

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, - SEPT 8, 1880.

THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

A JOINT stock company was organized and incorporated September 3rd under the title of the Deseret News Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, in one thousand shares of \$100 each. The shareholders are composed of a number of our prominent citizens. The objects of the company are the carrying on in this city of the business of printing, publishing, bookbinding, lithographing, stereotyping, type making, paper making and all other branches connected with a first-class publishing establishment. The stockholders met in this city this morning and elected the following Directors, viz.: John Taylor, F. D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith and Angus M. Cannon. The Directors met the same day and elected President John Taylor as President, and Angus M. Cannon as Vice-President of the Company. Arrangements were made by which the whole property of the Latter-day Saints Printing and Publishing Establishment is purchased and transferred to the Deseret News Company, which will in future assume entire control of the business of this office.

APPOINTMENT.

At a meeting of the Board held in Salt Lake City, September 3d, 1880, Charles W. Penrose was unanimously elected editor of the DESERET NEWS.

DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

SALUTATORY.

As will be seen from the above announcement, I have been appointed to the editorial charge of the DESERET NEWS. It is customary for editors, in assuming the responsibilities of their calling, to make some statement of their views and policy. I have only to say that in this position it will be my endeavor, as it has been for more than thirty years, to sustain the principles and interests of the great majority of the people of Utah, and of the Church with which we are mutually connected. What ability and influence I possess are consecrated to the latter-day work, and the establishment of truth and liberty in the earth for the benefit of all humanity. And it will be my aim to maintain the reputation of this paper as an advocate of righteousness, a defender of the people's rights civil and religious, a gatherer of reliable information, and a disseminator of such intelligence as is calculated to instruct, amuse, enlighten and elevate its readers wherever it may circulate. In these efforts I hope to have the assistance and co-operation of my friends and the agents and subscribers of the DESERET NEWS in every part of the Territory, crowned with the blessing of the Eternal Father, who is the source of all light and the fountain of true intelligence.

CHARLES W. PENROSE.

THE NEW CORPORATION.

THE incorporation of a joint-stock company for the management and control of the DESERET NEWS and its several interests and industries, which was effected on the 3rd inst., has been for some time in contemplation, and it is hoped and expected will

prove very beneficial. In addition to the general business and appurtenances of a newspaper office publishing a daily, semi-weekly and weekly journal, this establishment has a bookbindery fitted with machinery embracing many of the modern improvements; a type foundry in which the body founts for the paper are cast, and such stereotyping is done as may be required; and an extensive job office, the largest and best appointed in this region of country. The presses are run by steam power, and all the accessories to a complete printing establishment are connected with the office. It has also a paper mill for the manufacture of news print, wrapping paper and other ordinary kinds in use, with facilities for further improvements.

These interests are valuable and important, and calculated, if properly managed, to be of great benefit to the community. It is the design of the Deseret News Company not only to utilize these agencies for the general good, but to make such additions and changes as the progress of the times requires and reasonable opportunities are afforded.

The principles and policy of the paper will remain unchanged. It will continue to be the official organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and will publish the sermons of the Twelve and others as heretofore. The business of the establishment will receive due consideration, and by promptness and attention to the wants of the public and the orders of patrons, it is expected that the support tendered to it in the past will be continued and considerably increased. If the people will sustain the efforts of the company, there is no room for doubt that the power of the Press will be so used in this establishment that the whole Territory will feel its benefits, socially, morally, politically and religiously, and that the effects thereof will be felt in distant parts of the earth.

THE VISIT OF PRESIDENT HAYES.

PRESIDENT Rutherford B. Hayes and party are expected to arrive here to-morrow about 3.30 p. m. There will be no public reception or demonstration on the part of the city authorities. The reasons for this may be briefly explained.

As soon as the news reached here of the President's contemplated visit, the City Council, as usual when a distinguished guest is expected, made arrangements to receive the President with civic honors, and tender him the hospitalities of the city. Committees were appointed on reception, arrangement and resolution, and the committee on reception, which included gentlemen of all parties was instructed to invite the Federal officials of the Territory and the army officers located here, to join in receiving the President. This was in accordance with usage in this city on such occasions, as well as in other cities of the United States. A telegram was also prepared as follows and sent to Washington:

SALT LAKE, August 25, 1880.

His Excellency,
Rutherford B. Hayes,
President of the United States,
Washington, D.C.:

The municipal authorities of Salt Lake City, having learned that it is your Excellency's intention to visit here awhile, en route to the Pacific Coast, acting in behalf of all its citizens, respectfully tender yourself and party the courtesies and hospitalities of the city. A committee of representatives has been appointed, who, upon learning your wishes, will meet you at Ogden and escort you to the city.

FERAMORZ LITTLE.

It appears, however, that another committee, composed of only one class, had been appointed, with the Governor as chairman, acting independently of the local authorities.

No answer being received from the telegram to Washington, the dispatch was repeated to Chicago, September 1st, with the explanation that it had been previously forwarded. To this came the following reply, which the Mayor received about 6.45 on Thursday evening:

GALESBURG, Ills., 2, '80, 4.50 p.m.
Mayor Little:

I am in receipt of your invitation

in behalf of the city authorities, and thank you for your courtesy. By prior arrangement I am to be the guest of the Governor, and hope you are acting in concert.

R. B. HAYES.

Of course this put a stop at once to the arrangements which had been made by the City to give the President such a reception as his office deserved. "Acting in concert with the Governor," as kindly suggested by President Hayes, the spirit of which we heartily endorse, is not practicable; circumstances known to the public preclude the possibility of carrying it into effect. However, this is not the time nor the occasion to dwell upon unpleasant topics. The trip that was contemplated to Ogden in a special train tendered by Superintendent John Sharp, and all other municipal plans connected with the affair, are necessarily set aside. However, Supt. Sharp will proceed to Ogden and provide means to convey the President to this city.

No doubt many of our citizens of all creeds, classes and opinions will want to see the President, and to pay that respect to his office to which it is entitled. The "Mormons" certainly have a high degree of veneration for the exalted position held by Mr. Hayes. They honor the institutions of their country and have ever done so, no matter what the circumstances have been.

It is the wish of President John Taylor that the Sunday Schools of the City assemble with their Superintendents and Teachers to greet the President on his arrival, and that the Tabernacle services to-morrow afternoon be closed in due time to allow as many of the congregation as desire to see the President. A notice in relation to the Sunday Schools will be found in another column. A reception, we understand, will be given on Monday, at the Walker House, at 1:30 p. m., when all who wish to, may call on the President. The annexed telegram from this city to Chicago, has come back over the wires this afternoon:

"Salt Lake.—The Mayor and Council secured a special train for Ogden and arranged to receive Hayes, notifying him on August 25th. Gov. Murray organized a reception party, excluding Mormons. Last evening the Mayor received a telegram from the President that he would be the guest of Governor Murray. The municipal authorities are very indignant and resolute not even to call on the President, claiming that they had been insulted. Only Gentiles and rabble among the Mormons will show themselves. Hayes arrives Sunday, leaves Monday evening."

That is after the usual style of press dispatches. We are happy to say that there is no "Mormon" rabble, and we are of the opinion that while the municipality cannot consistently join in any public demonstration, many influential citizens in a private capacity will call on the President and make his acquaintance. We hope the visit of the President and party will be pleasant and agreeable, and that among other memorable events occurring on his trip to the western coast will be his brief sojourn in the capital of Utah Territory.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

GRAND RECEPTION.

BRIEF BUT POINTED AND PLEASANT SPEECHES.

THE ARRIVAL, THE FESTIVITIES, THE DEPARTURE.

YESTERDAY morning at 9.45, a special train left this city with a party of ladies and gentlemen, by invitation of President Taylor and the courtesy of Superintendent John Sharp, bound for Ogden to meet President Hayes and party on their arrival from the East. The party consisted of President John Taylor and wife, Hon. George Q. Cannon, Counselor D. H. Wells and wife, President Angus M. Cannon and daughter, Miss Mina A. Cannon, Elder David O. Calder, Superintendent Horace S. Eldredge, Hon. Wm. Jennings and Mr. Joseph Jennings, Elders H. W. Naisbitt and Theodore McKean, Hon. C. W. Penrose and wife, Superintendent John Sharp

took charge of the train and was accompanied by his daughter Miss Nettie Sharp.

On account of the conflicting reports of the time when the party would arrive it was difficult to make arrangements so that the Sunday Schools and those who desired to greet the President on his arrival, could be at hand without having to wait long exposed to the hot rays of the September sun. Reaching Ogden a few minutes after 11 o'clock, the party from Salt Lake finally obtained definite information that the President would arrive an hour earlier than was expected. President Taylor at once had the news telegraphed to Salt Lake, so that the Sunday Schools might be gathered in time, and also that the congregation in the Tabernacle, if they chose, might adjourn to greet the Presidential party. Word was also sent, by his instructions, to Wood's Cross and Farmington, the only places along the line of the Utah Central at which an operator could be reached, on account of the day.

At 12.35, a large crowd having assembled at the Ogden depot, the Ogden Brass Band being present, the train, consisting of five coaches, one of them containing the Governor and his committee, who had been out as far as Weber Station, rolled into the depot, the engine being gaily decorated.

The President was greeted with cheers and being called on for a speech, was introduced by Governor Murray. In a few brief sentences he excused himself from a lengthy speech, as the day was not opportune for formal ceremonies. Secretary Ramsay followed in a similar vein, and General Sherman, in response to loud calls, spoke a few words of thanks and pleasure at the reception.

The four coaches containing the Presidential party were then attached to the two coaches containing President Taylor's party, and the Utah Central engine, which was very tastefully and nicely adorned with the stars and stripes and numerous flags and streamers started for Salt Lake, with Robert Bult as engineer.

As soon as the two trains met, President Hayes, who was on the platform of the rear car, recognized Delegate Cannon standing on the platform of the Utah Central car, and President Taylor and party were introduced to the President of the United States, being very kindly and cordially received. The train left amid the cheers of the Ogden people, and when it was clear of the station, President Hayes stepped into the Utah Central cars and visited President Taylor and his friends, chatting pleasantly with them until Kaysville was passed. Being called away to luncheon, he was succeeded by Secretary Ramsay, who also discoursed in a pleasant and cordial manner, and on his departure General Sherman entered, making himself quite at home and staying with President Taylor until Salt Lake was reached. He expressed his surprise at the improvements perceptible on the route and said that in his opinion a people who could make a living out of such materials and elements and be reasonably happy, were entitled to all they could make and ought not to be disturbed.

By invitation of Mrs. Hayes the ladies of President Taylor's party went into the President's car and spent a very pleasant time in conversation with Mrs. Hayes and the ladies accompanying her.

At Farmington a large number of children and friends, chaperoned by Elder Ezra T. Clark and Father Rose, hailed the party and were very kindly received, Mrs. Hayes as well as the President taking pains to reach down from the cars and shake hands with the little folks, not neglecting even the smallest of them. A similar scene took place at Wood's Cross, and the President and party were highly gratified at these marks of respect from the people of Utah.

In this city, when the congregation assembled in the Tabernacle, President Taylor's telegram being received, Apostle Albert Carrington moved that the meeting be adjourned so that the people might greet the President on his arrival. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously, and so the meeting was at once dismissed.

When the train arrived, a very large number of children were assembled, lining the street leading from the depot, but not near so many as would have been present, if Supt. Goddard had known in time the exact hour of arrival. The streets were thronged with people, on foot and in carriages and wagons, anxi-

ous to see the party, and were somewhat disappointed that the committee in charge rushed them at tremendous speed up South Temple street, and round to the Walker House, passing so rapidly that few could get a fair look at the Chief Magistrate of the nation or his estimable wife.

However, after the party arrived at the hotel, they came out upon the portico, and an immense audience being assembled, Governor Murray, in a few words clearly spoken, introduced the President of the United States.

President Hayes then came to the front, and, addressing the people, said, in substance, that owing to the day and the circumstances he did not consider it proper to make a formal speech. He could say, however, that like all other strangers who entered this wonderful city of Salt Lake, he was astonished at what he had seen. Begging to be excused, and thanking the people for the welcome and reception that was shown him, he retired, when hearty cheers followed.

The Governor then introduced the Honorable Mr. Ramsay, Secretary of War.

Mr. Ramsay thanked the people for the immense reception given the President's party; they had met with surprises all along the route of travel westward, but the reception they met with in Salt Lake exceeded all of them, (cheers) and the appearance of the people generally, he said, was beyond anything they had seen. He concluded by sincerely thanking the people for the splendid reception.

Gen. Sherman, on being introduced, then came forward and said:

Friends and fellow citizens. Following the example of my chief—indeed, I may say, my two chiefs—I ought to say nothing; but I cannot look upon this crowd of people, and upon the scenery on my right and on my left hand, without saying a few words of praise to those who have come to this desert land and made it to blossom as the rose. (Cheers and applause.) An old philosopher remarked, before any of us were born, that he who made two blades of grass to grow where only one did before was a public benefactor. Now, the people who have made the pears and apples, and the peaches and the wheat and clover and the grass to grow, when but a short time ago there was nothing but the sage-brush to be seen, are entitled to our thanks as public benefactors.

The President will in due time on all proper occasions recognize your kindness to him—not here but elsewhere; for he takes notes of everything as he goes along, and he is so familiar with the history of this people, that when the time comes that he can say a kind word for you, he will do it. (Great applause.) All that I want to say this Sunday afternoon is this: Go on as you have begun, make homes for yourselves and your children and be half as good as you know how to be, and you will be good enough for this or any other valley. (Applause.)

I thank you again for this testimony to your Chief Magistrate, and I believe it will do good to him and to yourselves and to the whole world.

I beg you will excuse us from saying anything further excepting that we intend spending all of to-day and part of to-morrow in your City, and will do the best we can to view the internal arrangements, the garrison on the hill top and anything else that we can overtake. We are, I may say, on the road to California with all speed and we can't stop. Those fellows in California hold a lariat around our necks and we have got to go on and make the best of our time—(Laughter and applause.) In the meantime, one and all, we thank you for the hearty reception given unto us thus far. (Great applause and cheers.)

Agreeable to a general call, Mrs. President Hayes was presented to the assembly, and bowed acknowledgements to the three hearty cheers that greeted the lady.

Here this part of the programme terminated, the visitors retiring to the hotel, and the crowd slowly dispersing. An agreeable feature of the occasion was witnessed in the respect the people paid to the day, there being an entire absence of the boisterousness generally attending such public gatherings.

This morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, the President, Gen. Sherman and others, rode out in carriages, nine in number, to visit the