are made. They are hollow inside and have great resistance to heat and cold. The Newport residence will be, however, the first in the world to be constructed of glass. The structure will be in the form of a square, inclosing an open court, inside of which a fountain will play. By means of electric lights in many colored globes, concealed at the source of the fountain, the water will fall in a shower of various colored hues. It is said that the owner contemplates on certain occasions having perfumed water flow from the fountain, thus perfuming the entire court, and on occasions of festivity a continuous current of California wine of his own vintage will flow from the pitcher held in the uplifted hand of a Bacchante in the center of the fountain.

The millionaire for whom the glass palace is being designed will give the swell Newport set a series of Roman or Pompeian fetes, which will surpass in splendor and novelty any entertainment ever given in this country. The banquet hall of the wine-colored glass is to be elliptical in form (after a room at Malmesbury), with a slightly vaulted ceiling springing from a deep cornice supported by marble pilasters with bronze capitals in the Empire style. When lighted by electricity this room will be dazzling in brilliant magnificence. In this room the host will have couches arranged in Pompeian style, upon which the company will recline in Pompeian costume and feast on viands cooked after the Pompeian mode. The servants are to be brought direct from Naples, and on festive occasions will dress in Pompeian costume.

The house will contain two stories, with a ballroom at the top opening upon a loggia, which is just touched by the topmost spray of the fountain. Each room will be of a different color, and will have a distinguished name. The furnishings naturally will agree with the glass coloring, giving a harmonious line to the whole ensemble of ceiling, walls, floor and furniture.

The drawing room is to be white and gold—consequently the bricks composing the ceiling of this room will be alternately transparent and amber glass. The library is to be of dark green, the banquet hall of wine color, madam's boudoir of the delicate cerulean blue, and that of one of her daughters of rose color. The brunette daughter, who has a liking for the prevailing yellow fad, will have the walls and ceiling of her room of pale yellow glass bricks, and the furnishings in harmony. The only son, who is now in Princeton University, will have his room of royal purple, lighted here and there by geometrical designs of transparent glass. The son is an expert amateur photographer, and will have a developing room in the second story of perfectly black and absolutely opaque glass.

The other rooms will be of various shades, some dark and rich in appearance, others light and delicate. At the top of the building at one end of the loggia, is what is to be termed a "sun room," where the millionaire's wife and daughters can indulge in the new "sun cure," now so fashionable abroad. This room will be of perfectly transparent glass, and constructed in