

Pioneer Pressman of Utah Passes Away.

George Hales, Who Printed the First Copies of the Deseret News, is The Last of Those Connected With The Paper's Founding to Pass to Other Fields Of Labor.



THE LATE GEORGE HALES OF BEAVER

Who Acted as Pressman When the First Issue of the Deseret News Was Published, June 15, 1850.

News dispatches from Beaver published this week contain a brief notice of the death in that town of George Hales. To the Deseret News the item has a peculiar interest, for when this paper first came forth from the printing press, it was the strong right arm of George Hales that operated the little iron plant brought across the plains in pioneer wagons.

Mr. Hales and the "News" were inseparable during the first decade of its existence, and one of the things to be regretted is that he did not leave a volume of memoirs reciting his experiences as a pressman and printer first in Nauvoo, then in Salt Lake on the "News," then in Fillmore, again on the "News" when it was a question each day whether another issue would be printed before the Federal army might arrive to put a stop to it, and then once more in Salt Lake after the "News" was established in the old Council house.

DRIFTED SOUTH.

Mr. Hales did not remain with the paper long after that. He drifted south, and other papers came to know him as pressman and printer, so that his connection with the "News" except for a short time about 1878, is confined to that interesting first decade in which the paper played so important a part in founding the new mountain commonwealth.

How the plant got to Utah is an interesting item as how the pioneers came, and Mr. Hales was intimately connected with handling this plant when it first arrived, and with setting it up for the first issue, which was run off on June 15, 1850.

HISTORY OF "NEWS" PLANT.

The history of the "News" plant begins in 1846, and it is one of those chapters which shows the foresight with which Brigham Young planned this western movement. Knowing his in-

tellection to establish his people here, he planned to have a paper published among them on their arrival, and he ordered W. W. Phelps in the winter of 1846 and 1847 to go from Winter Quarters to Philadelphia, and to return with such a printing outfit as he thought would serve the purpose of getting out a small news bulletin in the western valleys where the Church planned to go next spring.

The printing press arrived in Winter Quarters before spring, and was packed away among the pioneer wagons when they began their westward journey at the breaking of winter.

The press was a small wrought iron affair, known as a Ramage hand-press, and the quantity of type which accompanied it was very small. In the spring of 1850 the first issue was made by putting it into commission.

IN SMALL ADOBE BUILDING.

By that time a small adobe building had been erected on South Temple street just east of Main, and here was the paper's first home. The press was set up here in the spring of 1850, and on June 15 the first issue came forth. It was a small eight-page affair, each page measuring three columns. By present-day people the welcome this paper ready to receive a little paper which should carry items of interest to them in their isolation, distribute all the news that could be learned of the outer world, and whatever happened here of pressing interest. Associated with Mr. Hales in this were Horace K. Whitney, who set the type, and Brigham H. Young, who supervised the press work.

BABBITT PRESS IN 1852.

After that the paper's history was continuous. In 1852 a larger press arrived, and the same year Almon W. Babbitt brought a complete printing plant here, which he sold to the Deseret News, and which made its outfit somewhat elaborate, with three presses and a large supply of type.

ESTABLISHED AT FILLMORE.

In 1854 the "News" removed to the

third story of the old "News" building on the northeast corner of Main and South Temple streets. Two years later went to the Council house, Geo. Hales going with it in each move. In 1858 another move was necessary early in the spring, and when the plant was established at Fillmore, Mr. Hales was with it again. These were precarious times. For Johnston's army was approaching with plans of which no one knew the exact character. The plant was divided, part being in one southern town and part in another, so that its location might better be kept a secret. The "News" was issued alternately from the two towns, and distributed wherever they were settled. In 1862 the paper settled down to a long period of activity in the old "News" building, but with this period of development Mr. Hales was connected only for a short period in the latter's career, as there stated. He is the last of those connected with the paper's founding to pass to other fields of labor.

CURED HAY FEVER AND SUMMER COLIC.

A. J. Nussbaum, Bensenville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with hay fever and summer colic. I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed to only aggravate my case. Fortunately I saw the advertisement of E. J. Hales and his 'Hay Fever Cure' and it quickly cured me. My wife has since used E. J. Hales' Hay Fever Cure and she is cured. For sale by P. J. Hill Drug Co., 'The News' Substitutes."

KING EDWARD, ARTIST.

Other Members of European Royalty Have Real Talent in Painting.

al, which found a purchaser for the sum he has had a picture exhibited at Burlington House at an earlier age than the most precocious of our present royal academicians, says London Tit-Bits, but that his picture was purchased for a substantial sum before this public even set eyes on it.

This remarkable and little known episode in his majesty's life occurred more than half a century ago, when Queen Victoria's children contributed sketches to an exhibition which was held at Burlington House in aid of a fund for the soldiers wounded in the Crimean war. The record price in the exhibition was realized by a sketch entitled "The Battle of Trafalgar," the work of the Princess Royal, bought for 55 guineas; and drawings by of 250 guineas. The Prince of Wales sketch (the was only 13 at the time) was bought for 55 guineas; and drawings by the still younger prince and princesses fetched 50 guineas each.

There is no matter of fact, scarcely is one of Queen Victoria's descendants who has not inherited in some degree her love of art. The late Empress Frederick was throughout her life passionately fond of painting and exhibited so much skill that the Berlin Academy of Arts enrolled her among its members in recognition of her "talent as a composer and a draftsman."

Princess Henry of Battenberg is little less skilful with the brush, as is proved by the three beautiful landscapes which for so many years hung in Queen Victoria's sitting room at Osborne, and by many other pictures which have honored places in almost every royal palace in Great Britain. Princess Christian's talent takes the form of exquisite designs for the tapestry produced under her direction at the Royal School of Art Needlework, and Princess Victoria, her daughter, is one of the most skilful amateur painters of flowers in England.

But undoubtedly the best artist in our royal family is Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, who can produce with equal skill a beautiful picture or a life size statue which will compare not unfavorably with most professional work.

Nor is proficiency in art by any means confined to English royalties. It is not long since a sumptuous volume was published for a charitable cause, the illustrations of which were largely supplied by royal artists. The German emperor contributed a striking picture of a large ship riding at anchor on a placid sea, surrounded by smaller boats and with a background of dis-

tant snow-capped mountains. Queen Amelie of Portugal was represented by a study of a donkey's head, ornamented with gayly colored trappings; the queen of Spain by an exquisite study of flowers; the Empress Frederick by a powerful sketch of a boy's head; and Princess Clara of Bavaria by an ambitious and successful sketching.

The German emperor, as is well known, is an artist of much more than average skill. One of his pictures, "Fighting Between Battle Ships," is a remarkably powerful piece of work, exhibiting rare skill and technical knowledge, while his design for the tower of the Church of Our Savior at Jerusalem proves that he is no mean architect and draftsman.

King Carlo of Portugal, however, is by universal consent the ablest artist among European sovereigns. Year after year his canvases attract crowds of admirers at the exhibitions of the Lisbon Salon, while at the Paris exhibition a pastel entitled "Tunny Fish on the Portuguese Coast" won for him the honor of a silver medal.

The Shah of Persia has cultivated his talent for drawing with considerable enthusiasm. His hobby takes a very curious form, for we are told that in his palace, at Tehran, he has a studio, the walls of which are covered with white paper on which he does his sketching. When the four walls are covered with drawings he has them re-paper and starts again.

Z. C. M. I. Fall Showing



Our beautiful display of smart new Millinery styles will interest you. New arrivals and the clever adaptations of our own millinery experts keep our showing up to the standard of opening day. Each hat a style that has fashion's highest endorsement. To be appreciated they must be seen—we cordially invite you to visit us.

SUPERB SHOWING OF

Autumn Suits and Coats.

That represents the fashionable and predominating styles and colors; exclusive original effects that are particularly noticeable for their high quality and fine tailoring. Very elaborate tailored Suits—decidedly stylish Coats—Skirts that will be very fashionable. Extra care given to fitting, so that no matter how reasonable the price of a garment you are assured a perfect fit.

Notion Dept. Specials.

Street Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Torchon Laces and Insertions offered at special prices all next week.

GLOVES—Waldorf Pique Street Gloves, one and two clasps, all colors and sizes; an excellent school glove that is a good value at \$1.75. Special all next week. **\$1.25**

LACES AND INSERTIONS—Special line of Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, up to 15c values, all next week, per yard, only **5c**

HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched, embroidered and scalloped embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs, up to 25c values. Special this week **15c**

HANDKERCHIEFS for children—plain, white, hemstitched, printed hemstitched and fancy embroidered corners, special next week, 50 a doz., each **5c**

Exceptionally fine line of Barrettes, ranging in price from 10c to 35c.

Z. C. M. I.

Our drug store is at 112-114 South Main Street.

DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS. G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JUNE 15, 1850. VOL. I. NO. 1.

PROSPECTUS DESERET NEWS

Motto—"TRUTH AND LIBERTY."

We propose to publish a small weekly sheet, as large as our local circumstances will permit, to be called "Deseret News," designed originally to record the passing events of our State, and in connection, refer to the arts and sciences, embracing general education, medicine, law, divinity, domestic and political economy, every thing that may interest our observation, which we shall endeavor to promote the best of our fare, pleasure and amusement to our fellow citizens.

We hold ourselves to the highest Congressional intentions, and our court of equity for. When we speak, we speak freely, without party, and when we err, let him who is open, correct us in the shall receive a reward.

We shall ever take pleasure in communicating foreign news, we have opportunity in communications from our countrymen at home and abroad, and ornaments for the "News" our poets and poets.

The first number may be expected as early in June as subscriptions will warrant—waiting the action of 300 subscribers.

Terms, 6 months, \$2.50; in advance.

Single copy, 15 cents. Advertising, \$1.50 per square line, and 50 each succeeding insertion. \$1 for half square, or 8 lines.

TRAVELLERS AND EMIGRANTS, 25 cents per copy, with the insertion of their names, place of residence, time of arrival and leaving.

Complaints of 20, and upwards, entered at once, 20 cents each.

A paper that is worth printing, is worth preserving; if worth preserving, it is worth binding; for this purpose we issue in pamphlet form; and if every subscriber shall preserve each copy of the "News," and bind it in a close volume, the volume will be of great value.

People, want the Union practically dissolved, why not dissolve it? Why ask Congress to do a thing they have no power to do? Congress did not make the Union; the Union made Congress, and the people made the Union; consequently, on the principles of federal republicanism, the same power that makes must unmake, if unmade at all; and if the Union is ever peacefully dissolved, it will be by the sovereign people who made it; for they alone possess the power of dissolution without themselves, and not in their Representatives; and they shall never again hear of the American Congress to do a thing they have no power to do, even by disposition. Let our motto forever, peacefully!

THE FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

On the 24th of December, the famous city of San Francisco was threatened for a moment by a heap of smoke. The fire broke out in exchange, and in two minutes a million of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

The fire was among the buildings of the Delmonico Hotel, on Portsmouth square, and all on Washington street, commencing at the "Eldorado," and running to Montgomery street, were burned.

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Query: If the people, the whole of the fire.

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