DESERET EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

. . October 3, 1868 Saturday.

CO-OPERATION.

THE co-operative principle, which we have beforetime advocated, is spreading through the Territory. Co-operative societies have been and are being formed in various places. The advantages arising from the people being their own merchants and supplying themselves, by a combination of their means and influence, are beginning to be better understood. There is a solid and effective argument in support of co-operation, in the fact that every shareholder is a participant in the profits of the business which his purchases help-to increase. This is well understood, and one of the strongest reasons in favor these societies. Not only are the shareholders able to buy their goods so as to retail them at lower rates than are usually charged, but they are sharers in all the profits accrueing from the sales. These profits can go to swell the general fund, increase the capital stock, and enable the co-operative association to buy more extensively, and consequently to better advantage.

Co-operative societies where they have been managed on correct business principles have invariably flourished and have been a positive benefit to the places where they have been organized, as well as to the individual shareholders. They had their origin in efforts made by working-people of limited means, to reduce the exorbitant profits demanded by traders and store-keepers, where competition was not sufficiently strong to accomplish that object. In small villages and in large cities, in Great Britain, they were organized, the working-men putting together their small savings and doing their own merchandising, and they grew and flourished in the very face of capitalists, competition and everything that unscrupulous traders could resort to that they

ple, that all who desired might buy goods here at fair jobbing rates, not exorbitant retail prices with ten per cent off. We believe a move is being made in this latter direction, and it cannot assume definite form and shape too soon. We hope the principle will spread and be acted upon, until the entire people are in a position to do themselves justice.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

New York, 3.-The horse disease has become epidemic in Suffolk Co., in the

vestern end of Long Island, where sev-eral valuable animals have died. Yesterday a hotel keeper, named An-ton Schmidt, was arrested, charged by a boarder with robbing him of six thousand dollars in bonds, and \$350. in cold, which had been intrusted to chmidt for safe keeping.

Schmidt for safe keeping. Washington.—For the present all mails for the Pacific States and Terri-tories, British Columbia, China, Japan and the Sandwich Islands will be sent from this city by the Overland Mail, Via, Chicago and Omaha; this arrange-ment includes all matter going to Cali-

fornia, Utah, etc. The Executive Committee of the Women's Suffrage Association, Mount Vernon, announces that the male electors in that district have invited the women to take part in the nom-ination and election of school officers. New York.—The Sub Committee on

retrenchment met at the Astor House yesterday, to investigate the alleged frauds in the Revenue Department; the investigation was conducted with closed doors. It is understood that nothing important was elicited.

Chicago.-The Republican's special says the Treasury Department has put forth, semi officially, a document exposing erroneous statements in Delmar's recen statement. It claims that Delmar failed to include a cash balance in the Treasury account, for June last, of a hundred and three millions.

It is said that the forth coming statement of the public debt will show an increase of four millions.

New York .- The friends of George F Train have nominated him as an inde pendent candidate for Congress, from Morrissey's district. Gen. McClellan was serenaded this

evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. McClelian's legion, numbering six or eight thousand, marched in procession might be crushed. Placing the shares to the hotel, bearing banners and torch-

any villages of Rima and Marico Indians, on Gills river, were entirely destroyed. Large grops were swept away. The stores of Hopper & Co, and steam flour mills, at the Pima villa-ges, were destroyed. A number of cat-tile belonging to Texas immigrants were rowned in the flood. Governor Mc-Cormick and party, while en route for Prescott, were caught in the storm, and were compelled to swim on their ani-mals to reach a place of safety.

Paris, 2.—Latest reports from Spain tate that Marshal Serrano will not go

establishing a money order system be-tween the United States and Germany. London-The mail steamer brings the following news from the seat of war in Paraguay: The Marquis of Caxias, with a select army of three thousand men, has marched directly on the fortifications at the confluence of the Tebicuary, with the intention of making an immediate attack. It was reported at Rio that General Lopez had left his inhis entire force on Cerro Leon, which, after a bombardment of five days, had been abandoned by the garrison, 22 guns and other materials being left with-in the fort. The fortifications of Humaita have not been entirely demolished.

London.—An explosion occurred yes-erday in a colliery at Rhodeville, Wales, by which eleven persons were killed and many injured.

The American Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool will give a banquet to everdy Johnson and Lord Stanley, October 22.

Abeyrle .- The jury in the case of Samuel Eaton, prosecuted for man-slaughter in the matter of the Abeyrle Railroad disaster, acquitted the prison-er; the trial caused much excitement. Madrid .- Proclamations will soon be issued for elections to be held throughout the kingdom, to choose members to a definitive Junta, and delegates to Dr Banks. the Constitutional Assembly, at an early Charles ki day in Madrid. The leaders of the Mr Rivers. Paris.—The Moniteur says the reason Mrs Montague... why Marshal Serrano has not arrived at Madrid yet, is because he was afraid to leave the army in its present disor-



so low that almost every person could es, accompanied by a band. Gen. Mcbecome a shareholder, selling goods at prices not to make a fortune but to keep a paying business alive, they have succeeded in places where men are satisfied if they can make a fair percentage on invested capital and secure a competency for old age after thirty or forty years of close application to business.

There is no place on the earth to-day, where co-operation can flourish as it can in this Territory. We are more accustomed to act in unison for public good and the accomplishment of public purposes. Our producers, who have been the very sustenance of all kinds of business in the country, can act together and sell their produce for cash instead of trading it for trashy "store goods;" or, if they are members of a co-operative society, they can there obtain goods for their produce at lower rates, and that produce can be sold by the society's agent for cash, and thus they are directly clause for depriving the council of legisand indirectly benefitted by it. Our people can form their associations in wards and settlements, or contiguous wards can combine for the purpose; and reliable, wise men can be found in every place to direct measures for the general good. We have business men well acquainted in the markets east and west, who can buy on the most advantageous terms for these societies. And as selfinterest is a predominant characteristic of human nature, all other considerations apart, people will always be found

Territory offered, and for such pay as barley, and other articles of produce, have been disposed of for goods, for which they have been charged a high price. This gave the trader the privilege of both ends of the bargain. He could ask his price for his goods, and, too often, dictate the price of the produce; and he would sell that produce, obtaining cash for it, while the actual producer could not get from him that desirable medium of currency on any terms. Thus the producers have been more or less at the mercy of the traders; and the former have been unable to free themselves from an oppressive burden. They have sent east and had . obtaining cash for it, while the actual goods bought on commission, when they could get cash to do so, and in many instances the goods thus bought have cost as much as, or more than, goods could have been bought for here in the Fall, while they were deprived of the opportunity of using the means of the opportunity of using the means thus invested for months during the Summer. Co-operation properly con-ducted will remedy this. Money is coming into the Territory and is being widely circulated through it; now is the time to act as the inhabitants of American Fork have acted, and as the people of other places are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate, sell shares so low that all who estructive galaces are doing, co-operate of the entire people bins. There should be, also, a wholesals house in this city, on the same princi-

Ciellan merely returned his sincere

thanks for the greeting. Philadelphia, 2. — A sensation was caused to-day, by the arrest of twenty-one Baltimore roughs, at the depot, on the charge of coming here with the pur-pose of being illegally assessed and voting.

Wolling.
Washington.—The following Internal Revenue appointments, were made to-day: Guagers—Byron P. Cordwell, O. B. Gibson, of Oregon; C. M. Patterson, L. Wright, D. P. Davenpert, Wm. Jen-nings, S. F. Childs and Jos. J. Felter, for the Fourth District of California. Boston .- The trial of Jas. O. Martin, late cashier in the Hide and Leather National Bank, commenced in the United States' District Court; he is charged with defrauding the bank to the amount of half a million. He acknowl-

New York .- The Protestant Episcopal Convention was in session to-day; the plan for a federal council occupied most of the session. The Low Church delegates endeavored to introduce a lative and judicial powers, but on a vote by orders, their substitute was lost, 99 to 155.

Steps are being taken by the Stock Exchange, in open board, to raise the standard of membership and to increase the initiation fee to ten thousand.

Philadelphia, 2.—The city has been all day, the scene of pleasurable excite-ment; the streets, in all directions were crowded with men, women andchildren; all classes made it a holiday. The stores and dwellings in Chestnut St.

boys in blue from nearly every ward Territory offered, and for such pay as were largely represented. Among the they could get. Their wheat, oats and delegations were two hundred prisoners each carrying a small flag with the name of the rebel prison in which he had suffered.

San Francisco, 2.-Telegrams. from the interior report considerable damage

to the crops by rain for two days past. The ship Broughton, from Glasgow, reports experiencing heavy shocks of earthquake at sea, September 11th and 18th.

ganized condition. It is reported that when the queen of Spain left San Sebastian she took all the crown jewels and the royal regalia, together with twenty-three millions of

reals in gold. Madrid 2.—The elections for members of the New Junta are in progress; perfect order is maintained. General Colonge has been arrested and sent to the fortress of San Antonia, where he will be confined until his trial commences.

EFFECT OF EXPOSURE ON COAL .-Professof Rockwell has called attention to the deterioration which coal suffers edged to a deficit of one hundred and from the weather, and to the importance eighty thousand. of keeping it as dry as possible. Anof keeping it as dry as possible. An-thracite suffers the least, bituminous the most. According to the experiments of Grundmann, coal exposed to the weather in heaps lost during a period of nine months fifty per cent. of its value as fuel, and about as much as a gas-making material; it undergoes a process of slow combustion, taking up xygen and giving off the volatile products of oxydation, air and moisture playing the principal part, and warmth promoting it; the valuable combustible ingredients are lost, and the injurious ones, as sulphur, oxygen, and ash, relatively increased. Coke from wea-thered coal is of inferior quality, losing its coherence. These facts have been generally understood for a long while, stores and dwellings in Chestnut St. but the practice in some railway yards were decorated; there has been no such gives no heed to the loss of heating exhibition of colors since the fall of value which coal undergoes from ex-Richmond. Private houses along the posure to the weather. It is found

> CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.-The following recepe for the Cure of Con-sumption has been handed to us by Bro. W. Walker, who says he has seen par-ties in the last stages of that dreadful disease restored to perfect health and vigour by its use:

vigour by its use: Into 1 gallon of the very best vinegar place sixteen eggs and let them remain until the shells are soft; then peel off the shell and skin, beat up the eggs, and after straining the vinegar replace the eggs, and add one pint of good brandy, and four pounds of lost sugar made into candy. Dose—Two table spoonfuls after eating: continue until the throat feels sore, then discontinue for four days.

THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN.-The fol-lowing is the order in which the origi-



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ELDREDGE & CLAWSON. CINCLE RANGES WHILE THE A STREET LINES

gates from Sacramento, Vailejo, Peta-luma and other interior towns participa-ted on the occasion. Two hundred guns were fired for Maine and the Cali-fornia State local ticket. The farewell benefit to Parepa Ross, last night, was an ovation; the Metro-politan wasfilled to overflowing, closing a brilliant and successful opera season.

nal thirteen States adopted the Consti-tution of the United States. According to to a provision in the Constitution it became binding upon the States ratify-ing it when adopted by nine States. New Hampshire was the important ninth, State

10. Virginia, June 25, 1788. 11. New York, July 26, 1788. 12. North Carolina, November 21, 1789. 18. Rhode Island, May 27, 1790.

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