Deseret University

THE LEHI BANNER.
Published every Friday.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year - - - - - $2.00
Six Months - - - - - 1.25
Three Months - - - - - .75

THE LEHI BANNER.

THE LEHI BANNER.
The Official Organ of The Utah Sugar Company.
Advertising Rates Furnished on application.
By The Lehi Publishing Company.
S. H. Vowles, Manager.

Vol 1. LEHI CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1891. No. 3

FAILURE & SUCCESS.

The Beet Sugar Industry in Its Inception.

MR. E. H. DYER, MANAGER

Of the Standard Sugar Co. of Alvarado makes it profitable.

Under the heading "Beet Sugar Experiments" the following statement appears in the 'Louisiana Planter' of [illegible] an article credited to the New York Shipping List: [illegible]

"Many attempts have been made to manufacture sugar from beets in this country, but with two exceptions they have been financial failures, the Oxnards' works in Nebraska and Spreckel's in California being the two conspicuous exceptions."

Now, while we do not wish to detract in the least from any credit due Messrs. Oxnard and Spreckles, for their efforts in behalf of this important industry, we believe that they, in common with all who takes an interest in the manufacture of sugar from beets—an industry that promises such beneficial results to our country—desire that credit for its promising future should be given to those to whom it is due. Neither do we believe that Messrs. Oxnard and Spreckels wish to appropriate honors to which they are not entitled. As commercial journalists we naturally take a great interest in all that concerns home industries. We have made ourselves familiar with all that relates to the manufacture of sugar from beets in this State, and have taken considerable pains to collect reliable data. The facts, stated briefly, are as follows:

The first company to manufacture sugar from beets in California, was organized in 1869, and erected works at Alvarado Alemeda county. The following year another factory was built at Brighton, Sacramento county. Five years later another company erected works at Isleton, near Stockton. In 1873 the machinery of the first works at Alvarado were removed, and rebuilt at Soquel, Santa Cruz county. All these factories proved financial failures. In the face of all these disastrous failures throughout the United States, and when the impression became general that sugar could not be manufactured from beets in the United States profitably, E. H. Dyer, one of the promoters and a stockholder in the first factory built in California, contended that sugar could be manufactured from beets in this State at a profit; that the cause of the failures was not on account of the soil, climate or high price of labor, but from incompetent technical and general management; and as the result of his persistent efforts, in 1879 the Standard Sugar Company was organized, with E. H. Dyer as general manager. Works were erected at Alvarado capable of working about eighty tons of beets a day. This company continued to manufacture sugar for eight consecutive years with the following results, viz:

In the first campaign * of the Standard Sugar Company about 13,000 tons of beets were worked, but in consequence of badly arranged machinery and inexperience in the best methods of manufacture — notwithstanding they made 1,231,966 pounds of refined sugar —the net profits of the campaign were only $1,411,73. As small as it was, it was the first profits made by any beet sugar factory in the United States. In their second campaign they worked 9,326 tons of beets, which produced 1,181,973 pounds of refined sugar, which yielded a net profit for the campaign of $23,290,08. During the third campaign they worked 11,230 tons of beets. The net profit of the campaign was $44,939,85 paying over 50 per cent, on the capital invested; unquestionably the heaviest percentage on the cost of plant ever realized up to this date by any beet sugar factory in the United States.

The Standard Company worked 10,489 tons of beets in their fourth campaign. Heavy rains fell in August and Sept. of that year followed by warm weather, which caused the sugar in the beets to invert, owing to taking a second growth. This greatly reduced the seasons' output of sugar. The net profits of this campaign were only $11,589,21. Their fifth campaign was very short, in consequence of a light crop of beets. They had only 7,901 tons of beets. The net profits of this short campaign were $22,122,76, the total net profits to date being $103,349,63. Their sixth campaign opened under the most favorable auspices but from causes beyond the control of the company, no profits were realized. The principal loss was caused by being over-stocked with beets, the consequence of an enormous yield. They had over $30,000 worth of beets more than they were able to work and gave them to anyone would haul them off. Also, during this campaign, "hostilities" commenced in earnest between the two San Francisco refineries. By underselling, and cutting prices the market was completely demoralized. This state of affairs continued to the end of their eighth and last campaign. In consequence of the demoralized condition of the sugar market on this coast, they only realized about enough from sales of sugar during the last three campaigns to pay expenses. A small profit would have been made had they not stored their product, thinking that the trouble between the two refineries would soon be settled, and the market improve. But the "war" continued to rage. Refined sugar sold in San Francisco for about the price of crude refining grades. As it was, storage and interest absorbed nearly all the profits. But [illegible] no one of the eight campaigns of the Standard Sugar Company was sugar made at a loss. When they were nearly through with their eighth campaign an explosion of two boilers took place which nearly destroyed the works. The "warfare" still continuing between the two refineries, with no prospect of abatement, the stock-holders decided not to rebuild.

In 1888 the Pacific Coast Sugar Company erected new works near the old site of the Standard Sugar Company of a daily capacity of about 150 tons of beets, the success of the Standard Sugar Company in manufacturing sugar in their small works having convinced them that sugar could be manufactured profitably from beets at that price. After making a short run they found that it was necessary to have larger works in order to manufacture sugar profitably at the ruling market rates. As a large amount of additional capital was required in order to enlarge the works to the capacity desired; and as some of the stockholders were not able to put in any more money, the works were sold to the Alameda Sugar Company which has enlarged them to a daily capacity of 250 tons, and from the best information that we can obtain we are of the opinion that the latter company have run the enlarged works successfully and profitably up to this date.

The foregoing we believe to be a correct history of the pioneer beet sugar factories of California. Previous to, and during this period, several factories were built in the eastern states and Canada, all of which were financial failures.

Now in regard to the factories built by Messrs. Spreckles and Oxnard.

Mr. Spreckles contended for years that on account of the high price of labor and material in this country that sugar could not be manufactured from beets at a profit here. During the eighth campaign of the Standard Sugar Company, this gentleman's curiosity being undoubtedly excited by the continuous success of that company and their evident ability to continue to manufacture sugar from beets, during the depressed state of the sugar market, visited the works at Alvarado. After a careful examination of their methods of manufacture, and of the growing beets, he became convinced that beet sugar could be made at a profit in California, and the result of his visit was that he went to Europe a few months later and purchased the machinery for the Watsonville factory.

The Oxnards began to investigate the matter only about two years ago, and these gentlemen will no doubt admit that the success of the Alvarado factory induced them to embark in the business. The future of the industry in the United States looks at this time very promising. A 350-ton factory is nearly completed in Utah. Another of the same capacity will be erected in Iowa this season. Two others are in course of construction, one in Nebraska the other in southern California. In view of the brilliant prospects of this important industry in this country its early history should contain no erroneous statements. We know that it is due to the untiring efforts and perseverance of the Standard Sugar Co. of Alvarado in demonstrating by years of success in the manufacture of sugar from beets that the present confidence in the industry exists; we believe that it was owing to the success of that company that Messrs. Speckles and Oxnard were induced to invest in the business; that the present bounty on domestic sugar would not have been authorized by Congress were it not for the manufacture of sugar from beets in this country, directly traceable to the success of the above company. Knowing as we do all the facts in the case we would be recreant to our duty as journalists did we not in justice to the first successful manufacturers of sugar from beets in the United States make them known.

*The word "campaign" is used in a technical sense, it being the term generally employed in Europe to denote a season's work."

It is Unlucky.

To be struck by lightning on a Monday. To sit on a circular saw in motion on Friday. To break the mirror your wife's mother gave her. To fall downstairs with the coal-scuttle on Tuesday. To speculate with other people's money and get caught. To get wet when you fall overboard while boating on Thursday. To see a tax-collector over your right shoulder on Saturday. To bet all your money on a horse whose rider has bet his money on another. To marry on Wednesday a girl who practises with ten-pound dumb bells. To spill salt in the coffee of the man who has the carving knife. To be one of sixteen at table when there is only food for six. To meet a detective when you are buying a ticket for New York. To call a bigger man than yourself hard names any day in the week. All these things are very unlucky.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Open air Theatricals, Brooklyn's Battle.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY

Now Located in Permanent Quarters in Clinton Hall.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
New York, June 8, 1891.

A novel sort of entertainment will soon be given near this city, which is nothing else but an out-of-door performance of the celebrated Shakespearian play, "As you like it." The play will be produced by a remarkable cast of characters, which will include many of the best known actors and actresses in the country. As I said, it will be played entirely out of doors, the spot selected being the grounds of the Stevens Castle, in Hoboken, which is one of the most magnificent and picturesque places to be found. The "stage" in this place is not to be a stage at all in the modern sense, but just a patch of ground surrounded by trees and arbors, just as nature has made it. The actors will come on and off as usual, and when not playing, will be as natural as possible, and no pains nor expense will be spared to make the performance an ideal one and one long to be remembered by the thousand or so of society people who will witness it. After the play an elegant luncheon will be given to the entire party by the hostess and promoter, Mrs. Stevens.

A FINE MILITARY DISPLAY.

Our sister city Brooklyn wore a gala garb on Saturday, the occasion being a grand sham battle between the Twenty third Regiment, the first U. S. Artillery and Troop A. of cavalry. These troops were divided into three battalions, a troop and a light battery. Besides the sham battle there was a drill of infantry, a drill of cavalry, and a grand parade. Prospect Park which is just now in its prettiest condition, was filled with thousands of spectators, drawn there by the unusual spectacle of a mock battle. A large number of distinguished military men had been invited, and by their dazzling uniforms and gold lace added much to the attractiveness of the scene. Among these were Gov. Hill and staff, Gen Louis Fitzgerald, Gen. Molinoux, Gen. O. O Howard, Gen. Emmons Clark, and the colonels of all regiments in New York and vicinity.

IN ITS PERMANENT QUARTERS.

The old and well-known Mercantile Library, after many removals, has finally located in a building which is likely to be its permanent home for a long time to come. The new building of Clinton Hall in which the library will be located, is eight stories high and fireproof. The library and reading-rooms occupy the three upper floors, which are reached by elevators, while the rest of the building will be devoted to offices and stores. The Mercantile is one of the oldest public libraries in the city, having been founded in 1820. The first book was given to it by De Witt Clinton, Governor of New York. Its membership is open to all residents of New York on the payment of a yearly fee of $5. The new building is situated on the old site of Clinton Hall at Eighth street and Astor place.

Edwin Arlington.

General News.

The Pope has made his will.

A boy at Portland, Conn., is shedding his skin like a snake.

The West Point cadet infantry drill passed off with great precision and eclat last Thursday.

The Promenade on the New York and Brooklyn bridges was opened free to the public last week.

General E. T. Lee, an Illinois Grand Army man, marched with confederate veterans, at their celebration, at Jackson, Minn.

The British House of Commons has passed the bill prohibiting the taking of seals in Behring's Sea by British subjects.

Another sea fight has taken place between the Chillian insurgents and the Government forces, with about equal damage to both.

Ito is the new president of the council in Japan, Takato minister of public instruction, Tanaka of justice and Shinagawa of the interior.

The Canadian Parliament will inquire into the quarantine laid by the United States against their sheep.

Professors Smaler and Morrison are said to have found a petrified body in a Tennessee cave, with prehistoric weapons of copper at its feet.

Lloyd S. Brice has sued the New York Press for damages for printing matter from the North American Review which was copyrighted.

The German, English and Italian ministers have protested against President Balmaceda's closing the Chilian ports.

The Hebrew bankers of Berlin have given notice to their agents and customers that Russian securities will no longer be dealt in by them.

A Matter of Figures.

"No, sir," said the barkeeper, "you don't get any more here this time. You've had enough whisky for one evening."

"All right, sir," replied the customer, somewhat thickly. "My trade doesn't amount to much, I suppose. It's about a couple o' dollars a week, mebbe, but I've got friends. But yer life none o' them'll ever come here again. Say!" he continued, pointing his finger impressively at the man behind the bar, "do you know what this thing's going to cost you? It'll knock you out of just $6 a week. That's over $300 a year, and that's the interest on $6,000. It costs you $6,000, b'gosh!"

"That's all right, my friend," responded the barkeeper, "if you and your friends drop out it will bring me about $12 a week in beer grade. Say!—and he pointed his finger straight at the man in front of the bar—"do you know what this costs me? It's over $300 a year. That represents an investment of $3,000, and I'd give $10,000 to have you stay away from here. Scram! You light out!"—Chicago Tribune.

TWO VIEWS.

You think this is a happy father smiling in the eyes of his firstborn, don't you?

But it isn't.—Jury.

He Forgot the Gravy.

A traveler, on leaving the dinner table at the hotel, was sorry to leave any.

At the Church Fair.

"Do you know why you remind me of the steamer Teutonic?" asked Jimmy Baddeman, of the Rebecca at the well.

"No, sir," she answered, with a smile that was graded above No. 16 Dutch standard.

"Then I'll tell you. It's because you draw a good deal of water, my dear."—West Shore.

A High Stand.

"Mr. Astor has literary aspirations, has he not?"

"Yes; as a poet he is inconsiderable; as a novelist he is very clever; but his best and most profitable writing is in the form of a cheque, in which respect he surpasses Dickens, Thackeray, Poe or even Shakespeare."—Jury.

Light Literature.

"What have you been reading lately?"

"Nothing."

"How do you like it?"

"Very much. There is no adventure, of course, no plot, no sensational incidents. In fact, it's quite the same as reading a fashionable novel."—Puck.

A BARGAIN.

—Harper's Young People.

Underfed Policeman.

Mrs. Knickerbocker — There was a policeman in the kitchen, courting our ugly old cook.

Mr. Knickerbocker — What! Why, she is sixty years old, and as ugly as a crazy quilt. Well, that policeman must have been hungry for a fact.—Texas Siftings.

Wounded in Service.

Heard in Helena:

"Who are those crippled men who have just passed along the street? Bah! the scarred veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, I take it."

"Oh, no, those are merely the members of the Montana legislature."—Judge.

Heartrending.

Rural Clergyman (sympathetically)—Terrible accident, terrible, wasn't it? Six men blown to atoms with nitro-glycerine?

Undertaker (tearfully) — Heartrending! Not enough left of them for a funeral.—Good News.

US

Your name and we will send you a ample copy of the "Banner" and we are sure you will want to subscribe.

OZMANLIS ORIENTAL SEXUAL PILLS
Sure, Prompt, Positive Cure for Impotence, Loss of Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Nervousness, Self Distrust, Loss of Memory, &c. Will make you a STRONG, Vigorous Man. Price $1.00, 6 Boxes, $5.00. Special Directions Mailed with each Box. Address Ballard Snow Liniment Co., 3509 Lucas Ave, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MONEY [illegible] TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PRINTERS' INK.
A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.
is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discusses to every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

H. HAMMER'S STABLES
TOWN FREIGHT AND EXPRESS AGENT.
TRANSFER FROM ALL TRAINS.
FIRST-CLASS LIVERY RIGS.
GOOD SADDLE HORSES.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE RIGS,
Furnished on Short Notice. Prices Low.

HAY AND GRAIN
For Sale
HORSES BOARDED BY DAY OR WEEK.
STABLE NEXT TO COURT HOUSE.
MAIN STREET, - - LEHI.

BOOTH & WILSON,
Attys - at - Law.
23 N. J. St, Provo City, Utah.

S. W. ROSS,
ARTIST.
HIGH GRADE PORTRAITS A SPECIALITY,
Lehi, - - Utah.

Lehi Cafe,
Mrs. U. S. Grant, Prop.
Main St. Next door to Hotel
Finest Confectionery and Choicest Cigars constantly on hand.
Finest ICE CREAM in the City. Also Fruits, Nuts, Figs, Etc.

Try the Salt Lake
BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,
Second Door West of City Hall.
Best Ice Cream and Fancy
DRINKS OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO, LUNCHES AND MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
W. W. BROWN, Prop. - LEHI, UTAH

L. B. WILLES. P. EVANS.
WILLES & EVANS,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Lehi Court House
Manufacturers of the Combination
COIL SPRING
FOR BEDS, LOUNGES, ETC.
Springs placed on Bedsteads for Trial. Can fill special orders for any Size or Style of Beds Lounges, Etc.

LOUIS GARFF.
Has a Complete stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Stoves Ranges, and Heaters.
The newest and best line of Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods in this City.
Newest & Largest Stock of Wall-paper.
Farm Implements, Wagons and Machines.
And agrees to sell as Cheap for Cash as any other firm irrespective of any bargains offered.
Flower pots in Great Variety.

BROMLEY HOUSE
American Fork.
First-Class Accommodation at Moderate Prices.
EVERYTHING NEAT AND CLEAN. TABLE UNSURPASSED.

Co-op. Wagon & Machine Co.
Leading Implement Dealars.
Branch Houses and Agencise all over the Territory
General office S. L. City.
Geo. T. Odell, Gen. Mgr.

GO TO THE LEHI BARBER SHOP.
For a good clean shave, and done by one of Lehi's born boys.
Prices low and First Class Work
No Waiting for Shaves. Plenty of help.
Two doors West of City Hall, Main St.

GO TO H. C. COMER
FOR YOUR ICE CREAM,
SODA-WATER, LEMONADE, CANDIES, NUTS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS, ETC.
PARLOR OPEN
EVERY EVENING,
AND ON SUNDAY.
1 Block North of Taylor's Blacksmith Shop.

Mrs. Harriet Wilson's
Millinery Store.
LATEST STYLES OF LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS JUST ARRIVED.
I am selling what is left of
My Last Month's Stock at Cost
COME AND GET A
BARGAIN
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Lehi City, - - - Utah.

THE MILLER HOUSE.
The Best and Cheapest Hotel in American Fork. Give us a trial and be convinced.
American Fork, Utah Co., Utah

JOHN R. PETERSON
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
AND
DECORATOR,
ALL WORK GURANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.
Lehi, - - - - Utah.

GEORGE WEBB,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Deeds, Wills, and all kinds of Probate Business Attended to.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF BANNER OFFICE
Lehi, - - - Utah.

Mrs. Harriet Jacobs
HAS ON HAND
A SPLENDID,
LINE OF MILLINERY.
ALL THE LATEST
STYLES AND
At the Very Lowest Price.
LEHI, - - - UTAH.

FRANCIS SALZNER
Carpenter, Builder
AND
CONTRACTOR.
Estimates Made on Application
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Lehi, - - - Utah.

GO TO
HOLDAWAY'S
Grocery and Dry Goods Store.
If you want anything cheap and of the best quality you cannot do better than to buy of us.
We have always on hand a fine selection of
Dress Goods
Be sure to call on us when in town
American Fork, Utah.

GADDIE & Co.,
CARPENTERS,
BUILDERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.
LEHI, - - - - UTAH.

TO
THE PEOPLE OF LEHI
J. F. HALLSEY,
Artist and Decorator,
IS PREPARED TO DO ALL WORK ENTRUSTED TO HIS CARE IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
Estimates Furnished.
American Fork Utah