AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

Complaint of the Chamber of Commerce Before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

This City the Largest and Most Important Trade Center Between Denver and San Francisco.

Below we publish the complaint of the Chamber of Commerce before the Interstate commerce commission at Washington against the railroads named therein. The allegations made in this complaint if sustained, must certainly open the eyes of the legislators in Washington to the necessity of a law, if it does not already exist, to protect residents of important inland cities from the extortionate charges of the railroads. The complaint is a strong document, carefully drawn, and shows that the subject has been thoroughly considered by the commissioners of the transportation interests. There are two distinct alleged violations of the Interstate commerce law, the first being the unreasonableness of the railroad charges, and the second the discrimination against Salt Lake City in favor of California terminals.

To appreciate the amount of money involved we have only to state that this Territory pays annually between $1,000,000 and $3,000,000 for freights.

We congratulate the enterprising city that at last the important step has been taken to secure redress, and we hope they will give the transportation lawyers the financial backing it deserves.

BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce against the Union Pacific railway, the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the Rio Grande Western Railway, the Southern Pacific Co., the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Co., the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.

The petition of the above named complainant respectfully shows:

1st. That it is a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Utah and composed of persons engaged in commercial pursuits including the employment of interstate traffic between various points in the States and Territories of the United States and Salt Lake City in the Territory of Utah as a main purpose of its incorporation is to obtain relief for its members in transportation matters and advance the business interests of Salt Lake City.

2nd. The defendants are respectively common carriers and under common control, management or arrangement for the continuous carriage or shipment and engaged in the transportation of property wholly by lines of railroad between points or places in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska and points or places in the Territory of Utah and States of Nevada and California, and as such common carriers are subject to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce."

3rd. That the rates specified in the schedules or tariffs of charges put into effect by defendants and now enforced over their lines for the transportation of various kinds and classes of freight therein mentioned and known by said defendants as Missouri River common points, that is to say from Sioux city, Iowa, on the north, and Kansas city, Missouri, on the south, and all Missouri river common points intermediate, also from San Francisco, California to Salt Lake City, Utah, are unreasonable and unjust and in violation of the first section of the "Act to regulate Commerce" for the reason as complainant is informed and believes that the actual cost of movement of freight over the defendants lines including all the elements of cost that can be properly charged against the movement of freight from Missouri river common points and from San Francisco, California to Salt Lake City, Utah, does not exceed one half of one cent per ton per mile while the charges made and collected for this service are in some cases over nine times this amount and in no case less than three times the actual cost of movement.

4th. As a further cause of action the complainant alleges that the rates now established and charged by defendants for the carriage over their lines of the various kinds and classes of freight from the Missouri river common points described in paragraph three thereof, to San Francisco in the State of California and to Salt Lake City in the Territory of Utah constitute unjust discrimination and a violation of section four of the "Act to regulate commerce" and give undue and unreasonable preference and advantage in favor of the merchants, dealers and shippers of San Francisco, and traffic transported thereto, and against the trade and commerce of Salt Lake City, and persons engaged therein, to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage and in violation of the "Act to regulate commerce."

5th. That the rates now established and charged by the defendants for the transportation over their lines of the various kinds and classes of freight articles from the Missouri river common points described in paragraph three hereof, to Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, and San Francisco, in the State of California, produce and result in a greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of the kinds of freight articles under substantially similar circumstances and conditions for the shorter distance from said or other of said Missouri river common points to Salt Lake City, Utah, than for the longer distance over the same lines, in the same direction to San Francisco, California, the shorter being included in the longer distance and said rates are therefore in violation of the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce."

6th. That the distance from Omaha and Kansas City, two of the principal Missouri River common points above mentioned, to Salt Lake City, are respectively about 1000 and 1300 miles, from Omaha and Kansas City to San Francisco the distances are respectively about 1950 and 2175 miles. That Salt Lake City is about 120 miles west of Denver and 800 miles east of San Francisco and is the largest and only important center of trade between the two last named cities. That notwithstanding the fact of its favorable situation and central advantages as a source of supply to various points in a large surrounding country, defendants charge excessive and unlawful rates for the transportation of various kinds of freight and that the same constitutes a violation of the "Act to regulate commerce."

Wherefore the complainant prays that the defendants may be required to answer the charges herein, and that after due hearing and investigation an order be made commanding the defendants to cease and desist from charging and collecting unjust and unreasonable rates for the transportation of freight and that the Interstate Commerce Commission make as near determining what rates are unreasonable and unjust and further that an order be made commanding the defendants in case and desist from charging a greater sum in the aggregate for the shorter distance than for the longer distance over the same line in the same direction, and to restrain said defendants from violating any of the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and for such other and further relief as the commission may deem necessary in the premises.

Dated Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, March 14, 1892.

The Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce,

By JOHN W. DONNELLSON, President.

The Transportation Bureau of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce,

By H. W. SEARS, Commissioner.

H. W. SEARS, Salt Lake City, Utah, Attorney for Complainant.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, City and County of Salt Lake. } s.s.

John W. Donnellson and S. W. Sears being duly sworn, say that they are respectively president and commissioner of the above complainant in the proceeding, and that the matters set forth in the foregoing complaint are true as they verily believe.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1892.

A. H. PEABODY, Notary Public.

SALT LAKE DRUGGISTS.

They Form a Permanent Organization and Elect Officers.

The Salt Lake Druggists' Association was fully organized last evening. The officers of the institution are: W. A. Nelden, president; A. C. Smith, vice president; George T. Ross, secretary; and Fred Hill, treasurer. The object of this society is set forth in the following:

"Knowing the advantages of union and association, we together with friendly and social feeling in all business relationships, wherever are available and just measure of doing business to our mutual advantage can be secured, as well as to the advancement of the interests of our profession or pharmacy, we have constituted ourselves into a permanent organization.

"1—The organization shall be known as the Salt Lake City Druggists' Association.

"2—Members shall be of active and honorary. To be an active member the applicant must be a registered pharmacist, actively engaged in the business of druggist in Salt Lake City. Honorary members can be elected by a vote of the association at any regular meeting, but shall not be entitled to vote or have a voice in the business of the association.

"3—Active members shall pay an initiation fee of $2 and $1 yearly dues, payable quarterly, after the payment of the required dues each members shall be entitled to vote on ballot either. Honorary members shall be exempt from all dues.

"4—The officers of the association shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and board of directors, consisting of three members, all of which shall be elected by a majority vote of the association at each annual meeting and hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

"5—It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings, appoint all committees, and upon a special request of five members to call special meetings.

"6—In the absence of the president the vice-president shall perform his duties, in the absence of both officers the members shall elect a president pro tem.

"7—The secretary shall keep a record of all the business of the association, notify members of meetings, issue all orders on the treasurer as this may direct for parade, or expenses of the association, receive and answer all correspondence, keep on file all papers belonging to the association, and collect all funds due the association.

"8—The treasurer shall keep all funds of the association, keeping an accurate account of all receipts and expenditures, pay all orders when drawn by the secretary and countersigned by the president. He shall present a report of the same at each annual meeting of the association, or when required by the board of directors.

"9—The board of directors shall have the general management of the affairs of the association, under direction of the president, and shall perform the duties of a standing committee."

A TERRITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Circulars have been sent to the druggists and pharmacists throughout the Territory inviting them to attend a meeting in this city on the 5th of April next, at the Knutsford Hotel, at which time and place it is intended to form a Territorial organization.

Light and Fuel Company.

The Union Light and Fuel Company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the county clerk. The objects of the company are the conducting of a business for the manufacture of gas from petroleum and the sale of the same for light, heat and power purposes; also for the sale of gas in Utah, Nevada and Montana. The life of the company is placed at fifty years. Its capital stock is $25,000, in shares of $1 each. The following are the officers for the first year: T. R. Jones, president; Hyrum Johnson, vice-president; W. L. Pickard, treasurer, and W. H. Hemington, secretary. The incorporators and subscribers to the stock are: T. R. Jones, W. H. Hemington, M. H. Walker, J. B. Walker, Nels Tweedy, W. L. Pickard, Hyrum Johnson and Charles Crane, each of whom has 2,500 shares of the stock.

Lumber Dealers' Combine.

The lumber dealers who completed an organization a few days ago and advanced the price of lumber $2.50 per thousand feet, have unanimously agreed to complete all contracts made before the combine, at former prices. The following have been elected officers for the ensuing year: S. W. Martindale, president; S. J. Lyons, vice-president; S. H. Lewis, temporary secretary and treasurer.

The executive committee consists of Messrs. Burton, Hinckley and Eardley.

St. George Stake Conference.

The usual series of quarterly meetings which go to make up our Stake conference convened in St. George Tabernacle, and occupied Sunday and Monday, the 13th and 14th inst. The meetings were presided by the Stake President, assisting, which convened on Saturday, the 12th inst.

President Daniel D. McArthur presided at all the meetings, his counselors being present. None of the general authorities of the Church were in attendance.

We had a very instructive and enjoyable time.

Elder Andrew Jenson, of Salt Lake City, was present as Historian Office business, and spoke in an interesting and earnest manner.

The Presidency of the Stake, with such members of the High Council as were called to speak, administered the word of the Lord with much liberalness, aiming at the edification of evil and the encouragement of well-doing.

The usual business of presiding officers of the Church and authorities of the Stake and also the Stake authorities was attended to. All were sustained by unanimous vote.

At the close of the final meeting the whole congregation arose and joined the choir in singing "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning."

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Lorenzo Clark.

JAMES G. BLEAK, Clerk.

ST. GEORGE, March 15th.

"Constitution Committee."

The following self-explanatory communication has been received by Governor Thomas:

OGDEN CITY, Utah, March 16, 1892.

Dear Governor—On reading the account of the action of the Legislature in meeting a "committee on Constitution" to take charge of the erection of all buildings at the Agricultural College, my first impulse was to immediately resign my position on the board of trustees, rather than decline a responsibility, the upon more reflection I remembered that I had been the most conspicuous and officious author of my responsibility, hence deemed that action under my first impulse would be base or mean.

Since then I have asked up the law establishing the college and providing for its management, and find that, see from rule, page 66, Laws of 1888, provide thus, "The trustees shall have supervision of the construction of buildings, and shall make all purchases and contracts for such buildings," etc.

Now, I have not seen the bill text of the bill creating this "committee" but I am informed that it does not repeal the law referred to. If this is true, do not we still have the trustees have full charge and control of such commission and that our action in appointing a committee of three members of the trustees. What is your idea regarding it?

As the bill probably brings up the first question to come upon the organization (Mon. next week), it will perhaps be well for us to have all the light possible upon the question. A meeting of the old board is called for next Friday night, at which time I propose the new board will meet and be organized, if, after the meeting, if there is to be any—will soon begin. I shall now await developments before acting, but if I do what I think I shall pursue, but I am free of the opinion that if the new or construction committee are to be charged with the control of all buildings pertaining to the college, independent of the trustees, who will be held responsible for the expenditure of money, that I do not care to longer continue on the board of trustees. But, as I said, I shall await further action. I remain, therefore, very truly yours,

H. W. CROSS.

A Female Baseball Club.

Some of the young ladies of Richfield have organized a baseball club, and the Adelonde says they are preparing for a fine summer's sport. A committee was appointed to recommend a suitable uniform, and we are informed by a member of that committee that next saturday the members of the club will play their first game in the gorgeous robes. This action may be criticised by some, and denounced as being a unseemly proceeding on the part of the fair sex, but we admonish such to pay a such Bellah complaints. There is no more healthful exercise known than that of playing at ball, and there is no earthly reason why the girls should not have the benefit of it. We are sorry for the man who will become so blinded by custom as to want to see his sister or daughter excluded from healthful recreation and grow up, like a shaded plant, wan and weakly. We heartily indorse the action of the girls, and shall watch their course with pleasure."

Portraits and Illustrations.

Secretary Sears is in receipt of the following:

CHICAGO, March 15, 1892.

Secretary Board of Trade:

Dear Sir—The secretary of the board of trade in nearly every leading town of your State, except the of your own, has already sent us a photograph of public buildings in his city, portraits of prominent men, and information of every description necessary to be used in our great special edition, which will be devoted to your State. This edition will be a guide to the inaugural ceremonies of the World's Fair, and will be of inestimable benefit to your State, as now all eyes are turned to the West. Hoping you will give us your hearty aid, and thus en