

# EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,  
at FOUR O'CLOCK.

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DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, August 22, 1889.

## THE SANITARY QUESTION.

We are gratified to learn that the views of the DESERET NEWS on the sewerage question are endorsed by sensible citizens of both classes of the community; of this we have had repeated assurances from many quarters. They are what we have advocated for many years. They have no reference to political or any other opinions except those that relate to sanitary and economical questions. When the attempt is made to combat plain, simple arguments and practical suggestions with abuse and false insinuations, all but the crazed and the designing can perceive the weakness of the assault.

Plunge this city into overwhelming debt, waste the limited water supply that is needed for domestic, garden, lawn and other every day purposes, dump the city's off refuse where it will become a stench in the people's nostrils and make a breeding spot for germs of contagious diseases, and call that sanitary wisdom, or domestic economy, or modern enterprise or use any other high sounding eulimistic phrase you please, but experience and results will demonstrate that it is what the people—both the sane and the sane—would consider a monstrous, a reckless attempt to please a few "boomers" and speculators and their supporters.

We are as deeply interested as any one in the permanent prosperity of this City and Territory. We speak for the people—the common people, if you choose to call them so, as well as the uncommon, not for any class, creed or party. The people, thank God, are not under the domination of either a moneyed or a speculative ring, but the majority at the polls. And the City Councils and Legislatures are their servants not the tools of any clique. The views of the great body of citizens holding the ballot should govern in these matters. And when a small faction, no matter how much money, or noise, or impudence it may represent, commences to abuse and threaten and bulldoze, because its schemes do not work as intended, the majority should be a straight republican party.

When the canal project was mooted, requiring the expenditure of large sums of money and the contracting of a bonded debt, the people were consulted, and they cast their votes in favor of the measure. We do not think any great movement involving large outlay to come out of the pockets of the people should be entered upon, until the taxpayers who are interested have an opportunity of expressing their views concerning it. And we have too high an opinion of the gentleness of both parties who have been elected to handle municipal money and manage the city's affairs, to believe that they will be hurried into any scheme of vast financial and sanitary importance, at the behest of demagogues or for fear of any lash that may be applied to them, no matter who holds the whipstock.

This is not a question of faith, or politics, or position; it is one of common sense, of fact, of prudence and economy, of the greatest good to the greatest number, and the public interest or public spirited citizen can afford to drift with the tide of a craze or swell the chorus of a cry to please a few theorists and schemers, for fear of a false accusation, no matter what may be its nature or who may be its manufacturer.

## AN ATROCIOUS BUSINESS.

Some excitement has been caused in the neighborhood of North Hudson, New Jersey, over the disappearance of a number of young girls who were employed at very low wages in the silk mills at that place. They work very hard for two or three dollars a week, and the only enjoyment they have is in attending the picnics which are frequent in the parks in that vicinity. The names of eight missing girls 17 or 18 years of age are given; and several others not named have also passed out of sight, to the great distress of their parents.

It has been ascertained that flashy dressed women from New York have attended these picnics, and that their appearance has usually been followed by the disappearance of some of the girls. The mystery has been solved by the discovery that these women are procuresses, and that by enticing the girls with the jewelry and rich dresses which they come to visit their houses in New York, where they are inveigled into a life of shame.

There is one crime more deserving of censure and unpunished punishment than another, it is that of leading away innocent girls into the path of vice, and betraying them for money into the clutches of licentious brutes who know no mercy and feel no shame. Signal examples ought to be made of the wretches, both male and female, who engage in the atrocious business, and the laws ought to be more stringent and the penalties far heavier than at present.

It is to be hoped that the excitement in North Hudson over this matter will not subside, until the whereabouts of the girls are recovered and the vile creatures who decoyed them are fast behind the bars of a prison. Such infamous preys on female virtue are not fit to breathe the breath of life.

## FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMPLICATIONS.

ITALY has ambitions, like all the rest of the European powers, and will take risks in gratifying them. The occupation of Keren, which has recently been effected by that government, does not please France, and may lead to serious complications. Keren is about fifty miles northwest of Massawa, and is the fortified capital of the Bogos territory, one of the most fertile and prosperous provinces in Africa.

learned a lesson in German policy. These two governments evidently have a good understanding with each other, while Russia sides with France, in spite of the apparent cordial relations existing between the Russian and German Emperors, during their recent association.

In the complications that may arise, it looks as if Russia and France might be allied with Turkey against Italy and Germany. There will, however, be great exertions among the powers to preserve the peace, for a spark of war would set all Europe on fire, and the heavy tariff which trembles under the clash of arms and the collision of those immense armies which are maintained by the millions drained from the very lives of the people.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is believed the English wheat crop will be one-third under that of 1887.

The Boston Globe thinks that the spirit of the State "will be formidable enough to make Massachusetts a very debatable State on election day."

The great adaptability of Mr. Rider Haggard leads many to believe that the great romance does not write with a stub pen and blue ink, as has been stated, but with a pair of scissors and a pot of glue.

The girl with the Auburn locks should take courage. Recent statistics show that only one in 150 inmates in lunatic asylums are red-headed. The proportion of white to other horses in the vicinity of the asylums is not given.

There are seven presidential tickets in the field, representing seven separate and distinct political parties. Among all the platforms put forth by these parties there is only one that is the high and noble and that is the republican platform.

The Saturday half-holiday is growing rapidly in favor. In the east not only the stores and shops are closing Saturday afternoon, but the factories and foundries close. It looks as though the half-holiday is destined to be as much an occasion of regular observance as is Sunday.

The Swedes and Norwegians, for the first reduction and will vote in large numbers for Cleveland this fall, says that influential Scandinavian organ the *Sevens Folkets Tidning* of St. Paul, Minn., which has always up to the present campaign been a straight republican paper.

The statistical reports show some remarkable features of trade-life in foreign countries. In England there are 347 female blacksmiths, not blacksmiths in the sense of owning and running smithies merely, but actual swingers of the hammer and bellows. There are also 9,138 women who are employed in nail-making.

Visitors to the big steamship City of New York, in New York harbor, have paid fifty cents each to gratify their curiosity, and the proceeds of the exhibition, amounting to over \$1,000, will be divided between two benevolent societies for seamen and the fresh-air fund. A similar amount was raised before the vessel sailed from Liverpool.

It is expected that the population of Illinois will reach 4,000,000 when the next census is taken a year hence. Of this number Cook County will have about 1,000,000, or nearly one-fourth of the entire population of the State. This large percentage gives Cook County wonderful political power.

A suggestion which fruit-pickers and commission merchants may find profitable comes from a Tampa (Fla.) orange-grower. He experimented in a small way with different schemes for packing his fruit until he finally settled upon sand as the best possible material. He claims that oranges packed in dry sand have kept fresh since the 1st of last December.

The crops in the Northwest are looking better than was anticipated. There will be a fair average crop of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota, but it will be a little under the yield of 1887, being estimated at between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 bushels. The quality will be a little inferior to last year's crop through damage by storms. In the upper part of the Red River valley the yield is considerably below the average.

The Washington Post says: It is noteworthy that while the enumeration of General Sheridan's property includes \$3,000 worth of swords, etc., all through the General carried all through his career, on which the record of his victories were engraved, and which was the ceremonial sword that lay upon the General's bier after his death, the sword was purchased by him at the beginning of the war for \$100, and the other officer, who had bought it at an auction in Chicago for the same amount of money.

In Harper County, Kansas, an old and insane woman was recently found in a corn field where she had strayed and died of starvation. It is stated that there are only two insane women in the State and they are terribly overcrowded. This case has stimulated a movement for the establishment of a third asylum by the Legislature. Similar complaints of overcrowding come from Minnesota, where there are but two asylums and where more are needed. Insanity seems to be increasing in many parts of the country.

It may not be known to everyone that there is a law regulating the making of the American flag. The law of 1818 requires that on the Fourth of July following the admission of a new state a new star shall be added to the blue field of the flag. There are now thirty-eight states in the Union, and there should be thirty-eight stars in the field of the flag. Many of the cheap flags have not the requisite number of stars, because it is much easier to make the stars in rows, with new ones added, than to add them one by one, which cannot be secured with thirty-eight.

"What good is it?" asks the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, referring to the war on wool. "The wool duties have long been in operation, and such effects as they are capable of have been in force, of course, and yet we are importing an average of 110,000,000 pounds a year, besides importing more than 340,000,000 of woolen goods a year, costing two and a half times as much as the wool imported, and the number of sheep in the United States has diminished from 50,000,000 head in 1881 to 40,000,000 head in 1888."

Yuma (A. T.), Aug. 19.—Two earthquakes, one at 3:30 and the other at 4:30, lasting between three and five seconds, accompanied by a low rumbling sound, were felt throughout the valley and south. No damage was inflicted by the earthquakes, although the Yuma Indians and domestic animals became very much excited.

## CITY COUNCIL.

### The Sewerage Question—Removing the Weeds—Animals at Large, etc.

The City Council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Armstrong presiding.

The directors of the Orphan's Home and Pay School represented the water main had not yet been extended to the Home, on First South Street, and as the water ditch is dry, they are compelled to pay 20c a barrel for water for culinary purposes. In 1884 and 1887 the Council had appropriated \$100 to them to meet the expense, and they asked that this same amount be appropriated. Granted.

J. M. Harvey called attention to the fact that stock are permitted to run at large in the streets, in violation of the ordinance, and represented that his property on Sixth South Street had been damaged by them.

Referred to the marshal, with instructions to enforce the ordinance. On motion of Alderman Ritter, the marshal was instructed to enforce the ordinance requiring second-hand dealers to exhibit their books to police officers.

The Conkling Sampling works, Frank Foote and others engaged in the sampling business, asked that licenses be reduced to a nominal sum. Referred to the committee on licenses.

Mrs. C. W. Williams was granted permission to pile building material in front of her premises on First South Street, under the usual restrictions.

Arbogast & Trumbo were granted permission to pile building material in front of their premises on First South Street, under the usual restrictions.

Dallas & Jones asked that the permission formerly granted to them to pile building material in front of the West-Austrian building on Second Street, be extended for sixty days. Granted.

A. W. Winberg and others called attention to the fact that there are a great many Swedes and Danes who are unable to read English, reading in this city, and they asked that ordinances be published in *Bikuben* for their benefit. Granted.

S. Johnson represented that he had recently built a brick cottage on the west side of Second Street, which was covered by a single roof. To replace this by a tin roof would cost \$100, and he asked that the building be allowed to remain as it is. Referred to the committee on public works.

Two retail liquor licenses were granted. Thomas Aubrey, S. F. Kershaw and others represented that they were the owners of a block of property on lot 4, block 37, and were sadly in need of water for culinary purposes. As the petition recently presented for an extension of the mains to Ninth East Street had been defeated, they asked that the mains be extended to their premises at their expense. Referred to the committee on public works.

B. Y. Hampton stated that a number of citizens had organized their sidewalk with grass plots which were sprinkled with city water and he asked for instructions as to what he should be required to pay a tax for the water.

In regard to the proposition to re-align property owners on First South Street between Main and First East streets, the Council then adjourned for one week.

### REPAIR THEIR SIDEWALKS.

The city attorney, to whom the matter was referred, stated that there was a section of the revised ordinances which required property owners to keep the sidewalks in repair. He stated that the city engineer had notified that unless the sidewalks were repaired within a given time, the ordinance would be enforced. The marshal was instructed to give such notice to all property owners within the precincts.

Alderman Ritter asked if people had the right to cut down shade trees in front of their premises. It should be not an ordinance against it, one should be passed.

Mayer Armstrong was of the opinion that when a man planted and raised a tree he belonged to it, and he had the right to do what he pleased with it. If it interfered with the sidewalk, it might be compelled to care for the trees.

Alderman McCormick called attention to the weeds which are permitted to grow in the streets. On Main Street, near the corner of Fourth, there were very thick, and besides being unsightly, afforded hiding places for foot pads and sand bagged men, and should be removed.

Councilor Dopey said that it was not a very good advertisement for any city to allow weeds to grow in the streets.

And thought that the marshal should be instructed to require property owners to remove the weeds. The marshal was instructed to give such notice to all property owners within the precincts.

Alderman Ritter stated that Major Wilkes was anxious to begin work on an electric road, and he moved that the city attorney be instructed to draw up a franchise, carefully guarding the interests of the city, and paying proper attention to the light of the city.

He had a letter from the mayor at a city where the electric road was in operation, in which the official stated that they had employed the best counsel to draw up the franchise. The document was quite voluminous, and had not been printed, but a copy could be obtained by the city.

The cost of transcribing, \$30, and he thought it might be well to obtain it. The cost of transcribing, \$30, and he thought it might be well to obtain it.

The bill of Mrs. M. E. Burt for furnishing meals to prisoners in the county jail, amounting to \$125.25, was received and the amount appropriated.

Five hundred dollars were appropriated to the Liberty Park fund, \$100 to the Watermaster's fund, \$300 to the canal fund, \$100 to the street fund, and \$100 to the Street Supervisor's fund.

Councilor Clark stated that some time ago the Street Supervisor had been instructed to clean out the ditch on the east side of Main Street, between Second and Third South, and he moved that the ditch be cleaned, provided the property owners would furnish the labor. Carried.

Alderman McCormick stated that owing to the amount of work imposed upon Alderman Ritter, as chairman of the committee on additional taxes, to his own business, he had been unable to give the attention to the sewerage question.

Which its importance demanded. Some three or four weeks ago M. Scott & Co. and F. Auerbach & Brother had sent in communications asking what steps the Council intended to take in the sewerage question. The committee had made no report, and it was now intended to take action. It was in favor of saying so, and not saying anything. The committee was divided, and if any action was to be taken it should not be delayed. It was tried of better intentions on every corner, and hoped it might be settled in some way.

Alderman Ritter was just as present, at least, it would be impossible for him to give the subject proper attention as his time was being occupied with other business. For that reason he thought it would be well for the Mayor to appoint another chairman of the committee. The first thing to be done would be to establish a sewer district, and then the committee would determine whether they wished to proceed with the sewerage question. Councilor Dooley said in regard to this needed improvement, it was necessary, in order to make a success of it, to establish a small district first.

did the franchise question, and do something with it. Councilor Dooley said that the main sewer was a bug-a-bug. He had never seen a city more badly situated for sewerage than Salt Lake. Alderman Ritter stated that the sewerage question was a difficult one, and that the people residing along the river below the proposed point of discharge of the sewer, were very much opposed to it. Then it was decided to run a line down the river, and this would answer the question as to whether the people wanted sewerage at such a price or not. It was generally feared that the people living outside of the city of the business portion of the town.

WOULD VOTE IT DOWN. and the Council was subject to the wishes of the people. It seemed to him that there could be no greater reason why the sewerage question was not settled than the fact that it had been offered to the people in numerous instances they had voted it down. It was not a matter of cost, it could not afford to pay for it. He favored Alderman Ritter's motion to originate the sewerage question, and let the Council and let them act. Certain people claimed that this was a party issue, and that it would be voted down by the majority. It was not true. The expenditure of such a sum as \$100,000 for a sewerage system was not a party issue, and it did not.

Councilor Ritter said that he was surprised and pained to see the turn the sewerage question had taken. He had expected it to be a party issue, and that it would be voted down by the majority. He was much surprised to see such a desire to delay action upon it.

Alderman Sharp again spoke in favor of the motion to require the committee to return all papers, so that the question might be taken up and settled by the Council. He stated that he would not vote for the construction of a main sewer unless the people wanted it, and that he would not vote for it unless other districts wanted it.

Councilor McCormick was heartily in favor of the motion. If one district wanted sewerage, it should have it. There was no reason why it should be thrown away. The money would not be thrown away. It would all be expended here, and would give rise to much business. The sewerage would have to be made, and after that other districts would fall in line.

Councilor Ritter's motion was then put and carried unanimously.

On motion of Alderman Ritter the committee on municipal laws was instructed to prepare an ordinance creating sewerage district No. 1, as described in the petition presented.

The district will be bounded on the west by West Temple Street on the north by a line running through the Temple block, on the east by Third South Street, and on the south by Fourth South Street.

The recorder stated that there was no quorum present at the meeting of the Council on the 19th inst. evening. The Council then adjourned for one week.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Extensive Damage Resulting From Floods Near Pittsburgh, Penna.

An Entire Passenger Train Derailed in Ohio.—A Number Injured.

A Steamer Sunk in the Harbor at San Francisco.—Many Persons Lost.

Particulars of Damage and Loss of Life by the Cyclone in Maryland.

A Maryland Cyclone.

Baltimore, Aug. 22.—Reports of storm in the southern portion of the state show the damage to have been very severe. A cyclone struck the village of Billings, Kent county, where one hundred men, women and children were killed. The damage was estimated at \$1,000,000. Three hundred and thirty houses and barns and a number of churches were destroyed. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rain, and the water was so high that it was impossible to get across the state diagonally in a track two miles in width. Houses and barns were crushed and growing crops swept away.

Will Fight It Out.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Tribune says: "Government has decided to send a new expedition against Abyssinia."

Counterfeiters Arrested.

DENVER, Aug. 22.—The arrest yesterday at the point of the pistol of the counterfeiters, uncovers one of the biggest sensations developed here for many years, and frustrates a scheme of the counterfeiters to establish a mint in Denver, Santa Fe and San Francisco, and to believe the story.

The three men arrested arrived in this city this morning, one coming from Santa Fe, one from Chicago and one from St. Louis.

Three weeks the United States secret service has been following the counterfeiters, and they were finally captured at work in New Mexico and would have been sent to the penitentiary.

The counterfeiters were to manufacture some good coins as "feathers," after which "bogus" was to be made. The counterfeiters were to be sent to the penitentiary for three years, and the counterfeiters were to be sent to the penitentiary for three years.

A deputy district attorney was sent out to investigate, and succeeded in capturing the counterfeiters. The counterfeiters were to manufacture some good coins as "feathers," after which "bogus" was to be made. The counterfeiters were to be sent to the penitentiary for three years, and the counterfeiters were to be sent to the penitentiary for three years.

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stables and outbuildings were whirled away before the rushing flood and the scene this morning was one of great devastation. At McKeesport the flats were flooded, and one person drowned. The flood came down below town, and submerged many of the houses. The water was so high that it was impossible to get across the town diagonally in a track two miles in width. Houses and barns were crushed and growing crops swept away.

Every Car Was Derailed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Early this morning a serious accident occurred on the Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway, east of this city. A train consisting of eight freight and two passenger cars, and two sleepers struck a broken engine and every car was derailed. The sleepers, passenger cars, and freight cars were overturned, and several passengers were injured.

State Conventions.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 22.—The republican state convention met at 11 o'clock. General J. M. Tuttle, of Des Moines, was made temporary chairman. A recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Sensational Arrests Will Be Made.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—It is said Detective Whelan has been sent to San Francisco to investigate information growing out of the opium seizure and the arrest of Gardner and that the same case will be made on the Pacific Slope soon. It transpires that Gardner had two trunks exactly alike, one with opium and the other with opium, and the other with opium.

Thurman Charged.

ST. CLAIR, Mich., Aug. 21.—Judge Thurman and party arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning. After a ride of twelve miles on the little steamer *Pickett*, the trip through Lake St. Clair was very rough; big waves dashed over the boat, and the passengers seemed to enjoy the experience, and were not at all inconvenienced by the roughness of the sea.

When passing the Marino-city at midnight the dock was illuminated, and cannon and human voices and the shouting of the crowd broke the stillness. At St. Clair rockets and human candles were set off and the people cheered heartily. There was no firing, the party being asleep at 12:30. This afternoon they again boarded the steamer for Port Huron, where Thurman will speak this afternoon.

That Cyclone in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—A special from Still Pond, Kent County, gives particulars of the cyclone yesterday afternoon. A large frame building occupied by a school was struck and destroyed. Black & Krebs of Baltimore was struck and completely demolished.

Another Steamer Sunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—An unknown steamer was sunk by the steamer *Oceanic* from Hong Kong and Yokohama, at 10 o'clock this morning. The steamer was carrying a large number of passengers and crew.

The Merchant's Exchange has received information that three persons were drowned. The probabilities are the loss of life will be considerably above that figure. The steamer City of Chester left her dock here shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. She had 100 passengers and crew. The captain, passengers and crew were not known. There must have been more than 100 persons on board.

A thick fog was prevailing on the bay this morning, and it is supposed that the fog and the time of the day were each other. Every effort is being made to save the passengers. So far as known the *Oceanic* is not seriously injured.

It is now certain that the steamer is the City of Chester, but the boats have been combined and the full extent of the disaster is not known. A large number of boats have come to the aid of the *Oceanic*, and every effort is being made to save the passengers. So far as known the *Oceanic* is not seriously injured.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.  
Metropolitan Reports Received at Salt Lake City on August 22, 1889.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	TEMPERATURE.	WIND.	WEATHER.
SALT LAKE CITY.	65-72	W.	Light Clear
UTAH VALLEY.	60-68	W.	Light Clear
WASHCREEK.	50-58	W.	Light Clear
BOULEVARD.	60-68	W.	Light Clear
SAVILL'S W.	50-58	W.	Light Clear

Signal Service reports taken at 11 a. m.

SALT LAKE CITY.

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opened business again. The well known and popular Butcher, Wm. Wood, who, after carrying on business in this city longer than any other butcher, has been obliged to leave his ranch a few months since, has been induced through the return of his son William to resume his former business, and has again opened a shop, this time with his sons as his partners. Under the name of Wood's, they carry on a wholesale and retail trade at 34 West, First South St., having purchased the building and all the fixtures of G. H. Gifford. They will be pleased to serve all their old customers, and will receive new patrons with the same satisfaction.

THE CYCLOPS.

Everybody should visit the Battle of Gettysburg in the circular building erected especially for it on West Temple Street, south of the Temple Block, between South and First South Streets. Descending the steps you pass through a dark hall and ascend into the gallery. You are now in the center of the battle, and appear to be on the summit of a hill with a vast expanse of country before you. Dead bodies of troops, artillery, caissons, guns, caissons, and munitions of war; bodies of troops, artillery, caissons, guns, caissons, and munitions of war; bodies of troops, artillery, caissons, guns, caissons, and munitions of war.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Deseret News and Printing Company, for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1889, will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Monday, August 27, 1889, at 10 a. m.

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