

On the 27th, while passing over a mountain, we could see the great Pacific Ocean about five miles away. Joy seemed to fill every bosom to know we were so near the end of our march. At evening we camped in a little valley near the sea shore. We could hear the roaring and dashing of the water all night. The whole face of the country was alive with herds of cattle, bands of horses, mules and donkeys. One of the guides said he knew one man who owned twelve thousand head of cattle. The earth was richly carpeted over with green grass and wild oats. To me the country was delightful. On the 29th of January we reached the San Diego mission, where it was expected we would go into quarters. Forthwith we began to clean out the mission house, built of adobes. They looked old and dilapidated. This is said to be the first Christian mission established in California. It was founded by Catholics in 1769, for the purpose of converting the Indians; it is situated about five miles from the town of San Diego. H. W. BIGLER.

### PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS.

The members of the Utah Commission have issued printed instructions for the guidance of the registrars and deputies in their work as follows:

#### WHAT THE LAW IS.

As to the new registration of electors qualified to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention, the following provisions of the law are given:

"Section 2. That all male citizens of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in said Territory for one year next prior to such election, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a convention in said Territory. Such delegates shall possess the qualifications of such electors; and the aforesaid convention shall consist of one hundred and seven delegates, apportioned among the several counties within the limits of the proposed state, as follows: (List of counties and apportionment); and the Governor of said Territory shall, on the first day of August, 1894, issue a proclamation, ordering an election of the delegates aforesaid in said Territory to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November following. The board of commissioners, known as the Utah Commission, is hereby authorized and required to cause a new and complete registration of voters of said Territory to be made under the provisions of the laws of the United States and said Territory, except that the oath required for registration under said laws shall be so modified as to test the qualifications of the electors as prescribed in this act, such new registration to be made as nearly conformable with the provisions of such laws as may be; and such election for delegates shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificate of persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections therein of members of the legislature.

Persons possessing the qualifications entitling them to vote for delegates under this act shall be entitled to vote on the ratification of or rejection of

the constitution, under such rules or regulations as such convention may prescribe, not in conflict with this act: (Approved July 18, 1894.)

#### OATH.

Territory of Utah, County of .....

ss.

....., being duly sworn, on oath says, "I am a male citizen of the United States, and on the 6th day of November, 1894, will be over 21 years of age; that I am now a resident of the Territory of Utah and have resided continuously therein since the 6th day of November, 1893.

I reside at.....street.....city.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D. 1894.

Deputy registration officer for.....precinct,.....county.

#### RULES AS TO NEW REGISTRATION.

The new registration of electors qualified to vote for delegates under provisions of the enabling act, should be thorough and complete in every detail.

First—A duplicate set of new registry books (bound in blue) and oath blanks (also in blue) have been prepared and should be used, so as to be readily distinguishable from the old or revised lists.

Second—Upon the conditions indicated in the above act, and on taking the oath prescribed, every male citizen of the United States, resident of the Territory, who, on the 6th day of November, 1894, will be over 21 years of age, and will then have resided in the Territory one year, is entitled to become enrolled on the new list, but no one should be registered without first taking the oath.

Third—As to all other matters, the same rules, regulations and statutory provisions will govern for the new registration as in the case of the old or revised registration.

Fourth—The work of revision of the old lists, and frequent references to them, will enable the registrars to readily locate and identify every elector and procure enrollment on the new list.

By order of the Utah Commission.

JERROLD R. LETCHER,

Chairman.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 1, 1894.

### THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The usual after-business-hours meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors convened Thursday, Vice President Adams presiding.

The chief item of business consisted of a set of resolutions introduced by Mr. Fred Simon, protesting against the passage of the railway funding bill so far as it relates to the Central Pacific railway. The bill is now before Congress, and provides an extension of fifty years to pay the government mortgage, and the resolutions introduced are similar to those presented elsewhere by those who are opposing the extension. Mr. Simon explained that he was not desirous of doing anything antagonistic to the Union Pacific, but that his efforts were directed wholly against the Central Pacific, now a branch of the Southern Pacific system, and which had never done anything for the benefit of Utah,

though it had drawn a vast amount of revenue therefrom. The resolutions he proposed were as follows:

Whereas, The Central Pacific railroad is now before Congress petitioning for an extension for fifty years to pay an obligation amounting to about \$76,000,000 coming due the people of the United States in January, 1892, and

Whereas, The Central Pacific railroad is bonded for \$25,000,000 over and above this \$76,000,000, and

Whereas, An entirely new road could be built for less money than the said \$25,000,000, and

Whereas, There is therefore no security whatever in the road itself for said debt of \$76,000,000, and

Whereas, This debt of \$76,000,000 as proven by government reports has largely been accumulated against the Central Pacific railroad in consequence of the diversion of traffic to other roads controlled by C. P. Huntington and others, and

Whereas, The stockholders of the Central Pacific road, being said C. P. Huntington et al, are under the laws of the state of California personally liable for this debt of \$76,000,000 and are able to pay it, having grown rich in an unlawful manner at the expense of the people of the United States as proven by government reports, and

Whereas, The citizens of this Territory are dependent upon said Central Pacific railroad for their transportation westward and are well informed as to its status, and

Whereas, A committee of Congress has reported a bill recommending extension of this debt of said \$76,000,000 for fifty years and no adequate security is given, but a pretense of giving security is made, and

Whereas, The passage of such a bill will immediately relieve C. P. Huntington et al from personal liability and cause a loss to the people of the United States of \$76,000,000.

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake City, 1st: As representing the business interests of a large territory tributary to the Central Pacific railroad, are opposed to any funding bill whatever, as far as the same may relate to the Central Pacific railroad. 2nd, As citizens of this Republic we condemn as a violation of justice and morality, the report by a committee to Congress recommending the funding of the Central Pacific railroad debt for fifty years.

Resolved, That we protest against national legislation affecting the financial release of dishonest millionaires, while poor and unfortunate, though honest, debtors and their bondsmen are daily held to the payment of their obligations.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to our delegate in Congress, the Hon. J. L. Rawlins, and that he be urged to oppose the Reiley "funding bill," so far as the same relates to the Central Pacific railway, with his usual vigor. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, to members of both houses of Congress and to the press of the country.

A lively discussion followed, some of the directors strongly favoring the adoption of the resolutions, while others urged that it might be impolite to do so. Finally the whole matter was laid on the table, to be taken up again next Tuesday afternoon, to which time the board adjourned.

The resolutions were fully discussed and action thereon was deferred until the special meeting to be held next Tuesday afternoon.

Another interesting item of the meeting was the request of the chief engineer of the fire department, James