

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, -- Dec. 3, 1873.

PROVO.

AFTER the conclusion of the Celebration at Provo yesterday the main attraction to crowds of the visitors seemed to be the Co-operative Woollen Factory, which was visited by a very large number of people during the afternoon, who, seemingly without exception, expressed unbounded surprise at the size and solidity of the building, and the excellence and completeness of its internal arrangements. We have heard scores of visitors to Salt Lake City, from America and Europe, express the most unqualified surprise and admiration on beholding the large organ in the New Tabernacle; we think that the Co-operative Woollen Factory of Provo, when the circumstances of the people and the size of the city are considered, equally as remarkable and in every respect as worthy of admiration. A visit to it will well repay any person interested in the material progress of the people of the Rocky Mountain region. It is a marvel of enterprise, and a perfect beehive of skill and industry.

The size of the building and its history, from foundation to completion, our readers have already been made acquainted with in the columns of the News; a personal inspection only will convey a correct idea of the amount and kinds of work now being carried on within its walls. In conversation yesterday afternoon with F. X. Loughery, Esq., the courteous Superintendent of machinery there, we learned the following particulars, which will be interesting to our readers—

THE PREPARING ROOM.

In this room the wool undergoes the first steps towards manufacture by being prepared for the carding machines. In the Preparing Room a double and twisting machine is operated, with three hundred and sixty spindles. This operation completed the wool is dropped, through large tubes, into the room below, ready for the

CARDING MACHINES,

of which there are twenty-seven, only twelve of them, however, being at present in operation. They card about nine hundred pounds of wool per day. From the carding machines the wool is taken to the

SPINNING ROOM,

in which are three large, self-acting mules, with seven hundred and twenty spindles each, which daily spin the amount of wool carded in the room above. The machinery in this room is of the latest and most improved pattern, and it is wonderful to see the accuracy with which it operates.

The next stage in the process of manufacture is weaving, and the material prepared in the Spinning Room is transferred to the

WEAVING ROOM.

In this department of the factory there are in operation seven broad and eighteen narrow looms. The amount of fabric turned out of these looms daily averages about seven hundred yards. Finishing is the next process and the various fabrics woven each day are sent to the

FINISHING HOUSE,

which contains two wash machines, four fulling stocks, three gig machines, one brusher, two cloth shears and twenty-one screw presses. Here the finishing touches are given to the various kinds of fabrics, &c., manufactured in the building, including jeans, linseys, checks, bed-sheeting, blankets, kerseys, doeskins, meltons, stocking yarn, &c. An inspection of these several articles will convince anyone at all competent to judge, that fabrics are being manufactured in the Provo Factory which will bear comparison with products of the same kinds made at any other factory in the United States. We were shown some ladies' plaid shawls, fully equal, so

far as workmanship is concerned, to, and each one two ounces heavier than, the same class of imported articles. The retail price of these shawls is four dollars each. We were also shown some variegated stocking yarn, manufactured from Angora wool for a gentleman in this city, which is equal to any of the imported article ever seen in this market. The ordinary yarn made there is of excellent quality, and will, no doubt, take a leading place in the home market.

Another extremely well ordered department of the establishment is the

DYE HOUSE.

The fixtures here include one patent washing machine, capable of washing eighteen hundred pounds of wool per day; one wizard, or hydro extractor, for drying the wool very speedily. It is worked by steam, and turns at the rate of two thousand revolutions per minute. Besides the above there are two large dye tubs, which will dye fourteen hundred pounds of wool per day; also numerous yarn tubs, etc. The whole of the apparatus in the dye house is worked by steam, the boiler, Luder's patent, built by Supeel—being fifty horse power. The entire building is heated by steam, four rows of one-inch pipe being placed all around it for this purpose.

The factory is now being run to only one-third of its capacity; it will be run to its full capacity as fast as circumstances will permit. All the material now manufactured finds a ready market, and the demand is far greater than can be supplied at present.

Anyone can readily see that such an establishment in a town like Provo, now possessing railway communication with this city, must be a source of immense benefit to its inhabitants as well as to the people of the Territory at large. Not the least among the local benefits is the chance it will afford to many of the young folks of Provo of learning a good trade, a want hitherto seriously felt in this Territory. In walking through the building yesterday we noticed several youths, the sons of leading citizens, industriously employed in learning various branches of the trade.

Besides the factory, the citizens of Provo have recently completed a County Court House. This is a brick building, and is one of the largest and handsomest of its kind in the Territory, and the citizens may well be proud both of Court House and Factory. That the citizens of Utah County are enterprising and skillful their magnificent Co-operative Factory and their handsome Court House abundantly demonstrate; the great event celebrated yesterday may inaugurate an era of prosperity for them such as they have never before enjoyed. We believe they will appreciate and wisely use their increased prosperity, and we are sure they richly deserve it.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

ACCORDING to the New York Herald's Washington correspondence of Nov. 19, Senator Conkling, after consulting with his political friends in New York, decided to decline the Chief Justiceship, privately offered to him by the President; that, notwithstanding the repeated assertions to the contrary, Senator Conkling for several months had the refusal of that office; that he has declined three great appointments under the present administration—the English mission, the secretaryship of State, and now the Chief Justiceship; and that it is considered almost certain that one of the present justices of that court, probably Justice Miller, will be successor to Chief Justice Chase.

Judging by the manner in which the rumored appointment of Senator Conkling to the vacant seat on the U. S. Supreme Bench, was received through the country, and provided that the above statements be true, that gentleman does well in declining to accept the appointment to that high and responsible position. In many respects it is a more important position than that of Chief Executive, and it is certain that in some particulars the office of Chief Justice requires a far higher order of ability than is usually considered necessary in the incumbent of the Presidency of the United States.

A RAID ON THE WOODPILE.—From Oswego, N. Y., comes an amusing statement of a grand feminine attack on the woodpile of the Midland Railway. The wives of the unpaid workmen, to the number of forty, taking their children with them, marched to the shops and attacked the woodpile belonging to the company. The foremen tried to persuade the women away, which failing, force was tried, but the women were too strong, the men retired to the shops, and the women and children continued for several hours to diminish the huge fuel pile until they had carried off sufficient to serve them for the winter.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 28.

Police Court.—Business in the police court was livelier this morning than it has been for several days. Five cases were disposed of.

Shooting.—John Kramer, alias "Dutch John," was arrested for imbibing last night and for shooting off his pistol. This morning he was fined \$10.

Success.—There was a large audience at the Sixth Ward Sunday School Concert last night, and the exercises passed off agreeably, those participating in them acquitting themselves creditably.

From Smithfield.—We were called on to-day by Mr. L. O. Littlefield, the old and well known type, whose residence is now at Smithfield, Cache County. He looks hale and fresh, and as if country life agreed with him.

Laying up to Lay In.—Quite a number of people are laying up stores of good things for to-morrow, such as turkeys, geese, chickens and other "nick nacks," preparatory to the process of "laying in," which follows in the wake of laying up.

Trial Trip.—Mr. Orson P. Arnold made a trial trip with a street car over the Warm Springs division of the street railroad. He expects to run cars regularly on that part of the line after to-morrow. Two new cars were lately received by the company.

Prof. Griffith.—A private letter received by a gentleman of this City, from Prof. Griffith, states that the latter expects to be in this City again in one week from to-morrow, when he will be prepared to teach a class in elocution. The class will number one hundred pupils, and nearly that number have already signified their intention of becoming members of it. The Professor purposes remaining in this City the whole of the winter.

Theft.—On Monday night D. C. Thompson, of South Cottonwood went to the Theatre, leaving his team and wagon on the City Hall lot. Somebody took a buffalo robe from the vehicle during his absence. Last night the officers were informed by the proprietor of a second hand store that the robe had been presented to him for sale. The officers went to the store and while they were there the young man who had brought the robe to sell it stepped in for his pay, when he was arrested. He states that he bought it from another party. The trial is set for Friday afternoon.

Lecture on the "Times."—Lectures on the "Times" are the order of the day. People can listen to them as often as they choose, without any particular solicitation on their part. If anybody wants to hear a first-class lecture on the "Times," if anybody is owing him, let him present a bill to the party for the amount due, and if he don't wake up the ideas of the party solicited to hand over the cash on the subject of the times, then there is a mistake out somewhere.

Can't Get it Right.—A gentleman, in conversation yesterday with regard to the efforts of the Utah ring to bring trouble upon the people here by inducing Congress to enact ultra or special legislation, hit the matter about right. When he was in the East, not long since, people would frequently ask him if he thought the Utah clique would accomplish anything through the coming Congress. He would tell such inquirers, that the great obstacle in the way of the success of the members of the ring in their nefarious schemes was their apparent

utter lack of good sense. They never could get up a dish that would be acceptable to even half respectable and half fair dealing people. They would always over-shoot the mark and spoil their own game by including too much seasoning in their dish in the shape of the biggest kind of lies and misrepresentations. Of course they are led to this by their inherent spite against better people than themselves.

PEACE NEGOTIATED FOR.

OUR readers will be gratified to learn that negotiations have been successfully concluded for the solution of the *Virginus* difficulty between Spain and the United States, arrangements having been consummated for the settlement of the affair in the interests of peace and in a manner that leaves the honor of both countries intact. By the by, it is astonishing how sensitive nations and people become about their precious "honor" when they have done something not very honorable.

The terms of the arrangement are—first, the prompt surrender by Spain of the *Virginus* and surviving passengers and crew; second, Spain to salute the stars and stripes on Christmas day, unless the United States be previously satisfied that the *Virginus* had no right to the protection of the same, then Spain to say she did not intend to insult that flag; third, if the *Virginus* had no right to that flag, the United States is to proceed against the vessel and surviving parties, and Spain to guarantee procedure against her law or treaty transgressing authorities, if there be any; fourth, reclamation for damage reserved for future consideration.

This mode of settlement by peaceful arbitration is vastly preferable to that by war, and almost certain to be far less costly. When nations agree to settle their differences by peaceful arbitration they certainly exhibit a great deal more discretion than when they rush madly into war to settle every difficulty.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald of Nov. 25, the latest reports in Washington as to the coming composition of the Supreme Court of the United States are that Justice Miller is to be made Chief Justice, and Mr. Williams, of Oregon, to be made Associate Justice in place of Miller, the Attorney Generalship to be given to Edwards Pierpont. The Herald thinks such a composition would be satisfactory to the country, unless objection was raised to the fact of its giving two places in the Supreme Court to the Pacific coast.

To this objection, however, might be offered the fact of the swift development, rapid progress and increasing importance of the Pacific half of the Union. If it could be satisfactorily acted upon, it would seem reasonable that the vast and important region between the Missouri River and the Sierra Nevada should be represented in the Supreme Court, as well as fairly represented in Congress and in every other national organization. This seems nothing but right in a republican government. There might be some difficulty in finding, within said interior part of the Union, a suitable person to sit on the bench of the Supreme Court, but perhaps it would not be impossible. If one of the two gentlemen from the Pacific Coast, alluded to in this connection, were considered equivalent to one from the region of the Plains and the Rocky Mountains, then we do not see that the people of the Union at large would have just grounds for dissatisfaction.

Periodicals from Dwyer's.—"The Overland Monthly," "Science of Health," "Scribner's Monthly Magazine," and their new monthly for children, "St. Nicholas," all for December. All are excellent, being full of choice reading. The engravings in "Scribner's Monthly" are beautiful, while those in "St. Nicholas" excel anything we have before seen in juvenile literature. Its reading matter is also very good, and it is, we believe, the handsomest periodical published for children in the world.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 28.

Police Court.—Besides several gambling affairs, six petty cases were disposed of in the police court this morning.

Rock.—Five car loads of granite blocks, for the Temple, were delivered within the Temple block enclosure this morning.

Thanksgiving Parties.—There were Thanksgiving parties in nearly all of the Wards last night, all of which, so far as we are aware, were well attended and passed off pleasantly.

Gone South.—Presidents Brigham Young and George A. Smith left this morning on a visit to St. George, where they will probably spend the severest of the winter months.

Cock Fight.—Helena, Montana, rejoiced over the sublime spectacle of a cock-fight, Nov. 20. The two birds fought an hour and a quarter, when, both being exhausted, the fight was declared a draw.

Street Railroad.—We are informed by Mr. Orson P. Arnold, Superintendent of the Street Railroad Company, that cars commenced running on the Warm Springs division this morning, and that trips will be made from each end every fifty minutes, commencing at eight o'clock in the morning.

Nearly Bolted.—About noon to-day Mr. Richard Tilt left his horse and wagon standing in front of Z. C. M. I. Produce Department, when the animal stepped off in a northerly direction. He was observed by his owner, however, who went full tilt after him and caught him before he got started on the dead run.

After Them Still.—The police are still after the gamblers. Quite a large number of the latter were arrested yesterday and fined, while others were tried and fined to-day. Some paid the amounts assessed, \$100 each, while others are endeavoring to raise the wind.

Gambling is not confined to professionals at the business, but is indulged in by others in this city to a considerable extent.

Return to the Owner.—On the 8th of November, a resident of Payson lost, between that place and Spanish Fork, a quilt, pair of green blankets, a coarse blanket, a soldier coat, and a sack containing some provisions. The loser is in very great need of the bedding, and would be very glad to recover his lost property. He offers to reward any party forwarding it, or information concerning it, to the Payson Tithing office.

Roof On.—Mr. Groesbeck has been fortunate in getting the roof on his large new building, the Wasatch Hotel, before the setting in of stormy weather. He has discarded the use of tin or zinc and has used asbestos roofing. This will test the matter as to whether that kind of material will stand the climate or not. Mr. Clift, proprietor of the Cliff House, purposes covering the roof of the latter building with the same material.

Mr. Groesbeck purposes putting some splendid show windows in the west front of the first story, especially on the corner.

Concert.—The matinee and concert at the Old Tabernacle, for the benefit of the Tabernacle choir yesterday afternoon, was as successful as that of Monday evening, the audience being large, ladies and children preponderating, and the exercises going off splendidly. Some of the pieces were even better executed than on Monday night, especially the solo and chorus "Inflammatus." Mr. C. R. Savage gave a comic song, to the immense delight of the juvenile portion of the audience especially. The great attraction and gem of the concert, was a song entitled, "The Warning," sung by Mrs. L. Careless. She sang with exquisite ease and grace, giving full play to her superb voice, for which the fine song gives ample scope. She was rapturously encored. We particularized in the notice of Monday evening's concert the performances of each singer, and therefore it is only sufficient to say now that all did excellently, and the audience seemed to appreciate the delightful entertainment. A first class musical performance has an elevating tendency.

Probate Court.—The case of the