

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, October 25, 1890.

SUCCESS OF CO-OPERATION.

It was without doubt gratifying to the shareholders of "Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution" at their semi-annual meeting to find that, despite many adverse circumstances, the institution, in its operations, had been quite a success, as shown by the declaration of a good dividend. Whatever anxiety may have been felt in regard to the success of co-operation has now passed away, and so far as we have had an opportunity of knowing, confidence is entertained in the system, and the majority feel that if it is sustained in the future as it should be, there is no room to doubt but that the results will be as great as have been anticipated.

But more capital is needed to enable the institution to accomplish the ends contemplated in the outset. The original design was to purchase all the goods for cash only, and to use credit very sparingly, if at all. With the cash the agents of the institution can go direct to the manufacturers, and buy direct, and thereby save the commission which the jobber or middleman obtains on goods which pass through his hands. The institution can also, if deemed advisable, import whatever goods it may need to supply the demand for foreign manufactures, and save the profit which the importer makes. By purchasing in this manner there would be nothing to prevent the institution from selling goods as cheap, making allowance for the freight, as the jobbers do in New York. Where it has to use its credit in purchasing, of course this cannot be done so profitably; for no firm can obtain goods on as advantageous terms on credit as it can by paying cash down.

Stockholders should, therefore, endeavor to avoid the necessity of withdrawing their dividends, under the circumstances, as they might be left undrawn with advantage to the institution and no loss to those who are entitled to them. The institution is a growing one; its business is increasing. That increase requires additional capital, and it cannot accomplish what it would if its resources are diminished. If those who have dividends to receive can make such an addition to the amount as will give them another quarter, half or full share, they would find it an advantage to them. Still, however small the dividend, even if there be no addition made to it, it can be added to the capital stock, and draw its proportion of profit. This is the practice of many "Co-operative Institutions" in England, and the result has been highly advantageous to the shareholder, whereas the withdrawal of all dividends would have crippled these organizations and prevented that extension of business to which they were really entitled.

Those who have not yet taken any stock, and have a little means on hand, should do so until there shall be funds enough in the treasury to carry out every object for which the institution was established. Let the institution have the necessary capital and the price of goods would be reduced to a still closer margin than at present, that is as compared between eastern markets and ours; and by this means the organization would fulfill more thoroughly and decidedly that for which it was designed, viz: to be a great public benefit, and the general depot for our Territory, of that which the people need, or until home manufacture shall supersede importation.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Chicago, 27.—Washington special says that the report of the Pacific Railroad Commissioners, upon which the final acceptance of the road depends, points out some details in which the roads have not yet been brought fully up to the requirements of the law commission; the report is unanimous in the opinion that both lines are in a much better condition than is usual for new roads.

Gen. Sherman has issued an order directing that all reports from the sub-departments of the army be addressed to the Adjutant General of the army, instead of to the Secretary of War, as heretofore. This is in accordance with Gen. Sherman's first order, as General-in-chief, in which he attached all these chiefs of bureaus to his staff, but which, subsequently, was overlooked.

Secretary Boutwell has issued an order, designed to stop the sharp practices in the past of certain custom house officers, who after making separate seizures of goods liable for forfeiture for the same violation of law, return each as an independent transaction.

New York.—A special says that the government officials are endeavoring to force lottery dealers to pay internal revenue tax, which if collected would amount to a quarter of a million annually. Several prosecutions will be commenced immediately.

The Erie Railroad strike has been adjusted satisfactorily between the directors and the employees; work will be resumed to-day.

The Sun believes the recent statement that Rothschild offered a large sum to the Government at four per cent., is well founded, and that Boutwell will

propose a bill to Congress authorizing the acceptance of such loan, to an amount sufficient to redeem the outstanding five-twenties.

The Congressional committee on Paraguay had a session yesterday, at which fleet captain Ramsay, testified to his belief in the atrocities of Lopez and to the truth of the cruelties inflicted on Bliss and Masterman.

New York.—At a meeting of the striking machinists, last evening, in Jersey City, a written agreement was read from Jay Gould, agreeing to pay the men on the Erie road on the 12th of each month; this settles the question and the strike is ended, and all hands are going to work to-day.

At the Social Science Association yesterday, a paper was read, written by Congressman Dawes, on the mode of procedure in cases of contested elections. Dawes, after giving a detailed history of the mode of procedure in this country, concluded by saying that an amendment to the Constitution is necessary, to bring about a radical improvement, but some improvement may be had by changing the manner of appointing committees, and such public sentiment as would put an end to party exaction. This public sentiment was necessary, as members now content themselves with simply recording their names, leaving the discussion of the case to parties directly interested, thus making an engine of politics for parties working out their own ends and involving the institutions of the country in their own purposes.

Washington.—Information from the department of agriculture shows a falling off of one-third of the tobacco crop in Virginia and Maryland, and about one-tenth throughout the west. Senator Thayer had a conversation with the President yesterday about the Mississippi election. He called the President's attention to a report that Judge Dent had said in a speech that the President was sustaining him as a candidate. The President said that he had already enclosed a statement to Judge Dent asking if he had been correctly reported, but he had received no reply. The President further stated that in August last he wrote to Judge Dent, advising him not to connect himself with the Conservative move, they being, he said, enemies to the Administration. He said he was on good personal relations with Dent, but he felt bound by his public duty to oppose his election. He desired success to Alcorn, and he believed from what he had heard that he would be elected. The President also expressed the hope that the Nebraska legislature would be convened the coming winter to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

New York.—Yesterday afternoon six cars on a passenger train on the Erie railroad, from New York to Buffalo, ran off the track two miles east of Susquehanna; the whole train was a wreck. It was reported that nine passengers were injured, but the news reached us at so late an hour that it was impossible to ascertain whether this statement was true. The cause of the accident was a broken rail.

A conference of the New York and Hudson River Unitarians takes place to-day; the opening services were held last evening. The Rev. Dr. Bellows, and the Rev. Mr. Hipworth, of New York, assisted. The latter preached a sermon which was an outspoken discourse concerning the errors of Romanism and the failures of Protestantism, and confidently predicted much greater success for the Unitarian denomination than has hitherto attended it.

Paymaster Bogart, who has been tried by a naval court martial on a charge of swindling the government of some twenty thousand dollars, has been released from custody, which amounts to an acquittal.

Chicago.—The journeyman tailors in this city are on a strike for an increase of wages; a meeting was held yesterday at which it was reported that special employers had signed a new bill of prices, and their journeymen were authorized to resume work to-day. A communication was received from the Merchant Tailors' Association, offering to appoint a committee to confer with a committee from the Journeymen's Union on their grievances, but after discussion the proposition was rejected.

The Republican's special says the expenditures of the Post Office Department have increased about a million dollars during the last fiscal year; the income two millions. The reform inaugurated since March will show a greater improvement this year.

A new counterfeit tobacco stamp has just appeared, of so dangerous a character that Commissioner Delano has issued a circular desiring counterfeit detectors to examine all tobacco, of each line, upon which the old stamp denominated for sixty-pounds has been affixed. It is believed that an extensive combination of the tobacco manufacturers, and revenue officers, engineers, printers and others has been formed to operate in tobacco, and that agents are distributed at various points both West and South.

St. Louis.—A large excursion party, from Olin, has arrived, and is going on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, with the view of purchasing a large tract of land for colonization purposes. Rochester.—The American Hotel and several stores adjacent were burned in the village of Charlotte, this morning; loss \$40,000.

Poughkeepsie.—Farmers from the interior report having distinctly felt a shock of earthquake in the eastern part of the county.

Washington.—A dispatch from Goldboro, North Carolina, states that a riot occurred on the 24th, in which one negro and one soldier were wounded.

New York.—The passenger train which got off the track near Susquehanna, on the Erie road, was replaced and proceeded without injury to any one.

Washington.—Advice from Goldboro, N. C., says that the riot occurred on the night of the 24th, between Federal troops, stationed there, and the negroes; seventy-five guns were fired on the soldiers. One negro was wounded; no arrests were made.

The supervisors in the interior of Virginia report that their opinions are that there be three millions more revenue collected in that State this year than last.

Information has been received of the seizure of several illicit distilleries in various parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Binghamton.—The day express train on the Erie railroad was thrown from the track yesterday; while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour a wheel broke and every car was thrown from the track; there were five passenger cars including a palace car. The train was

broken by the concussion into three parts, but no passengers were killed or fatally injured.

New York.—At the American Social Science Association to-day, Frederick Krupp, of the board of commissioners for emigration, read a paper on emigration, which says that Congress has only the right to protect the immigrant on the high seas, that after landing his case is purely a police regulation, in which the State alone is interested. The emigrants are shamefully abused in the transit, and Congress should endeavor to effect some international treaty for their protection, and it has a fine opportunity to do so now in the offer of the North German Confederation.

In the Supreme Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase said the point of jurisdiction having been decided, the Court would hear a motion for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the Xerger case when ever the Court should decide it.

Marshall Wheeler, of Helena, has forwarded to Secretary Fox, the report of the United States Grand Jury with regard to the robberies and murders of citizens by Indians, and hopes that the proper officers will take the necessary steps to afford them protection.

An order has been issued that all communications intended for the Executive Department, relating to public business, of whatever kind, must be transacted through the Department to which the subject matter properly belongs; communications otherwise transmitted will not receive attention.

The Secretary of State issues a notice that there are no vacancies in that department, either at home or abroad, and that no applications will be received, until such time as the department is filled only on application, addressed to the Secretary of the Department; he will not receive applications personally, and no answers will be made to such applications; and unless the applicant has the appointed papers filed in support of his application, they will not be returned.

New York.—The Congressional subcommittee on foreign affairs was in session to-day to investigate the alleged ill-treatment of Bliss and Masterman while in Paraguay. Admiral Davis was the only witness examined. He denied that they were treated as prisoners aboard the *Wasp*, or that they received any indignity. He said he had no confidence in Bliss, and was obliged to keep him under surveillance. This discredits the statement that Bliss was tortured by Lopez, as described in his report.

The strike of the telegraphers continues; the company acceded to the demand of the New York operators for an increase of wages, but refused to reinstate the strikers at Boston and elsewhere, which the operators here demand before going to work.

There was a grand mass meeting and procession this evening, to ratify the Democratic nominations for State officers; the procession was several miles long.

There was a mass meeting of the German Republicans to-night at the Cooper Institute, to ratify the Republican State nominations; Gen. Seigel and others spoke.

Buffalo.—There was a terrible snow storm to-night; the street railways were nearly blocked.

St. Louis.—A conditional contract was made to-day by the managers of the Lyon Monument Association with the well known New York artist, James McDonald, for a colossal bronze equestrian statue of General Lyon, to be placed in Lafayette Park in this city.

Nashville.—The State Convention will be held at an early day; the bill, pending in the House, will pass to-morrow. No action has been taken by the Legislature relative to the Fifteenth Amendment, and it is not likely to be ratified.

Paris.—The Emperor has returned from Compeigne. The city continues tranquil. Apprehensions of a disturbance have subsided.

Constantinople.—Extensive preparations are making here for the reception of the Emperor of Austria.

Chicago.—Maurice and Ellard of the fast freight line over the Union Pacific Road, to Montana, Idaho and Utah, completed arrangements here to-day for sending freight from Chicago to all points in the Territories.

Baltimore.—At the municipal election to-day the entire Democratic ticket, in both branches of the Council, was elected.

Wilmington.—The trial of the officers of the *Cuba* was continued to-day; one of the engineers and one of the marines of the *Cuba*, and Captains Geffalles and Balls and other naval officers, were examined for the defence; the testimony was very favorable to the defendants and greatly weakened the evidence of the principal witnesses for the Government. The impression is general that the officers of the *Cuba* will be discharged.

FOREIGN.

London.—George Peabody is seriously ill; his recovery is considered doubtful. Jean D. Francisco, Minister Plenipotentiary from Honduras, died in this city yesterday.

Paris.—The city is tranquil; there has been no disturbance whatever. The Emperor attended the theatre, Francis, last evening.

La Patrie, to-day, asserts that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered in the Turkish provinces of Aleppo and Herzerogor, in connection with the revolt in Corona in the Austrian province of Dalmatia; several arrests of persons implicated have been made by the authorities, and a large amount of arms and ammunition seized. It is reported that the government of Austria and Turkey have come to an understanding, whereby they will act jointly in suppressing the insurrection.

Madrid.—The ministerial crisis is over; all parties have agreed to postpone their differences.

Carnio, an insurgent leader, has been sentenced to death by a council of war at Bilbao.

The deputies from Porto Rico have withdrawn their request to the government to defer special legislation by decree for that island, having received satisfactory explanations as to the intentions of the Ministry.

RETURNING MISSIONARIES.—The following are the names of the missionaries returning with the company which arrived at Ogden this morning: James Needham, Henry Woodmansee, John Toome, W. H. Homer, A. W. Brown, E. Eldredge, Henry T. Smith.

MILITARY MATTERS.

It needs all the appliances which ingenuity can suggest, and all the courtesies which officers can command, to give to any compulsory system of military tactics or duties, the "eclat" and interest which obtains under a volunteer system, for when men volunteer it is an evidence of individual interest; but even this interest, such is the perversity of human nature, dies away and becomes antagonistic when force is used to accomplish the desired result. This was often manifest during the late war, while in England the volunteer system seems to have attained the zenith of popularity and success.

The inspiration which prompts to military duty in this Territory is, however, of a different character; we are in an Indian country, and though we have not been very heavy sufferers in the loss of human life, yet our losses in property of various kinds have been immense, and but for that "eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty," the few savages who roam our borders and traverse our settlements might have rendered this great district beyond the reach of civilization. Hence, there can be no demoralization, through the blessing of Heaven, we have preserved our homes from the designs of demagogues and wicked men, and as it has been in the past, so it will be, if our privileges of home, family, religion, or citizenship, are to be maintained, we must aid ourselves, and every motive which can prompt men to action should fan the flame of self-defence by attention to the duties of our militia law.

Yet, again, however prompt we may be to the muster roll, however interested we may become in camp duty, or in evolution and ordinary drill, unless we can use the weapons of self defence we are still at the mercy of our enemy; in the handling of our musket or rifle, in being able to load and fire with precision and to a mark depends our safety, just as much as in stepping to martial music and forming shoulder to shoulder, in column, line or square.

In the old times of our experience we could not afford practice; our ammunition was scarce and costly. A box of caps was something to be cared for and hoarded as for our salvation; now, we can, at a very low price, become possessed of a good rifle, and ammunition is really cheap, and we can afford to throw away a little to secure experience and ability, which are so highly desirable, confidence and acquaintance with our weapon, and general experience as to use, care, etc.

It might be desirable to encourage rifle practice by companies or by localities, and to stimulate excellence by the awarding of honors, prizes, or other testimonials of industrious application to acquire ability by our youth, our boys, as well as by those who are enrolled in our Territorial military organizations; ordinary care would only be requisite and in time fear and danger would give way before familiarity and experience. We commend this idea to the Legion, that it may become indeed a tower of strength, each man a proficient, and enthusiastic in the ability to perpetuate liberty and to transmit from sire to son that inheritance which is our birthright, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A repulsive looking hermit, a sort of Middle Age ascetic, lives in a log hut at the head of Atean Pond, on Moose river, Maine, six miles from his nearest neighbor, an Irishman. He is an Englishman, named Lockyer, 87 years old, and has lived in this seclusion 19 years, cultivating a little patch of ground and catching fish and game. His companions are six cats, with whom he lives on terms of intimacy like Alexander Selkirk. Some disappointment seems to have sent him here, but he makes a confidant of no one, but says he is possessed of an immense estate in England, and has made his will, which will astonish the world when it is opened. He is now very feeble and an object of pity, but to some one who asked him if he was not lonely he said, "No man is alone except God hated him, and he pities such a person." He is clothed in filthy rags, and not having bathed in years his person is incrustated with dirt. There is some hope that the late flood has benefited him.

Special Notices.

We Can't Keep House Without It!
Is the universal expression of every one who has used

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER.
Try it, every lover of good, sweet, nutritious and wholesome Biscuits, Rolls, Griddle-cakes, Waffles, Pastry, &c. It is the cheapest, requiring only one half to two-thirds as much for use as other powders, and will not spoil in any climate if kept in a dry place. Sold by all good grocers generally.

The Public for many years has set its seal of enduring approval upon Burnett's Cocoa for the Hair.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

A Fixed and Permanent Delight.—Burnett's Florida for the Handkerchief.

Burnett's Kallistone is prepared expressly to remove all unpleasant conditions of the skin.

"Burnett's Flavoring Extracts" are household words.

Letters from ex-President Van Buren, also from his physician, expressed much gratification with the result of taking Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

For Ladies of delicate constitution, and subject to any of the peculiar difficulties which affect the health of the sex, the *Red Jacket Bitters* is recommended by physicians who have made this class of ailments their special study, as an admirable regulator and restorative.

JOE SIMMONS,

Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon, is determined to please everybody. He has just received an importation of BREWERS & CO.'S celebrated ALE and PORTER, in addition to LAGER BEER, OYSTERS, CALVES' TONGUE, PICKLED PEAS, GIGARS, &c. Serves Lunch at all hours. d174-17

H. M. POOLE & Co.,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,
Dealers in Toilet and Fancy Goods,
ECHO CITY, UTAH.

Country Stores Furnished with Goods at Reasonable Rates.
d260-2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine
Prompter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, T. Williams
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Careless.

Great Success of the Engagement of the Popular Actress.

AMY STONE

And the well-known Comedian,
MR. H. F. STONE

The favorite Actor,
MR. D. MCKENZIE AS MAJOR WARFIELD!

THIS EVENING,

THURSDAY, OCT. 25,

The Great Dramatization, in 5 Acts, of Mrs. Southworth's Celebrated Ledger Story of

HIDDEN HAND!

Capitola Black,.....AMY STONE
Wool, Hurricane's Fustian,.....H. F. STONE

During the Piece AMY STONE will introduce her new Comic Song, entitled

Geo. Francis Train on the Rampage.

During the 2d Act Mr. H. F. STONE will appear in a PLANTATION JIG, MISS CLIVE, in a MISSISSIPPI FLING, and the entire Company in a GRAND WALK-AROUND.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7:30.

BYASS'S LONDON PORTER,
ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and
SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at
Salt Lake Billiard Room.
d260-6m

THIRKILL & EARL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

First South Street,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF NATIONAL HOTEL.

Have just received a splendid assortment of
BEAVERS, BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, FANCY CASSIMERES,
Etc., Etc., VESTINGS,
Etc., Etc.

And respectfully solicit a call from all their old friends and customers, and remind them that they are always ready to execute everything pertaining to GENTS' CLOTHING in

The highest degree of Elegance and the First style of Fashion.
C. THIRKILL,
M. EARL.

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CITY CREEK

FOUNDRY

AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE PROPRIETORS take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the Territory that they have erected a

A MACHINE SHOP AND

FOUNDRY

North of Pres. Young's premises

In which they have all the facilities of

MACHINERY, IRON AND COKE

TO

CAST, TURN AND FIT UP

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY

DRAWINGS and PATTERNS

ARE MADE AT THE WORKS.

Steam Engines,

AND

MILL WORK

Of every description,

MADE TO ORDER.

BRASS CASTINGS

AND

COPPER SMITHING.

The Foundry will be conducted so that all work will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

TERMS REASONABLE.

B. YOUNG & CO.

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Commercial Colleges,

SALT LAKE CITY,
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Seventies' Hall,

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DEVOTED TO

The Interests of the Young

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PIONEER COLLEGES OF THE WEST

BRANCHES TAUGHT:

Bookkeeping, Jobbing,

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