



GEORGE Q. CANNON.....EDITOR

Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868.

COMBINATION IN MANUFACTURES.

SOME months ago the idea of organizing co-operative companies for the manufacture of all kinds of furniture and carriages, wagons and sleighs was broached and discussed, and was received with considerable favor by those who gave the subject consideration. The organization of a co-operative wholesale store is just now receiving considerable attention, and it occupies men's minds; but these other enterprises should not be lost sight of; they should go hand in hand with the co-operative wholesale store, for they are equally important, and it is essentially necessary to the prosperity of the Territory that they should be successful. The same arguments that are so convincingly used in favor of co-operation in merchandize, apply with equal force to the manufacture of carriages, wagons, sleighs and furniture of all kinds. If timely measures are not taken by our mechanics to anticipate the demand for such articles that will naturally spring up as soon as the railroad is completed, others will step in to the field from abroad, and our market will be glutted with eastern manufactured articles of this description to the great injury of our people at home, and to the detriment of the Territory. We have as many and as good mechanics in this country, for the number of our population, as they have in the eastern states or anywhere else. All that is wanted is good materials, and they can manufacture as strong and as neat and elegant furniture, carriages, wagons, sleighs and agricultural implements here as they can in any country.

The great object now to be achieved is the importation of materials. Col. Jesse C. Little has been appointed, and is taking active steps to put the business in motion which has been entrusted to him. We learn from him that the company is now being organized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The shares are fifty dollars each. It is the intention to expend this money for the purchase of timber, iron, steel, paints, trimmings and all materials needed here for the complete manufacture of wagons, carriages, sleighs, ploughs, cultivators, mowing, reaping and threshing machines and all needful labor-saving machinery and tools, also in establishing suitable workshops and other conveniences for carrying on the business.

Bishops, presidents, mechanics and leading men generally throughout the various Wards and Settlements should take shares in this enterprise and should also obtain and forward the names of others who wish to do so. If there are those who have means, and do not wish to invest in this company, they should send for timber themselves. We need timber and other materials; for we need carriages and wagons, &c. If suitable materials be imported, every kind of vehicle can be manufactured here to better suit our market and wants than those which are imported. There have been very few, if any, carriages ever brought to this country—unless they were made according to a special order—that have been adapted to the use of the people here. This is a hard country on vehicles of every description, and they must be constructed according to a different rule to that which prevails among eastern carriage builders, or they will not suit. Even if properly made out of well-seasoned timber, our climate causes them to shrink and crack, and they soon need repairs. But timber bought in the east and brought here will be so thoroughly seasoned before it is used, that there will be but little shrinkage in it afterwards.

Col. Little intends to start for the East about the 15th of November. He will be accompanied by Bishop Nathan Davis, whose reputation as a practical mechanic and machinist is well known.

They expect to remain in the States during the winter, and will attend to any business entrusted to them. Persons who wish to obtain carriages or wagons, instead of sending east for them would do well to consult with Col. Little. The money they would have to send east for the purchase of what they need would materially aid this company, and they could have an article made here under their own eyes, that would suit them better than if they were to import it. Those who may wish to obtain any kind of vehicle would do well to advance the money necessary to purchase the materials. By doing so, and giving a description of what they want, everything necessary to fill their orders would be purchased, and, immediately upon the arrival of the stock, their carriages or wagons would be built.

There should be no delay about this business. It should receive the early and prompt attention of the leading men, mechanics and people generally; for it is a highly important and necessary move, in which the people of the entire Territory are interested.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

The artificial stone, invented a few years ago in England, is said to be giving great satisfaction to architects and builders, and promises soon to come into general use. The various tests to which it has been subjected, namely, of various kinds by heat and frost, and also by washing and attrition with fresh, salt, and impure water, prove that very few natural stones are as durable or uniform.

The process of the manufacture of this useful concrete was described recently in *London Engineering*, which says that "Mr. Ransome's patent concrete stone consists of sand united, not by any mechanical sticking compound, but by chemicals which transform it into a new and homogeneous mass. It is particles of sand, in some cases mixed with a little limestone, united by silicate of lime. The manner of forming this silicate of lime in the mass is, in fact, the essence of the invention. The sand is mixed with a viscid solution of silicate of soda, which produces a pasty mass, readily moulded. When the required forms are produced they are treated with a solution of chloride of calcium, when the silicic acid and the oxygen of the silicate of soda combine with the calcium of the chloride of calcium and form silicate of lime, while the chlorine of the chloride of calcium unites with the sodium, and forms chloride of sodium, (common salt,) which is afterwards washed out. But Mr. Ransome had no sooner discovered how to provide for the chemical reactions than the commercial problem of cost of materials assumed very serious proportions. Silicate of soda, the chemical upon which the process hinges, was, indeed, produced by two modes, both of them, however, expensive, and neither of them adequate in degree. The solution was too weak to answer his purpose. The scientific importance and the practical difficulty of the improvement, therefore, lay—just as they did in the Bessemer and other processes—not in making the desired material, but in making a material with which to make it. Mr. Ransome's great invention was the production of silicate of soda under pressure. While powdered flintstone, boiled in a solution of caustic soda, at the atmospheric pressure for many hours, would yield but a weak and inadequate fluid, whole flints so boiled, under a pressure of sixty pounds, readily dissolved and formed a strong silicate of soda.

The great strength and durability of the artificial stone renders it, it is said, applicable to all purposes where the most solid masonry is required, such as the building of railway bridges or other engineering enterprises; while, from the ease with which it can be moulded, and the facility with which the most elaborate ornamentation supplied, it is considered specially available where great beauty of architectural design is desired.

In a country like Utah where the quarrying and transportation of stone can only be done at an enormous expense this is a subject worthy the attention of architects and builders.

HOME ITEMS

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO.—By a Dispatch received shortly before going to press, we learn that a severe earthquake occurred at San Francisco and adjoining cities

this morning about 8 o'clock, extending as far east as Virginia, Nev. Several persons are reported killed and many houses badly shattered, some being completely demolished.

Another slight shock was felt at Virginia at half past 1 p.m.

MURDEROUS.—Cheyenne seems to be infested with a class of men who are a curse to any community where they are found. The *Leader* of the 13th says:

"This community was again startled this morning by the report of another murder. A man is found with a bullet hole through his head, and no one knows how or why he met his death. These affairs are again becoming painfully common in this community. It is no longer thought to be an affair of any importance to take the life of a fellow being. Pistols are almost as numerous as men, and they are whipped out and used upon the slightest occasion."

Another paragraph in the same paper gives the murdered man's name as Martin Murnane, one of the proprietors of a saloon and dance house. The evidence on the inquest revealed that he was a bad man, and had probably deserved his fate.

Two days previously two men—Thos. Hand and E. F. Cheney—partners, had a violent altercation, and both drew pistols, Cheney shot Hand in the region of the heart. Hand died immediately. These things speak bad of the "magic city."

GOT HOME.—We had the pleasure of meeting General H. B. Clawson last night, just in by stage from the East, where he had been transacting business and forwarding the last of this season's immigration. He is in good health and spirits. He speaks in warm terms of Dr. Durant's energy, and that of the gentlemen associated with him, in pushing forward the U. P. R. R. The track was laid, when he passed, to Granger's, at Ham's Fork, and it was expected that it would reach the Muddy in a few days. From the rate of progress there is little doubt but the locomotive will be snorting on the banks of Bear River in a very short time.

SHOT HIM.—At the election in Benton, on the 13th, a man named Bell, an employee of the railway company, offered to poll his vote, when another man, named Tom McGraw, challenged the vote and he was obliged to swear it in. McGraw, it seems, not being satisfied, drew and began flourishing his revolver in a menacing manner, when Bell gave him the contents of a derringer, which took effect in his head. He was not expected to live. So says the *Cheyenne Leader*.

LIVELY ANTELOPE.—One of the objects of interest to travelers on the continental railroad, will be occasional glimpses at herds of buffalo, should they cross the track, herds of elk, antelope, and other game, which at times abound in places along the line of railroad. Lately the train from Green River east, encountered a large band of elk, a few miles west of Benton, which for two miles or more followed the cars. Out of the whole band but one was shot. Shooting was commenced and continued for the whole distance.

MADAME SCHELLER.—This lady took her complimentary and farewell benefit on last Thursday night, in Helena, presenting "The Life of an Actress." Speaking of her, with regard to this benefit, the *Post* says:

"For many weeks she has by her correct and artistic delineations, her classical representations and her sweet songs, delighted our people and proved indeed a charm in our daily life. She has won for herself not only the respect but the admiration of our citizens, and while we regret her early departure we cannot fail to testify that appreciation and respect by a testimonial that will cause Madame S. in distant lands and in future years to look back upon her short visit to Helena with kindly feelings and cherished recollections."

From the *Gazette* we learn that a grand concert was to be given at the new Methodist Church, on Broadway, Helena, on last Monday evening, for which Madame Scheller had kindly volunteered her services, the proceeds being for a public purpose. The lady was to start Salt Lake-wards after the concert.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

MAGIC.—Professor Bosco's performance comes off to-morrow night at the Theatre. Exhibitions of "prestidigitation" by a competent professor of the art are not very common, and we expect there will be a crowded house to-morrow evening, to see the Egyptian Miza Sphynx, the instantaneous growth of flowers, and other remarkable tricks.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R. R.—The *Winnebago Argonaut* of the 16th says:

Owing to the carelessness of a switchman, the train due at 3.20 a.m., yesterday met with a slight accident. The locomotive was thrown off the track, smashed down a wooden culvert and landed unharmed over the break. Frank Griffin, engineer, was stunned severely, but will recover—was quite spry yesterday."

GAVE HIMSELF UP.—Geo. Swearingen, alias "Black George," who day before yesterday stabbed and killed John F. Ahern, last evening came to the office of Sheriff Mulcahy, in this city, and delivered himself up. He is now locked up in the County Jail.—*Territorial Enterprise*.

ENTERPRISE.—The St. George *Cactus* manifested spirited enterprise in having a synopsis of the Conference minutes telegraphed from this city, with the names of the missionaries called to go south, and laying the matter before the people of St. George on the 10th.

FINE WEATHER.—The weather is balmy and beautiful for this season of the year, quite hot during the day, but cool at night.

FROM THE STATES.—By letter to Bro. E. M. Murphy, from his son Jesse E. Murphy, we understand that Elder Murphy, Elder Jesse W. Crossby, and Bishop Wm. C. A. Smoot, were together at date of writing, within a few miles of Rome, Georgia. They had had many calls for preaching, and numbers were investigating the truth. The country was in a condition of considerable excitement, several fights of a serious character having taken place in

different parts; and it was believed by many that the Presidential election would not pass over quietly, but that the contending parties would come to blows.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—Yesterday evening we saw Wells, Fargo, & Co's coaches discharging a quantity of mail matter at the Post Office in this city, which gives an idea what the postal communication across the continent will be when the railroad is completed. In three days, the 18th, 19th, and 21st insts., they have delivered nearly 13,000 pounds of mails at the Post Office in this city. These has not all been taken west yet, though the company are forwarding them as fast as possible, but the sending all the mails for and via San Francisco by this route has increased the quantity to an extent which was not calculated upon.

FROM ST. GEORGE.—We have been favored with the following telegram, by Deseret Telegraph Line:

The weather is clear and pleasant; no frost as yet. Thermometer 90° in the shade.

QUIET.—Business is rather quiet at present, with considerable looking among the merchants for goods from the east. Construction trains occupy the line most of the time, and freight is compelled to play second fiddle. When it begins to come there will be a rush.

BOUND OVER.—Yesterday Henry Gardner and ——— Cherry were arrested, charged with stealing clothing. His Honor, Alderman Clinton, bound them over to appear at the first term of the Probate Court.

GREEN RIVER AND RAILROAD ITEMS.—We take the following from the *Frontier Index* of the 13th, and although the date is somewhat ancient, being now eight days old, the items will be new to our readers:

"There is a stampede for the railroad crossing of Bear River. Thirty miles below the crossing, and directly down the valley, there is a permanent and thrifty farming community, around Bear Lake, with a population of from fifteen hundred to two thousand souls, and the depot for that settlement will always be at the railroad crossing. Fifteen miles above the crossing three saw mills are at work in the superior timber of the adjacent mountains to the south. Two miles this side (east) of the crossing, two petroleum wells are being bored; excellent coal in inexhaustible quantities is being mined, and there is more men now employed in that vicinity than anywhere else along the line of the great Continental Railway, and as everybody is rushing for the prospective city, we can safely calculate on lively times there. An appointment for a postmaster there is already received; the line of the road is alive with movers for the new place; the *Frontier Index* is wheeling on there, and a magic city is springing into existence. It is called Glimmer. The fiat has gone forth that Bear River is the place of business, the actual Winter terminus.

"At half past three this afternoon some words in regard to the election to-day, passed between J. M. Thurmond and Thos. J. Smith, resulting in a resort to knives and pistols. Deputy Sheriff Ed. Gillman knocked Smith's pistol up and it was discharged in the air.

Last night, the 12th inst., Barnard Mittkoff, alias Frank Seigle, had an altercation with Pat Daley in the Bank Exchange. Daley went out, nearly across the street when Mittkoff followed to the door and fired two pistol shots at Daley, who returned one shot, which entered Mittkoff's abdomen, ranging towards and lodging near the left kidney, resulting in death this evening. Mittkoff was a Polish Jew and well known in the mining camps. Daley was unhurt further than to be lodged in jail, from where he will be discharged upon the plea of self defence.

The track is laid one mile beyond Bryan tonight, and the Casements will rush it ahead now at the rate of five miles per day for the next sixty miles up the nearly level valleys of Black's, Ham's and Muddy forks of the Black's fork of Green River. The best ground that they have passed over since leaving the main Platte Valley, lies between Bryan and Quaking Asp Hill. The latter point will be reached inside of two weeks, and from there the way is over some heavy work, including a deep cut in the divide between the waters of Green River, flowing in to the Colorado and Gulf of California, and the waters of Bear River flowing into Salt Lake. From Quaking Asp Hill fifteen miles descent takes it to the new town of Glimmer."

The track is probably laid by this time, ten miles this side of Ham's Fork.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

WELLSVILLE.—From Bro's Rice D. Jones and John Deakin, of Wellsville, we learn that about one-half of the men from that city, with Bishop Wm. Maughan, are on the railway west, on Benson, Farr and West's contract, and expect to get through the job they are engaged on in less than three weeks. The men in that quarter believe in furthering the great national highway, and go at the prosecution of the work with vim. The most of the thrashing has been done in Wellsville, and the wheat harvest will average about ten bushels to the acre, which, considering the damage done by the grasshoppers, is looked upon as a very good yield. The barley and oat crops were destroyed; and but little corn was grown. Fall wheat is being liberally sown. There is some sickness among children, principally whooping cough, and more than usual among the adults, yet, though the mortality is above ordinary, it is not very heavy. Co-operation matters are progressing in a lively manner, under the spirited teachings and action of President Benson and Bishop Peter Maughan.

FROM RICH CO.—A communication from Montpelier, Rich Co., informs us that notwithstanding the grasshoppers which paid them a visit in the latter part of July, and a three nights' frost in the latter part of August, there has been quite an abundant harvest for that region, and the potato crop is very good.

TELEGRAM.—The following telegram to President Young, has been courteously handed to us: Echo, Oct. 22, 1868.

Prest. BRIGHAM YOUNG: Will camp near Grass Creek to-night. We expect to reach the city on Saturday. F. C. ANDERSON.

RUN INTO.—About half-past two this afternoon, as the wagon of John Gubler, of Santa Clara, with his team, was standing in front of Bassett & Roberts' store, his wife and child being in the wagon, the Boise stage drove down the street, and although the wagon was close by the water set, the stage ran into it, smashing the running gear, tearing the tires off two of the wheels, and sending the whole to the ground