

and then, no matter what might be the competition, the mills that co-operated in manufacture would be on a basis to meet all others in the market. This is the design of the Intermountain company.

An effort has been making to unite the Cache Valley mills by a similar plan in that part of the country, but up the present has not been successful, some of the owners preferring to run singly. What effect the practical workings of the Intermountain's business will have on them remains to be seen.

TERRITORIAL FAIR MATTERS.

The success of the coming Territorial Fair is already assured from an artistic standpoint. Of course no one can predict the outcome financially; but every indication points to an unusually large attendance, and that means financial success.

Every day brings up some new feature to be shown at the Exposition Grounds, and business men are reserving their great schemes for Fair week. The inducements for the people to attend will be many, and, standing at the door of statehood every one will be anxious to see just what this Territory's resources are—what the people have got to justify them in the claims for independent sovereignty. The Fair like many before it will be one of the physical proofs that Utah is ready for this great boon, for it will bring to the people a realization of the fact that this Territory is or can be self-supporting in every particular.

If you are interested in the Fair and the industrial progress of Utah send to the secretary for a premium list, and when you get it, compete for the premiums offered and get your friends to do likewise.

A member of the Salt Lake City Board of Education today made the following offer of a special premium:

I will give one Webster's International Dictionary for the best illustrated essay, not to exceed five hundred words, on native wild flowers of Utah, the essay to be written by a pupil of the public schools of the Territory, of the seventh and eighth grammar grades, to be competed for at the Territorial Fair of 1894. The illustrations are to be pen or pencil sketches or brush productions in colors as the competitors may elect. The number of flowers must be limited to five, composed of varieties of the pupil's own selection.

Superintendent Millsbaugh of the Salt Lake City schools today made the following offer:

To Geo. D. Pyper, Secretary D. A. & M. Society:

I will give a \$6 cash prize for the best piece of home made apparatus or carving done by a boy between the ages of 12 and 15 years, and a second prize of \$4, cash, for the next best specimen by boy between 12 and 15 years, to be competed for at the Territorial Fair of 1894.

J. F. MILLSBAUGH.

MORE HONORS FOR UTAH.

The following notification of World's Fair awards for Utah exhibits has been received by Secretary McDaniel:

DEPARTMENT E—MINES AND MINING.

Exhibitor, Territory of Utah.

Exhibit, general collection of silver ores from the silver lodes of Utah.

Award—A very fine and instructive collection, showing the character of the silver-lead ores of Utah from a large number of mines. Excellent photographs of the mines accompany the collection and add considerably to its instructive value.

DEPARTMENT E—MINES AND MINING.

Exhibitor, Territory of Utah.

Exhibit, collective exhibit of gold, silver and lead ores from Utah.

Award—The comprehensiveness and general excellence of about fifteen tons of specimens of ore, accompanied by their assays. This ore is from 250 mines representing every mining district in the Territory. There are some magnificent blocks of clean ore in the collection. One from the Diamond mine weighs 3,164 pounds and assays two ounces of gold, 221 ounces of silver and 78 per cent lead per ton. Another from the Utah mine weighs 980 pounds and assays three ounces of gold, 947 ounces of silver and 40 per cent of lead per ton. The exhibit is very well arranged.

DEPARTMENT E—MINES AND MINING.

Exhibitor, Territory of Utah.

Exhibit, Argentiferous galena and carbonate ores.

Award—Its representative character, and it represents also the energy and industry of a number of small parties of miners. These exhibits consist of samples of silver ores from eighteen mines in Salt Lake, Tooele, Sevier and Summit counties, Utah. The mines represented are nearly all worked by small parties of miners, ranging from three to thirty men each, and with outputs from thirty to three hundred tons per month. Most of the lodes are in limestone country and are irregular and bunchy in occurrence. The ores vary in character from the silicious leaching ores to concentrating and smelting ores, and in richness from low to high grade. The exhibit comprises: Peruvian mine—Lead ores, galena and carbonate ores. California mine—Lead ores, galena and carbonate. Sampson mine—Lead ores, galena and carbonate from the following mines: Old Telegraph, Milwaukee, Dalton, Queen, Lakeside, Honorine, Catherine, Bunker Hill, Calumet, Legal Tender, Miners' Delight and Buckhorn.

DEPARTMENT L—LIBERAL ARTS.

Exhibitor, Territory of Utah.

Exhibit, collection educational exhibit.

Award—First, general excellence of work contributed in all departments; second, in classification by subjects; third, great number of photographs showing superior school buildings; fourth, high grade of work in rural districts; fifth, meritorious methods with excellent results.

AGAINST GAS COMPANIES.

In the Third district court this afternoon a suit was filed by Elizabeth H. Anderson against the Salt Lake Gas Co., the Salt Lake Light & Heating Co., Salt Lake and Ogden Gas & Electric Light Co., and the Gas, Water & General Investment Trust, limited, of London. Plaintiff states in her complaint that since March, 1890, she has held seventeen shares of the capital stock of the Salt Lake City Gas Co.; that on February 14, 1893, one J. Elliot Condict purchased and held by assignment all such stock in this company, less her own seventeen shares, a majority of the capital stock of the Salt Lake Power, etc., Co., and of the Ogden Gas Light & Fuel Co. That in the year aforesaid Condict procured the organization of a new corporation

known as the Salt Lake & Ogden Gas & Electric Light Co., with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, he being at that time not a citizen of the United States, but a subject of Great Britain. By several conveyances, the capital stock of the last named company was fully paid and the respective grantor corporations delivered to it the possession of the business and undertakings, etc., and it had ever since enjoyed exclusive profits and benefits. Condict, it is stated, paid for the stock purchased by him in the three first named corporations with money obtained by sale of that taken by him in the last named corporation; that he made said sale to the Gas, Water, and General Investment Trust, limited, of London, England, a foreign corporation which holds the same in the name of the Salt Lake & Ogden Gas & Electric Light Co. of New Jersey, by procurement, acting as its American agent; that the London trust has now in its possession, unsold, as the beneficial owner of the stock of last named company, at least a million and quarter dollars of the bonds issued by the Salt Lake and Ogden Gas and Electric Light company. Plaintiff says she has not consented to any of the transactions set forth at length in her complaint, and all the proceedings had been taken in opposition to her wishes and interests; that her stock has been rendered wholly valueless thereby. She therefore prays that the sale of the property, franchises, and plant of the Salt Lake City Gas Co. and of the Salt Lake Power, etc., company be declared fraudulent, illegal and void, that the bonds and trust deed to secure the same be annulled unless the defendant company first named shall within such time as shall be fixed in the decree deliver to plaintiff her shares of the capital stock and bonds. Sutherland & Howat are plaintiff's attorneys.

An answer to the complaint has been put in by Williams, Van Cott & Sutherland on behalf of the defendants.

AUGUST FORECAST.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of August, taken at this station for a period of 20 years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 75 deg.; the warmest August was that of 1878, with an average of 78 deg.; the coldest August was that of 1884, with an average of 73 deg.; the highest temperature during any August was 101 deg. on August 6, 1875; the lowest temperature during any August was 44 deg. on August 31, 1880.