

lad literature. The character of the people and their national traditions have kept alive these ballads which in other more commercial countries have been allowed to die. In Ireland every ivy-matted tower carries its legend of stormy feud or love-lorn lady; and over all broods the one great dominant thought, love of country, while around that thought gather the long-remembered names of exiles. Many of these exiles have been the poets also. A common condition has united them with the people. Were the people poor, they were poor also; did the people suffer, they suffered also; did the people love their country, so did the poets, only more intensely. The consequence is that while England's ballad literature has been growing less and less since the days of Elizabeth, that of Ireland is still flourishing. She can boast a long list of native bards whose songs sink deep into the national heart and influence the character of her people. To understand the political questions of Ireland, we must know something of her ballad literature, for the one is intimately interwoven with the other. The legends of the hills we see in childhood from our own doors, are more to us than the legends of any other place on earth. Such poetry sinks deeper into men's lives than any verses of the cities, no matter how full these may be of the passion of intellectual attainment.

J. H. WARD.

EUROPE, December 23rd, 1889.

### TOOELE REPUBLIC.

The county seat of the "Republic" of Tooele, which in years gone by was made to feel the smarting sting of "Liberal" rule and mismanagement, is situated on an elevated plateau at the base of the Oquirrh Mountains, 14 miles south of Garfield Beach. Naturally, it occupies a position that has no superior as a prominent point of observation, overlooking the surrounding settlements, lake and islands. The citizens of Tooele have made considerable improvement during the past year in the erection of new buildings. In addition to the stores previously in successful operation, two more have been recently built, and all are apparently doing a thriving business. Not a few neat residences have also been lately erected. A large two-story brick school house is in course of construction, and a new theater is talked off.

A scheme is now being agitated by the city fathers which is expected, ere long, to prove instrumental in the laying of a water main from Settlement Canyon to the head of Main Street. From thence it will be distributed in smaller pipes through the principal streets of the city. This will supply a long felt want, especially in the lower districts, and as a natural result the value of property will be increased.

It is a pleasing feature to note that the desire for a disposition of reality is on the wane.

A large well-boring apparatus, such as was on exhibition at

the Territorial Fair grounds, will soon be in operation. The purchase price of the machine is \$2500, and it has a driving capacity of 1500 feet. It is expected, however, that a good flow of water will be obtained at much less than that distance.

Grantsville, Tooele's sister city, lies ten miles to the north-west, on the opposite side of the valley and on the proposed route of the Wyoming, Salt Lake and California railroad, and may soon enjoy the distinction of being and partaking of the benefits of a railroad town. She has active and energetic men in the right place, and their influence is being and will be felt in the development of home resources and public improvements.

The traveling public are much elated over the recent reduction in tariff rates on the Utah & Nevada Railway, from seven to a uniform basis of four cents a mile. After January 1st, freight will be transported under a classified heading for seventeen to twenty-five cents per hundred. Heretofore a charge of thirty cents per hundred has been the undeviating rule. This reduction might have been made years ago with advantage to the company and benefit to the people.

King Christmas, in all his majesty, and robes of white, has come and gone amid the dazzling splendor of the merry gift season, and yet the tidal wave of holiday festivity has not receded. The strangers within her gates who have sought a few days' recreation and pleasure speak loudly in praise of the sociability of her citizens. Concerts, balls and theatres have been the chief attractions.

The Home Dramatic Club has scored another success in the presentation of the "Confederate Spy." Two or three members of the organization exhibit talents rarely met with in outside professional circles.

The people are still suffering the indignity of being compelled to go to a remote part of the town for their mail—to where the postoffice was removed three years ago—in order to satisfy the spleen of "Liberalism." The Buffalo farm, some distance to the north, and on the Utah & Nevada Railway, is now partly stocked, and the animals are a source of considerable attraction and curiosity to travelers.

The snow has fallen to a considerable depth in the mountains and the farmers are jubilant at the glowing prospects for "free water" the coming summer. Work in the mines, to quite an extent, is temporarily suspended, but the indications are that next spring it will be resumed with vigor. H.

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The President, Secretary and Treasurer submit their annual reports, at the third annual meeting.

The third annual meeting of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce was held last evening in the Chamber Hall, with about fifty members present and President Lawrence in the chair. After a reading of the

minutes of a year previous, and the defeat of an attempt at a roll call as impracticable, R. H. Terhune was elected assistant secretary *pro tem*, and President Lawrence read his annual report as follows:

#### The President's Report.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, January 9th, 1890. *Gentlemen of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce:*—We close the third year of our organization under the most favorable circumstances. The prospects for the future of the Chamber and the city are very encouraging. Increased activity has been witnessed in all branches of industry during the year 1889. Not only have the values in real property steadily advanced, but the volume of all kinds of business has increased to a degree unparalleled in any single year of our city's history. The profits on invested capital have been satisfactory and the outlook for the coming year is full of promise for the inauguration of many business enterprises. New capital will be placed in our mines and manufactories, large business houses will be erected, fine residences with modern conveniences will take the place of the old adobe houses, the sewers, gas and water mains extended into new districts, the city railway service enlarged and improved, the streets and sidewalks paved, and the city generally will take on a more metropolitan aspect.

In addition to this there will be increased railroad construction leading to our city and extending throughout the Territory. In the promotion and advancement of these local improvements and general enterprises the Chamber is entitled to no small share of credit. It has always created an influence at home in favor of advanced methods and newer ideas, and it has persistently placed before the country the advantages and resources of our city and Territory for the profitable investment of capital, and our unequalled climate as a place of residence.

During the year a special effort was made by your Board of Directors to secure a building for the Chamber of Commerce. In this they were partly successful as will be seen by reference to the secretary's report. In the course of a few years the Chamber will be able to come into possession of a building, on very easy terms, that will be a credit to the Chamber and an ornament to the city.

The membership of the Chamber is nominally about 210, while the actual number of paying members is about 150. Some members who hold certificates neglect to pay their annual dues, while others have retired from business or left the city. During the year a number of certificates have been surrendered to the Chamber and seven new members have been enrolled. At the beginning of the year annual dues were largely delinquent and the Board of Directors found it necessary to provide for the current expenses by individual subscriptions. This temporary plan answered the purpose, but it ought not to be followed as a precedent. The annual expenses of the Chamber will be about \$6000, and we ought to be able to rely on the prompt payment of dues by members instead of resorting to the uncertainty of subscriptions. No doubt by a special effort of the incoming administration the membership can be largely increased from our new citizens.

During the year a number of special committees have done effective work in the duties assigned them. Our standing committees might be made a very valuable adjunct of the Chamber if they would take a more active interest in their respective departments. Much valuable information and useful suggestions might be made by these committees, and I trust that the new committees when appointed will manifest a renewed interest in this branch of the work.

We have during the past year lost by death three of our esteemed and respected members—Frank Foote, James B. Glass and Francis Cope. They will long be remembered in the business and social circles of this community.

During the year the exhibits of the products of the Territory have received valuable additions, especially in the mineral department. These exhibits have proved attractive alike to strangers and residents of this city. They should be greatly enlarged in variety and volume when the new building is occupied. Meanwhile the attention of the manufacturer, the farmer, the miner and the producers generally in this Territory should be constantly called to the fact that there is no more effective method of advertising than the placing of samples in the show cases of the Chamber.

During the year the Board of Directors has held the regular and many special meetings in the discharge of their duties. They have given a patient hearing to every feasible proposition for the promotion of the objects of the Chamber. They joined the Utah Ore Producers' Association in its efforts to have the duty collected on imported lead ores and to have silver restored to its old and rightful place. They expended a goodly portion of the year's revenue of the Chamber in direct ad-