

desirable space for wool. The samples will be placed in glass jars, with descriptive labels, including the grower's name and address. The amount required for a sample of each quality is one pound.

If you desire, I shall be pleased to receive samples of your clip and will, upon application, furnish bags for them. Each bag holds the proper quantity for one sample. The bags can be sent to me filled, by mail without postage.

Sandy, seedy, or burry wools will not be accepted. Skirts or bellies should not be included in the samples.

Desiring that the samples shall include as many clips as possible, I suggest that not over two of any one clip shall be sent, and in no case over one of the same quality of wool.

A limited number of fleeces will be exhibited, but they must be from registered sheep. Particulars can be obtained from me. In writing please inform me of the maximum number of samples you can send, so that I may send you the proper number of bags.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD A. GREENE,  
Chairman, Committee on Wool Exhibit.

### PETITION TO CONGRESS.

The following resolutions have been unanimously adopted by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce:

Whereas, We have been informed by the Hon. John T. Caine, our Delegate in Congress, that certain bills are pending in Congress for the purpose of separating from the Uncompaggre Ute Indian reservation certain portions thereof worthless for the use of said Indians, but valuable for the class of asphalts sometimes known as Uintaite or Gilsonite, as well as for coal, copper and other minerals, to the end that the wealth and industries growing out of these veins or deposits may be utilized by the citizens of our Territory and country.

And whereas, We are deeply interested in the development of all these interests, and the prosperity and protection of the citizens of this Territory as well as of our common country.

And whereas, We have examined H. R. 69 (Report No. 1076) in the House of Representatives, January 5, 1892, read twice and referred to the committee on Indian affairs, and ordered to be printed, and April 14, 1892, reported with amendments, committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed; being the bill of Mr. Townsend as amended and reported by said committee;

And Whereas, Certain of the citizens of Utah have heretofore made certain locations of said minerals, acting in good faith, and in ignorance of the fact that said claims located by them were within said reservation, evidence of all of which is now on file with said committee on Indian affairs.

Now Therefore, Be it resolved by this Chamber of Commerce that we do respectfully petition Congress as follows, to wit:

First—To strike out of said bill so reported back to the whole House, the following words in lines 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, to wit: "When the same shall have been consented to by two-thirds of the adult male members of the Uncompaggre Ute Indians resident upon the said reservation, to be ascertained by three commissioners to be appointed by the President of the United States," and the words in lines 18, 19 and 20, to wit: "after paying

the costs of the three commissioners hereinbefore provided for," because said Indians have no vested rights in the lands of said reservation, and the part thereof mentioned in said bill, is useless and worthless to them in their present condition, and the opening up and development of that part of the reservation mentioned in said bill should not be left to the ignorant and capricious action of said Indians, who are subject to be influenced by men whose interest it is to preserve a monopoly upon said asphalt minerals by preventing these mineral lands falling into the hands of other persons than themselves. And that said bill, so reported with the parts aforesaid stricken out, may be passed, to the end that those who have, so as aforesaid, located claims, may be protected and the residue of the mineral lands may be thrown open to prospecting and location under the existing mineral laws of the United States.

Second—That Congress will refuse to countenance or pass any bill putting up said mineral lands, at auction, to the highest bidder, for the following reasons:

First—Because it is contrary to the past and present policy of the government as to mineral lands.

Second—Because it would discriminate in favor of the rich against the poor.

Third—Because it would be in the interest of a few men able and willing to monopolize the mineral in question, to the detriment of those who would enter into competition with them.

Fourth—Because it would ignore and destroy the prior rights of good men, who have, in good faith located claims upon the lands in question.

Resolved further, That the Honorable John T. Caine, the Delegate in Congress from Utah, present this our petition to Congress.

JOHN W. DONNELLAN, President.  
S. W. SEARS, Secretary.

### NOTES.

Insurance aggregating more than \$3,000,000 is now carried on the World's Fair buildings.

The reproduction of Columbus' caravel, the "Santa Maria," is being built by the Spanish government at the Carracca yard at Cadiz.

The State Board of Commerce of Idaho has assumed the responsibility of raising \$40,000 with which to supplement the State's World's Fair appropriation of \$20,000.

The women of Philadelphia have a project of similar character. They are raising money by subscription to erect and exhibit at the fair a model "Philadelphia Mechanic's home."

An international chess congress in connection with the World's Fair is being advocated, and may be accounted a certainty, as some of the most influential chess associations and clubs are strongly in favor of the idea.

A project is being perfected at Melbourne, Australia, whereby a large party of artisans of various crafts may be enabled to visit the exposition at Chicago for study and pleasure combined.

Gen. J. H. Brinker, one of the alternate national commissioners from Mississippi, has in his possession, and will exhibit at the exposition, five bales of cotton that was raised by slave labor in 1862-3.

Many relics of the Cabots, the early English voyagers to America, will be exhibited at the Exposition by a com-

mittee formed for that purpose in Bristol, England, where the Cabots lived.

At the special request of the Empress of Germany the Princess Frederick Karl, aunt of the Emperor, has accepted the presidency of the women's commission, which will co-operate with the board of lady managers in promoting the women's exhibit at the Fair.

At Topeka, Kan., an organization, termed the Afro-Columbian Auxiliary Club, has been formed for the purpose of aiding the colored people of Kansas, Colorado and Missouri to attend the World's Fair and obtain reduced rates and good accommodations.

An association has been formed in Germany to organize excursion parties to visit the World's Fair and incidentally Niagara Falls and a number of the larger cities. It is proposed to accomplish this within a period of sixty days and at an expense of between \$250 and \$300.

According to the *Liverpool Journal of Commerce* the English railways will carry World's Fair exhibits at half rates from any station to the port of embarkation, and most of the Atlantic steamship lines will transport them at a uniform rate of 11s [32.67] per ton.

AN exchange says: Official figures show that one in every seventy-three Germans rejoices in the name of Muller, so that it wasn't a bad hit which the Frenchman made when he began his book of travels in William's domain with this sentence: "Germany is a country inhabited by a people called Muller."

In the women's exhibit from South Dakota will be a life size statue of a Sioux Indian maiden. The subject was Minnehaha, the eighteen year old daughter of Sitting Bear, who was prominent in the engagement with Gen. Custer's troops on the Little Big Horn. Minnehaha fell in love with a lieutenant in the U. S. army at Fort Sully and died of a broken heart.

The \$60,000 World's Fair appropriation, which Greece has made, will be devoted in large part to the preparation for exhibit of reproductions in cast of the many famous specimens of ancient Greek art, now owned by the government. These casts, it is announced, will be presented to one or more American museums after the Fair closes.

The most conspicuous ornamental feature of the ducal palace in the city of Brunswick, Germany, is a huge quadriga or chariot, drawn by four horses abreast. It is of copper, and is the work of George Howaldt, who is the inventor of the process—one of great ingenuity and merit—by which it was made. As a work of art, it attracts great attention.

Great Britain's building at the Exposition will be a typical specimen of a picturesque, half-timbered English home of the time of Henry VIII, or about the period which the World's Fair will commemorate. It will be 90 feet square, two stories high, and built of red brick, heavy timber and yellowish terra cotta, with red tiling for the roof.

Chill will be represented at the Fair, regardless of the fact, that its govern-