

Eternal destiny designed for thee.  
But lived to eat the bread of penury,  
And moist its bitter crust with burning tears;  
To wear the chains which envious power had  
forged

In dress of evanescence; and then to pass  
Unpitied to the tomb, unwept, unpraised,  
And unrequited. E'en as some brave bark,  
'Gains which to war all angry winds conspire,  
Afraid by tempest's fury lashed and driven,  
Dismantled, shattered, wrecked, on rocky reef  
Goes down in raging seas—so sank thy soul,  
Thy stalwart soul beneath life's stormy wave;  
Thy greatness lost in man's ingratitude.

Lost but to man's, not to thy Maker's gaze,  
That ship sails on, and it shall sail for aye.  
Thy fame, Columbus, sank with Europe's sun,  
To rise upon the world thy valor won,  
Whose teeming myriads now their homage  
yield.

What glorious walls and glittering towers ap-  
pear?  
For whom doth honor rear these radiant  
domes?

These "villages of nations," where the waves  
Of Michigan's shore of Freedom lave?  
Why through these multitudes that eager wend  
From every clime beyond the watery way?  
From Asia's ancient strand—far famed Ca-  
thay.

Where sage K'ung Fu-tse shone and Yaou  
reigned;

Or Wise Gautama's home, the Hindu land,  
For which thy pious pierced ocean's mystery.  
Pacific's coral isles and palmy groves  
Send forth their dusky-hued ambassadors.  
O'er occidental seas their course inclines,  
Along the bosom of Balho's wave.

anon from Europe's coast, whence greatness  
springs

Too plentiful to praise or e'en to name;  
Land of illustrious lives and deathless dead,  
Whose deeds, like laurel blossoms, crown her  
head;

From Africa's burning waste, Atlantic's isles,  
Swift o'er his billowy breast their vessels  
bound,

Plowing anew the path, alert by the keel  
That bore Columbus to Columbus's shore.

These walls and towers are thine, and thine  
the fane,

Upward to science, art and industry,  
Whose shining finger point thy place of rest;  
These multitudes, thy pilgrim votaries,  
Who hither hie to kneel and pour their praise.  
Look down, O sainted soul, upon the world,  
A world that now divides what thou didst  
know,

And more than thou didst deem the world  
might know;

A world that praises where it once profaned,  
Adores where then it scoffed, and lands where  
thou  
blamed.

The mytic wheel hath turned; the last is first,  
And first is last—Columbus—Ferdinand—

Which is the king, and which the vassal now?  
If fame be wealth, what fabled wealth is thine!

If love be empire, where thy realm's confine?  
Behold all nations bending at the shrine,  
Columbia, loyal to thy name, doth raise!

And thus the present for the past atones,  
And more than Spain once promised, Earth  
now pays.

At the conclusion of his recitation  
Bishop Whitney was vociferously ap-  
plauded.

The remaining items on the pro-  
gramme were: Organ march and chorus—  
"Twine Ye the Garlands," Professor  
Thomas Radcliffe and Salt Lake Choral  
society; soprano solo and chorus—  
"Land of the Trumpet and Spear,"

Miss Lillian Roberts and Utah County  
Choral union (H. E. Giles, conductor);  
muscle—"Hallelujah Chorus," com-  
bined choruses, conducted by Prof.  
Evan Stephens.

The children from Provo (some 200  
in number) were in charge of Mr.  
Wallace Billings, Miss Mary C. Nut-  
tall, Miss Emma Thatcher, Miss Jose-  
phine Brimhall and Miss Jennie  
Collins. They took part in the Colum-  
bus ceremonies at Provo yesterday  
morning until 12 o'clock, boarded the  
train at 12:30 arrived at Salt  
Lake City at 2:15 p. m. and performed  
their part on the programme in the  
Tabernacle exercises in the afternoon  
under the direction of Prof. H. E.  
Giles, also again in the evening.  
The party returned to Provo on the  
11:05 p. m. train.

## AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Hon. the President and City  
Council of Salt Lake City:

Gentlemen—The ordinance drafted  
by your health officer in relation to  
cesspools, if adopted, would work great  
hardship to the taxpayers of this city,  
not alone financially, but would, in  
my opinion, not be conducive to the  
health of the people.

A water-tight vessel for a sewer re-  
ceptacle constructed according to spe-  
cifications and to meet the require-  
ments of a family of eight or ten per-  
sons would need have a capacity of  
about two thousand gallons. The saw-  
age and drainage from a dwelling ac-  
commodating a family of this size would  
amount to at least fifty gallons per day,  
and at the end of thirty days 1500 gal-  
lons, and said ordinance would com-  
pel the emptying of this when the re-  
ceptacle was three parts full. This  
cesspool could not be constructed ac-  
cording to specifications for less than  
\$300, and although the doctor says  
nothing about a vent pipe, this would  
be a necessity, and to give any practi-  
cal ventilation would require a pipe  
twelve inches in diameter joined into  
the cover of this air-tight filth jug, and  
should extend upwards at least twenty  
feet, so as to discharge its contents or  
gases above the roofs of ordinary  
dwellings. This would be an addition-  
al cost of about \$50, making an outlay  
of \$350 first cost.

The accumulating filth would need  
to be removed every thirty days, and  
the probable cost of such removal  
(judging from past experience with  
scavengers) would be not less than \$10  
for each time, and for the twelve  
months would aggregate \$120, making  
a cost of \$470 for the luxury of such a  
cesspool for one year.

Another very important considera-  
tion would be the fact that the sewer  
laterals are being constantly extended,  
and the ordinance on sewers is so  
framed that it compels the property  
owners to make immediate connection  
therewith, when said sewer pipe is laid  
in front of and abutting on the prem-  
ises. Then the property owner is com-  
pelled to pay \$3 a front foot for the ex-  
tension of the sewer pipe, and as the  
property owners and workmen of  
this city are generally so unfortunate  
as to own about 100 feet frontage to  
their homes, here on this one item  
they are forced to raise \$300 for this  
special tax.

Then the ordinance demands that  
you immediately connect with the  
sewer and the plumber's bill for doing  
this is say \$300 more, in all \$600 for  
sewer connections. Then, of course,  
you must abandon the costly filth jug  
in the rear of your premises, as you  
would no longer wish to use it, nor  
would you be permitted to do so.

It is needless to say that the wage  
earner and day laborer (and nine-tenths  
of Salt Lake men belong to the above  
classes) cannot possibly meet these  
large expenses in addition to their  
heavy taxes for city, county and school  
purposes.

A hermetically sealed bottle of sewer  
filth, with connecting waste pipes, ex-  
tending from the bathroom, the water  
closet, the bedrooms and kitchen  
sink, all have two open ends, the  
one in this case conveying sew-  
age into the sealed jug, and the

other ends conveying sewer gas, a  
deadly poison, back into the dwelling  
and sleeping rooms of the family. A  
cesspool is bad enough when its con-  
tents can be discharge into the porous  
earth, and be largely absorbed by the  
sand and gravel in our sub-soil forma-  
tion, which afford ready absorbment of  
the fluid portion, and also a portion of  
the gases, and some of the remaining  
gases are rendered inert and harm-  
less by being in contact with the soil.  
In the sealed receptacle contemplated  
by your health officer no such absorp-  
tion could possibly take place; nay it is  
intended that none such be permitted.

The doctor may claim that the dan-  
ger lies in this sewage matter being  
thus thrown and absorbed into the  
soil, but let us remember that in the  
earth cesspool the absorption takes  
place from six to eighteen feet below  
the surface of the ground,  
and that in the system of  
dry earth closets a shovelful  
of dry earth securing a covering of  
vault filth to the depth of three or four  
inches, will deodorize the mass and  
hold the gases entirely inert. Then we  
may safely conclude that the earth  
cesspool now in use, if properly con-  
structed, is superior and safer to the  
community, first, from a sanitary stand-  
point, and secondly, will not be such a  
crusher financially as compared to  
the one recommended by the doctor.

And we must take into consideration  
that the sewer districts now designated  
will embrace all the most popular parts  
of the city, and that the dwellings out-  
side the sewer districts are in possession  
of sufficient land surrounding each  
dwelling on every side, that no appra-  
heation need be felt as to an abundance  
of room for the absorption needed  
from cesspools belonging to those  
more scattered and isolated dwell-  
ings. Again, if this ordinance  
recommended by the doctor be adopted,  
then the city must immediately cause  
to be constructed at least four water-  
tight tanks. These tanks should have  
a capacity of not less than 1500 gallons  
each, and be set on wheels with large  
hose pipe and pump, to be manned by  
not less than four stout men, in order  
to remove in the most cleanly and ex-  
pedition manner possible the contents  
of these filth bottles.

These sewer transportation wagons  
constructed as above could not be furn-  
ished for less than about \$1000, and  
here would compel the outlay of an-  
other \$4000 for the four wagons needed,  
and as the city officials have already  
declared that their funds are exhaust-  
ed, and that all improvements pertain-  
ing to water, to sewers and cesspools,  
and so forth, must be made by a special  
tax levied upon the property owners  
and a lien upon such property until  
such special tax is paid—workmen  
and owners of homes, do you like the  
picture?

Another and more important con-  
sideration.

These filth jugs would have to be  
emptied, their contents uncovered and  
stirred up in pumping from cess pool  
to tank, and as this kind of work is  
generally done in the night time the  
density of the atmosphere would pre-  
vent the noisome vapors from arising  
into the upper deep and so the night  
air, laden with disease germs, would  
be conveyed through our open win-  
dows into our sleeping rooms and there