

for harness purposes, or in the air when intended for sole leather. Then it is dressed. The company have facilities for grinding thirty tons of the root per day and dry it in the open air rather than in a kiln, as the latter process would weaken it. Three tons of the green root make one ton of the dry. The waste stock is mixed with two dollar slack coal and wet hide scrapings, and the mixture is burned under the boiler for fuel. So all it costs the company for fuel is four dollars per week, and the coal people are willing to take that out in trade. The root gatherers are paid five dollars per ton, and twenty men are digging most of the time. There is a fine drive well yielding the purest water, which is a great advantage in this business. Every product from this tannery is saleable.

The officers of the company are: President, L. W. Barber; vice president, B. F. Darbyshire; secretary and treasurer, W. D. Hughes; manager, J. W. Brown.

COMPANY L, FIRST INFANTRY.

CANNONVILLE, Utah, Feb. 27, 1895.

Washington's birthday was duly observed here by Company L, Third Battalion, First Infantry, N. G. U., by a drill, parade and company inspection under the supervision of Captain John W. Dunning, Lieutenants A. J. Hawseen and George W. Johnson. At 2 p.m. the "assembly" was sounded by the bugler, the company falling in on the parade ground in "full marching order." After the inspection the command was exercised in the manual of arms, marching, etc., and he said to the boys' credit, they handled their pieces like old veterans, observing the proper cadence with accuracy and precision, which brought forth words of praise and worthy comment from the spectators. A marked and novel feature of the exercises was a "drill down," in which the entire company competed. A social ball in the evening completed the day's festivities.

Company L is more than anxious for the first annual encampment to come off in order to compete with any company in the regiment for the best drilled man in the N. G. U., which we claim we have in the person of John M. Dunning, who also enjoys the honor and distinction of being the oldest soldier (in point of service) in the National Guard of Utah, having to his credit eleven years' active service in the United States army. And last, but not least, we lay claim to having in our ranks the ugliest man in the entire guard. Of course we withhold the gentleman's name and points of ugliness till the time to "show up," when we will be a sure winner. Company L has been honored by Col. Henry Page commanding the regiment, in the selection of Nephi P. Heward as regimental color bearer, a position the gentleman will fill with credit to himself and with honor and reverence for the regimental flag he will proudly bear.

On the evening of the 26th last company L gave a grand ball and promenade in honor of the anniversary of our esteemed captain's birth, who upon that day, to use his own language, was "forty years in the wilderness," eleven of which he spent as a

soldier in defense of his country. Our hall was tastefully decorated with the Stars and Stripes, stacked rifles, bristling bayonets, haversacks, canteens, etc. At the back of the stage was suspended a large-sized crayon picture of Captain Dunning, which for artistic workmanship true to life, etc., was admired by all. At 7 p.m. the hall resounded with the clarion notes of the bugle, the "assembly" being sounded, when the grand march was formed, led by Captain Dunning and lady. At the conclusion of the march the bugle again pealed forth a signal to "rally by squads" in the quadrille, when the social hostilities commenced. The evening's entertainment was interspersed with songs, speeches, recitations, etc., and an exhibition drill by the boys in blue, in which all acquitted themselves with credit. Dancing being the order on the "firing line" it was kept up till 12 o'clock, at which hour Musician Talbot sounded "Taps," when all dispersed feeling to praise the boys of Company "L" for the real good time had. Great credit is due to the various committees and the band for their untiring efforts to make the fortieth birthday of Captain John M. Dunning a great success, in which their fullest expectation in this respect was fully realized.

ONE OF THE GUARD.

FOR HOME INDUSTRY.

PAROWAN, Iron Co., Utah,
February 25, 1895.

Every true citizen of Utah is greatly interested in home industry, because they know their success means ultimate thrift, comfort and wealth to the people. The papers intimate that there is a combination called a sugar trust (trust them not at all) who are seeking to destroy our infant sugar factory at Lehi, and that next summer they, the sugar trust, will sell in Utah sugar so cheap that the Lehi factory will be compelled to close down. Will the people of Utah stand idly by (should this threat come to pass) and see the life crushed out of our young and struggling industry? I can't believe it. Let the storekeepers in every settlement in Utah unite in their respective cities and towns and send their orders for sugar to the Lehi factory—order nowhere else—until the Lehi supply is exhausted. Let the sugar factory give to the people the lowest figure at which they (the factory folks and factory) can live. Buy by the carload; where towns are too small to do this, unite with other places. This would enable the factory to give better terms.

"Oh," says some one, "that would not do any good; you would only give private individuals an opportunity to undersell you, and the trust would send agents around in our cities offering sugar at about half the price the factory could afford to sell it at." Then let the people rise up and effectually boycott the whole outfit of persons who might undertake this thing. If we cannot do this much for the sake of ourselves and our children we are not worthy of the name we bear. No right thinking people will ever bame us for pursuing an honest course of self-protection.

We all know just as surely as we know that night follows the day what the result will be should our sugar

factory be compelled to close down. We would then pay very dearly for our cheap sugar, and when it was too late we would wonder why we did not stand by our sugar factory.

The foregoing remarks will apply to every other home manufacture as well as to the making of sugar. Let the people rally to their support. By so doing we will insure a glorious future for Utah and for her children.

Trusting that the misunderstanding between the beet farmers of Utah county and the sugar factory may very soon be amicably adjusted, I remain, etc.,
WM. C. MCGREGOR.

A MEXICAN COLONY.

COLONIA OAXACA, Sonora, Mexico,
February, 14, 1895.

This little place is situated on the Bavispe river in the district of Montezuma, state of Sonora, Mexico. We are about sixty miles south from the boundary line of the United States, and about 100 miles southeast from Bisbee, Arizona, where the U. S. custom house is located, and where we do all our business going to and from the United States. The Mexican custom house is at La Marita, Mexico, twelve miles nearer to us.

We have plenty of good land and abundance of water, good range for stock, timber of all kinds in abundance and one of the healthiest of climates; the growing season here is ten months each year; the lowest the thermometer stands in coldest days is 34 degrees; ice is never thicker than a knife blade. This last winter cabbage grew all winter and made heads; altitude 3,000 feet above sea. We sadly need help to enable us to complete our canal and build up the place. The land here will support about 100 families. The ditch we have under way will cover land enough for the support of all we have here now. This canal we desire to extend to our townsite and cover other lands to support many more, but we cannot get this canal finished until we have more help. For any one desiring to come to this place it will be necessary to communicate two months before starting with Brother G. C. Williams of this colony, sending him a list of all property it is desired to bring into the country, so that he can send to the City of Mexico and obtain free list. All colonists are allowed to bring into Mexico free of duty wagons, teams and harness, cattle, horses and sheep, all kinds of agricultural and industrial machinery, wearing apparel of all kinds, bedding, arms and ammunition, household furniture, stoves and dishes, musical instruments and all kinds of material or building houses and provisions. Those wishing to come by rail can do so by the S. P. R. R. from Ogden through California, south to Benson in Arizona, or from Salt Lake City by the A. T. & Santa Fe R. R. to Deming, N. M., thence west on S. P. R. R. to Benson. Those coming with wagons and teams should start from Utah in August or September, and take route south to Lee's ferry on the Colorado river, thence to Snowflake, thence to Camp Apache, thence to Camp Thomas, thence to Wilcox, thence to Bisbee to U. S. custom house, thence to La Marita the Mexican custom house; from there to the San Bernardino ranch (where