

ises. The plaintiff alleges in his complaint that Laagsdorf has left the territory and taken with him the franchises and accounts of the corporation and is now in the republic of Mexico.

There is an immense quantity of vinegar brought into this market from the East. It is known as "acid vinegar"—though all vinegar is acid—because of its sharp taste and corrosive effects, which are the results of its process of manufacture. It is neither as good for pickling or for the ordinary uses of vinegar nor as healthful as malt or fruit vinegar; in fact it is injurious to health. Yet it holds a large share of the market as against the home-made and superior article.

The time of the present home industry movement is regarded as opportune for the opening up of another local vinegar works for the production of the article in its best form, and to give the people the full opportunity of obtaining malt vinegar made at home or of continuing to use the inferior acid. The promoters of the movement are James Watson, J. W. Snell, and others of this city. They have secured the buildings formerly used by the Eagle cracker factory, on the west side of Second West street, between Seventh and Eighth South streets, and are arranging to put in the necessary machinery and begin work at once.

Today, March 21st, is the first day of spring. It is the vernal equinox, when the days and nights are of equal length all over the world, and the sun is passing from south to north of the equator. The days in the northern hemisphere are still lengthening, but the old saw, "as the day lengthens the cold strengthens," on this day loses its force and the trend of temperature is in the other direction.

With the commencement of spring all the leading mercantile establishments in the city inaugurated a "grand spring opening." The styles for the coming season in millinery, dry goods, footwear, and all kinds of attire were shown off to advantage, many of the displays being highly artistic. Notwithstanding a chilly wind that was blowing, there were many people who enjoyed the bright sunshine, and who took a keen interest in the spring exhibits. At some of the stores lunch was served, and was partaken of with a hearty relish. In many places, too, the fragrance of spring flowers filled the air. The day probably saw more ladies and children in the main streets of the city than any day since Christmas.

PROVO, Utah, March 28.—The Provo Lumber Manufacturing & Building Company assigned today. The firm is the oldest of the kind in the city and was thought to be financially sound. There is a balance of \$4,000 due from the Territory on the asylum contract of three years ago. Had this amount been appropriated by the last Legislature, as was expected, the firm, says Supt. W. R. H. Paxman, would have been able to weather the storm by paying off the more pressing demands. The company could not borrow money, as the best of its property was already mortgaged.

The assets are as follows: Real estate, \$15,000; machinery, \$8,000; merchandise, \$15,000; bills receivable,

\$12,500; book accounts, \$13,000. Total, \$61,500. The liabilities aggregate \$28,963.39. The principal creditors are as follows: Class A: A. O. Smoot, secured by mortgage, \$15,000; David Eccles, secured in part by mortgage, \$7,200. Class B: King's River Lumber Co., \$1,509; North Pacific Lumber Co., \$762; Verdi Mill Co., \$713; Mrs. Trope, mortgage, \$1,200. Josiah W. Cluff is assignee.

As we mentioned in our last issue, says the *Coalville Times*, the response to a call for charity is a pretty good index to the character of the people, and it is with pride that we refer again to the generous manner in which the call from the destitute at Almy, Wyo., was received in this city and county. On Tuesday last Mr. W. W. Cluff, having succeeded in getting free transportation for the contributions from this city, shipped a carload of provisions, etc., to the needy and destitute of Almy. The car contained 12,268 pounds of flour, 18,562 pounds of potatoes, 110 pounds of other vegetables, 366 pounds of pork, besides a large amount of butter, dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., and this from Summit Stake alone. During the day a request was sent up from Echo and Henefer to have the car side-tracked at those places so their contributions (by no means small) could be added, but the request of these good people could not be complied with for the reason that the car was already loaded to its full capacity, and the donations from these and other points will have to be sent by local freight. Like contributions from all over the county will follow soon.

The first meeting of the Military Board of Control for Utah was held at the Executive office March 21st, beginning at 11 o'clock. Governor West, as commander-in-chief, presided and all the members of his staff were present, namely, Adjutant-General Geo. M. Ottinger, Inspector-General Erasmus W. Tatlock, Judge Advocate-General A. D. Gash (Provo), Commissary-General Thomas J. Stevens, Quartermaster-General D. C. Adams, Aldes Nephi W. Clayton and Alex. Loeh, and Surgeon-General Allen Fowler. The entire time up to the adjournment for luncheon was devoted to a general consideration of the question of the militia with a view to its organization, and an expressed determination to push forward the organization as speedily as possible. Measures tending to that end were freely discussed by the Governor and his staff.

A number of inquiries have been received from different parts of the Territory as to the law on the subject, and showing that a good deal of interest is being taken in the matter. Applications are also at hand from Ogden, Provo, Brigham City and other places.

News from Welser, Idaho, says that on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Helma J. Spencer received a wound that may prove fatal. Her four-year-old boy was wounded also. The injuries were caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of her husband, T. G. Spencer, who was in an adjoining room showing the revolver to a young man named E. P. Parke who was thinking of buying the weapon.

Mrs. Spencer, who was recently confined, and whose baby girl died shortly after birth, was sitting up in bed, her four-year-old son, an only child, standing by her bedside.

The bedroom door was closed and Spencer was showing young Parke how nicely the gun worked, thinking it was not loaded, when the cartridge exploded, the bullet passing through the door, striking the little boy in the right shoulder, making a deep flesh wound, and entering Mrs. Spencer's abdomen. It came out above the right hip near the right kidney. The lady is in a precarious condition, the doctors giving no hope of recovery. She was 23 years of age; her husband is 46. They formerly resided at Afton, Wyoming.

It will be shocking and sorrowful news to the many friends of Mrs. Dooly, wife of Hon. J. E. Dooly of this city, to learn that she died on a Southern Pacific passenger train west bound, at Carlin, Nevada, at noon Friday, March 23rd.

The deceased has been a constant sufferer from heart disease for the last two or three years and during the whole of that time has been under the care of Dr. Richards. For some time past the family have been prepared for the worst as it was almost certain that the case of the unfortunate woman was a hopeless one. During the progress of the World's Fair she visited Chicago and it appears that the excitement and worry attendant upon the same had a decided effect upon her for the worse and gradually complications and troubles of a very serious character developed, until yesterday she made the request, when every member of the family felt that it would be a most hazardous undertaking, to be taken to California, with a view to obtaining relief, even though the angel or death should call her while on the way.

Not wishing to disregard what appeared to be her dying wish, consent was given and the midnight train from this city bore Mr. Dooly, his stricken wife and daughter Nellie towards the coast.

We must establish home industries for the utilizing of our home resources, says the *Manti Messenger*. Among those that will be of most benefit to Manti and the surrounding country is a wool scouring plant. According to present freight rates, the cost of shipping our wool product of 2,000,000 pounds to the eastern markets is not less than \$60,000 per annum. Of this at least two-thirds of the freight or \$40,000 is paid for hauling dirt. The average shrinkage is about 65 per cent, and that is not only a dead loss, but the freight, amounting to \$40,000 per year, is an enormous sum thrown away.

A wool scouring plant can be purchased, the building erected and machinery put in for \$15,000. We have a fine location for such a plant. We have the wool to scour, and need that difference of \$40,000 in freight left at home. Wool can be scoured for not to exceed one and one-half cents per pound.

The cost then of scouring 2,000,000 pounds will be about \$35,000, which would be kept at home and only clean wool put upon the market. If we can reduce the freight \$40,000 and give employment to our city and county to the extent of \$35,000 per year by an