(Continued from Page 5.)

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Such a memorial has been presented, and, in addition, blank petitions have been sent over the entire Territory for the signatures of all citizens. These petitions have been very generally circulated, signed and returned, and will be submitted to the long venture in succession with the memorial.

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS.

On December 17 the Chamber received the resolutions and memorial to the national congress of the Ice Cream board of trade, praying for a reduction in letter postage rates.

On December 17 the Chamber passed the following resolution and had it reproduced in the Associated Press dispatches:

Resolved, That an invitation be extended to all commercial organizations of the country to come and investigate the recent phenomenal series of natural gas wells.

On January 7 Colonel W. H. Fairman, both, presented the Chamber with a beautiful oil painting, his work of his own hands, and valued by local artistical skills, was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a vote of thanks was passed for his generous gift. The painting will find its place in the Chamber's proposed art gallery.

On January 7th, the Chamber memorialized the legislature, asking that resolutions be passed and forwarded to the national Congress, protesting against the removal of the Colorado Ute Indians to this Territory, as provided for in the bill introduced by Senator Wilson; also that resolutions be passed and forwarded in like manner, requesting that at least a portion of the Uintah reservation in Utah be thrown open for public settlement.

On January 9th, a petition signed by Lake Morris and others, addressed to the legislature, and praying for the exception of manufactures and manufacturers' material from general and special taxation, was endorsed and sent to the legislature.

On January 7th, the Chamber addressed a special communication to the City Council, requesting that body to grant liberal franchises to all local natural gas companies who applied for the same.

On last Monday the Chamber entertained the representatives of the International Congress of Free Cities with a concert in the Tabernacle by the Choral Society and Tabernacle choir, an exhibition of the natural gas wells, and a banquet, with addresses of welcome at the Hotel Knutsford.

THE DEFICIT WORK.

of the secretary's office is perhaps of more importance than is generally supposed and requires something more than the brief mention which I will be able to give it in this report. Three months elapsed before the business could be put in shape. This probably represents about one-third of the actual number who have called at the office. All of these visitors are furnished with information about our city and territory, and they expect to be and are always treated like the several thousand who have visited the office in the course of a yearly portion of the secretary's time; with the various products of our Territory. There have been mailed about 15,000 descriptive labels, about 2000 Utah pamphlets, about 2000 irrigation congress reports and about 1000 natural gas circulars to all parts of the country. In response to inquiry and to answers obtained by other methods. The letter correspondence is growing large daily, and to answer intelligently all questions asked requires a great deal of time and labor. Many special articles on Salt Lake City and Utah Territory have been asked for by eastern papers and have been favorably furnished.

The monthly report of the Chamber now numbers 216 names.

The Chamber now has about 160 paying members, which gives an income of $400 per month. The current expenses are a little over $300 per month. If the delinquent members would settle their back dues and keep up their quarterly payments regularly, the Chamber would have a balance to deal with which to carry on the important work which it will necessarily fail to do unless for the year 1892.

FINANCIAL.

The secretary here introduces a financial statement covering the time of his incumbency in office. It shows an total income of $1,[illegible] leaving an overshift of $[illegible], the expenditures being [illegible] and that sum, the overdraft, being, of course, the amount of deficit.

Mr. Maby continues: While this statement shows an overdraft, it should not be considered that the financial condition of the chamber is unsatisfactory. The disbursements of the last five months were largely for bills that had been in running for more a year. Our bills are practically all paid, and only such bills as are disputed or other by delinquent dues are unsettled. The dues for the present quarter will give us a balance over and above all liabilities. This, together with the prospective fees of the new members, which are promised, will start the chamber on the new year's work nicely.

RETIRING DIRECTORS.

In conclusion, I desire to say a few words about the retiring directory of this organization, with whom I have had to intimately and pleasantly associated during the last five months. It has seemed to me that I might safely express appreciation of the efficient and personal worth of these gentlemen without exposing myself to the imputation of a desire to flatter. That the multitude of my duties in paying a lost tribute will not be questioned in this meeting, I am well satisfied. The purpose which I have in mind is that these gentlemen, to whom I owe so much myself, may understand the measure of gratitude which is the just due of the unselfish, faithful, able, as, quietly and intelligently rendered by the gentlemen who have served you during the past year. The intelligence which has characterized the official acts of this board has been only equalled, if possible, by the zeal, industry and faithful devotion of many of its members. The personal pleasure and comfort, as well as their private business, have oftentimes been sacrificed for the public good. I can wish the Chamber of Commerce no greater good than that it may always have as able and faithful a board as has served it during the past year. To you, Mr. President, and to each member of the board, I tender my sincere thanks for the courtesies and kindly considerations which you have shown me personally, on all occasions. While at times the duties of my office have been onerous and difficult to perform, it has always been a real pleasure to do your bidding. Gentlemen, retiring my own term of office, I have been requested by the belief that you put a proper estimation on my endeavors and adjudged that whatever the results of my work, the intention of doing was always to serve you and the chamber well. In this you have done me justice, and from this I could expect no more. Respectfully yours,

H. V. MABY, Secretary.

Commissioner Sears' Report.

To the Board of Directors and Members of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce:

Gentlemen: — Although we have made no great exception in our transportation bureau during the past year, we have gone slowly but steadily forward and enough progress has been made to make it a source of gratification to us.

After dwelling slowly upon the advantages of a transportation bureau the report goes on thus:

The enormous sums paid annually for transportation, warrants the introducing in this city of a transportation bureau, duly empowered to act in behalf of the interests of the Territory, and securing all the advantages which rates are expected properly. The movement of manufactures has the time at his disposal to investigate freight tariffs or to spend the time necessary to interview the representatives of railroads to point out an injustice. This can be done for more effectually by some one whose whole time and attention can be directed to the subject, and, therefore, it is good economy for a hundred or more merchants to contribute the funds necessary to carry on this work.

The object of the transportation bureau is to locate and point out what is considered to be a discriminating or exhibitory rate, and bring about a force of the facts to the attention of railroad representatives, and use the full power vested in it, so far as possible, to remedy any existing evil. It seeks to foster manufactures by calling such discriminative rates from this city as will equally put our manufactured products. Its efforts are not confined to manufactures already in operation here, but it will try to secure low rates upon raw material necessary for establishing other manufactures. It will also try to secure such rates for us as will enable our merchants to successfully compete in all the territory which geographically belongs to them. The bureau will not limit its efforts to freight business, but will also try to secure a modification of passenger rates into this Territory so that people from the east may come with as little expense as a visit and see for themselves the vast resources of this country without spending a fortune to make the trip. In brief, whatever will promote the growth and prosperity of our city will be considered legitimate work for the transportation bureau.

Respectfully, J. E. SEARS, Chairman.

S. W. SEARS, Commissioner.

The reports were unanimously adopted.

Anti-Polygamy Bill.

The following bill was introduced in the lower branch of the Territorial Legislature on Tuesday, Jan. 12th, by Representative Luther T. Tuttle, of Morgan:

An act to prohibit polygamy and other kindred offenses. Be it enacted, etc., Section 1. Every person who shall found or wife living who hereafter marries another, whether married or single, shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction be sentenced to the territorial prison for not more than five years, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, or be fined not more than $500, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. Provided, that the first marriage, whose contract or wife by such subsequent marriage shall have been adjudged to be void, or shall have been adjudged to be void by a court of competent jurisdiction, or shall have been dissolved by a decree of divorce from a court of competent jurisdiction, or shall have been dissolved by the death of the husband or wife.

Sec. 2. That whenever complaint shall be lawfully made to any grand jury in the penitentiary not to exceed three years, and when the act is proved to have been committed in such a manner as to make it a misdemeanor only the man shall be liable.

Sec. 4. That if any person related to another within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity, computed according to rules of civil law, shall marry or cohabit with or have intercourse with each other related person, knowing her or him to be within such degree of consanguinity, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of incest, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six years and not more than fifteen years.

Sec. 5. That if an unmarried man and woman commit fornication each of them shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months and a fine not to exceed $[illegible].

Sec. 6. That counts for any or all offenses named in sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this act may be included in the same information or indictment.

If it be true, as asserted, that there is a Gorin recruiting office near Pueblo, Colo., and that men are flocking there to enlist under the banner of the rebel, would it not be proper, as a matter of duty, for this country to put a stop to that enterprise? The claim that money is being furnished for transportation and arms by an American syndicate renders a prompt and vigorous action necessary. If Mexico were strong enough she might subsequently insist upon reparation for damages, consequential and exemplary, after the form of the Alabama affair. Justice is justice, "you know."

Retired professors and undertakers at Sioux City, Iowa, have been carrying on a brisk trade in human corpses, the former with a view to the advancement of science and the latter with an eye to money-making. Prof. Jepson, who appears to have been in the science, offered to make reparation to a brother of a young lady who died, by paying him to guarantee of the mutilated remains of his sister's body. This was the setting fault in outrage. If Burke and Hare belonged to these times, instead of sixty years ago, they would be entitled to be surprised by an air of respectability compared to the high-toned villains of these days.

Another Sad Smoke Correspondence.

Jesse Hurdle, a Chicagoan, is the fellow to come forward with a smoke correspondence. Hurdle, though, is Mr. Sharpe's cousin by marriage, and this is how it happened: Sharpe, and this is how it happened: Sharpe, and this is how it happened: Sharpe