NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE PEOPLE'S EQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the People's Equitable Co-operative Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 35 West First South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of changing Article 7 of the articles of incorporation of said People's Equitable Co-operative Association which will read as follows: "The board of directors shall consist of thirteen members, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders entitled to vote, at the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held on the first Monday in January, 1895, and at each annual meeting thereof thereafter. The said officers shall hold their offices for the term of one year, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The president and vice-president of the board of directors shall be elected from and by the members of the board. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person, and the board may also elect an assistant secretary and treasurer, who shall hold the office of secretary in the absence of the secretary-treasurer." And by striking out the word "eleven" on the fifth line of said Article 7 of said articles of incorporation, and inserting instead thereof the word "thirteen," which amendment will cause said Article 7 to read as follows: "The board of directors shall consist of ten members, for which purpose seven directors shall be elected. The president and vice-president of the board of directors shall be elected from and by the members of the board. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person, and the board may also elect an assistant secretary and treasurer, who shall hold the office of secretary in the absence of the secretary-treasurer."

Dated this 15th day of November, 1894.

GEORGE R. BARNES,
President of the People's Equitable Co-operative Association.

Notice to Debtors of Teasdel & Sons.

To all debtors of Teasdel & Sons or S. P. Teasdel, take notice: You are requested to call immediately and settle your indebtedness to either of the above named parties, otherwise the said indebtedness will be placed in our attorneys' hands for collection.

J. E. DOOLY,
JOS. GROUSHIAN,
Assignees.

Office, 136 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 29th, 1894.

Receiver's Sale.

The receiver of the Hyde & Beam Cattle Company herds, offers for sale about 3000 head of stock cattle, ranging at and near Millard, Utah. Sale subject to approval of the court. For particulars apply or address

W. C. BARRY,
Receiver,
102 Commercial Blk, Salt Lake City.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the blush of dewy sunshine in Pozzoni's medicated Complexion Powder

DESERET EVENING NEWS.
Friday, - November 16, 1894.

THE MASS MEETING.

Possibilities of Greater Salt Lake Eloquently Presented Last Night.

UNITY OF ACTION AND EFFORT.

Speeches by Hon. George Q. Cannon, L. E. Culler, Judge Booth & Heber J. Grant and Others.

The meeting of citizens held at the Tabernacle last night under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce was a largely attended and exceedingly enthusiastic affair. All of the best elements of the community were in attendance. In no part of the house was Brown's business men, lawyers, physicians and representatives of professions could be seen, attracted by the common purpose—the development and progress of Greater Salt Lake.

Utah's varied resources were eloquently and splendidly set forth by the speakers who for a full three hours held the great audience in the host of humor, Hole's and Dunkley's musical bands discoursed numerous beautiful musical selections and a good deal excited to the entertainment of the meeting which will long be remembered by those who were present and the good it would certainly tend to bring about.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. George Q. Cannon, who stated that in consequence of the absence of President Wells, who was expected to preside, and Vice-President Woodruff, who was also absent, he would call Judge Booth to the chair. Judge Booth, on taking the chair, said that he was pleased to see so many present, and that he hoped the meeting would be productive of much good. He then introduced Mr. Cannon as the first speaker.

Mr. Cannon said in substance: "Ladies and gentlemen—This audience, large and intelligent as it is, is an evidence of the manifest interest that the subjects of home industry which are to be spoken upon here to-night have attained the people of Salt Lake. I am heartily pleased that such is the case. Our true conditions are been brought home to us as never before. The necessity of developing our own resources and establishing industries in our midst is forced upon us. It is not too much to say that nowhere in this broad land is there another area so rich in the resources, which lay undeveloped as so far to show a people happy and prosperous. (Applause.) All of the elements for a people's true greatness and independence are here. Our industries are among the richest and best. The same may be said of our surroundings for agriculture and other purposes. All that we need is the requisite skill and capital for development. Utah occupies a prominent place in the estimation of the leading men of this country. As eyes are directed toward her, (Applause.) Salt Lake is receiving more of the attention of men away from any Western city. There are great enterprises concerning her. In our midst take part we have a number of wealth. From it and enough to supply the Union country has been attracted to Lake and that has caused the people that it is a large position in the movement. Our woolen mills are turning out a very fine product. We should be proud of them and give them support. The cloth mills of California is content to the goods of the Deseret factory."

Referring to what the Deseret Woolen mills were doing, the speaker stated that the past people were buying their products in large numbers but what was needed was the support of the wealthy classes. These mills were turning out excellent goods of cassimere as good as any goods sent west. The production of the Deseret mills this year would be worth about $150,000, a falling off of $50,000 over that of two years ago. The hope was that the mining industry had reserved and in part responsible for that. There was no new demand for blankets and other materials turned out by the mills as formerly. In closing, Mr. Cannon made a stirring appeal to the people to stand by the home manufactories and to assist in starting and maintaining new enterprises.

GEORGE M. CULLEN,

Secretary of the Utah sugar factory, to it spoke. The audiences said that four or five years ago a number of well known citizens of the Territory came to the conclusion that the sugar industry in the immediate future. Many people had done a noble and had been served on the tenets of the country that the Territory was not a place they could do the with. At the same time a well informed people to capital, seeing it was it would be safely invested here, Mr. Grant went to see business men and solicited subscriptions to how many beets would be paid for a week, a number of years by the eminent chemists of a five dollar bill.

The superiority of Utah beets grown over the imported article was then clearly shown by Mr. Cullen. He purchased a $20 suit in California and after wearing it three months it became so shabby that he gave it away. He then bought a home-made suit for $15 and wore it two years. He reasoned it would end him thirty-six months when would bring the wearing one down to a minimum, only a fraction part of a dollar per month. The California suit and cost $20 a month when was really high cost. (Laughter.)

JUDGE C. C. GOODWIN.

Judge Goodwin responded to the toast, "Greater Salt Lake." His remarks were impressive and entirely characteristic of the man. His fitness who spoke on the Utah sugar factory surrounded the winning of prizes at the Midwinter Fair World's Fair in the soil and irrigation. But we won the prizes. It was the climate. (Laughter.) He remembered being at Canada during the Exposition and seeing a young man of the Windy City exhibiting a young girl from Utah. She was the greatest sensation. There were six in the same class in the Territory. (Laughter.) The climate was responsible for it. It was the best climate in the world for immensity and rearing livestock. If any other city in the country had the alkali and Warm springs that we have at our doors it would never have known of our rising people. He believed Denver got $100,000 a year from eastern pilgrimages and invalids. They go over to winter there, could not be compared with Salt Lake, where in the summer it was so hot that a Salamander has to carry a cake from one step to keep from being sunstruck. A year ago Texas began advertising for residents. Many people were suffering a terrible famine. The speaker said a citizen of Texas brought to Salt Lake. If the people would do their duty there would be no end of such institutions in the "Greater Salt Lake." As to Mr. Cullen, he was a part of Chamber of Commerce to boost. Five hundred citizens such as he would make a "Greater Salt Lake." (Applause.)

JUDGE COLBURN.

Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce Colburn said how the cause of the Chamber had increased in and how the membership has been reduced from one to the flourishing days of the city, to 30 on January 1st, with 70 now saying the munificent sum of $1 a month for its maintenance. Incidentally he hoped fellow citizens from the towns of the Chamber of Commerce and criticised it, yet of fourteen banks out six were represented in it. Of all the grocers in the city but two were members, while not a manufactory was there upon its records. There was serious danger of complete dissolution, said the speaker. Two and a half cents a day would supply it with life and success throughout the city with renewed vitality.

"I love this city," concluded Judge Colburn, "better than any of her sisters. I love it well enough that if I had the money, I would make her queen of earth. Let the people of this city pay the expenses of a third-class delegate and I'll present its advantages and its destiny, which is assured, to 150,000 people before the first of January next."

H. B. GRANT.

H. B. Grant said it was a time to work and work hard. We might send Judge Colburn to the East and some one else to the West but we must have the initiative ourselves. In every large city except Salt Lake in the United States there was a live committee of commerce. If the citizens would enroll themselves in sufficient numbers the board of trade would have for the city from $700 to $1,200 per day by a reduction in the cost of coal.

THOSE ENROLL THEMSELVES.

Before Mr. Grant sat down he had obtained the following new members.

Geo Hansen	Geo Austen
A M Hill	J Hayward
Jos E Hepburn	C C Hall
J M Maxfield	H H Peterson
Jas Hill	[illegible]
Joseph Daynes	Joseph Stringfellow
Edwin Woolley	F Cornwall
Jos Woolley Jr	J F Gudmundsen
Louis G Young	C A W Bernhisel
Frank Armstrong	Jos Jos Grocery
Southmayd Bros	Jos Jos Grocery
J R Walker	Jos Jos Grocery
Lyle Dickey	Jos Jos Grocery
[illegible]	Jos Jos Grocery
[illegible]	Jos Jos Grocery
[illegible]