

A DETERMINED WOMAN.

In Alfred Centre, a little town of Allegany County, New York, is a lady named Lucy Sweet Barber, who is nothing if not practical. She has read up thoroughly on the system of political economy enunciated by Mrs. Livermore, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Lucy Stone and many others and become a devout convert to the cause of woman suffrage. But she was not, like they were, satisfied with merely talking, writing and agitating generally, and resolved to do something actual, something that might also be startling, as to some extent it subsequently proved to be, to her at least. Like Horace Greeley, she believed not in theorizing when there was actual work to be done, and concluded that, if the proper way to resume was to vote, the proper way to vote was to vote.

It was in November, 1886, Governor Hill was running against a strong team on the other side in the persons of Davenport and Carr, and while it was generally supposed that Hill would run well he could not prevail against so clean and strong a brace of candidates, yet it would be close, so close that every vote would probably be needed on either side and each party had keen-eyed watchers at every polling place. Why Mrs. Barber should have chosen such a time, when perhaps one-tenth of the regular votes were being challenged and all of them scrutinized, is a mystery which no "waite male person over the age of 21 years," can explain. She walked up to the ballot box and swore her vote in and the vote had to be counted, because it could not be detected in the mass. (Gov. Hill is a bachelor, but the presumption that the lady voted for Davenport is destroyed in the fact that Davenport was also a bachelor). If she had chosen the year before or last year as the time for the application of her principle, she might possibly have been overlooked, but not then.

As if to aggravate the case, several other ladies recently, at a town election, emboldened by the success of the first experiment, went in and did likewise. They were all marked and set apart for a special decree of men's alleged revenge, and their action brought renewed attention to Mrs. Barber's case, who was indicted along with the rest. It seems that the grand jury had refused to indict her in the first instance, the U. S. Commissioner having declined to send the case to them officially and the jury coming to the conclusion that her vote did not affect the result anyway and she would not probably do it again. She was selected as a test, was promptly convicted and sentenced to the moderate punishment of twenty-four hours in the county jail. Our heroine, however, refused to take even that modicum of sugar-coated medicine, claiming that as she had violated no law but acted upon a natural right she would not endure the odium of having been punished for it, and she will appeal. The others' cases will probably be held in abeyance pending the result on appeal. Fortunately the law officers were gallant enough to let the ladies go on their parole of honor, which, will doubtless not be violated, as they seem rather to enjoy the notoriety the situation produces for them. Mrs. Barber says she will take the case to the highest court in the land if necessary, and the others are one with her. They want no contributions, as have been offered, but will pay their own way.

The New York statute is very plain and explicit on the subject of electoral qualifications, so much so that any person who can either read or understand reading can know its meaning, and it provides among other things that only male citizens shall vote. If a female votes she violates the law.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The telegraph announces that Connecticut is overrun with wild men who do all sorts of remarkable things. The people of that state appear to have dropped the wooden-nutmeg business and gone to raising dime-museum supplies.

Nearly a thousand bills have been introduced before Congress already. If they were all good ones and were to become laws there, would be nothing left for the nation to do except to declare the millennium begun by act of Congress.

There is a league of colored men with headquarters in Boston that is growing in proportions and influence. It is likely to cut a conspicuous figure in increasing race prejudice and hostilities in the country. The league proposes to enter upon an aggressive campaign against men, in all walks of life, who are known to be opposed to the full enjoyment of civil and political rights by the colored race.

The London Telegraph says that some time ago the government of the Pope called the attention of that of Italy to the fact of the existence of a conspiracy to steal the Pope's jubilee presents sent by way of the Italian railroads. The authorities did their best to prevent depredations but their success was only partial. Among the objects tampered with is now reported to be the "Biblia Pauperum" sent by the king of Saxony. The genuine precious stones with which the mag-

nificent cover was ornamented were all broken out, and the robbers, in order to keep the theft a secret as long as possible, fixed false stones in the places of the genuine gems. The holy father is much irritated at the mutilation of the splendid volume.

A Florence correspondent informs the Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung of the death at a great age of Marianna Barbieri-Nini, who enjoyed the highest reputation between thirty and forty years as an operatic singer, and was as remarkable for exceptional ugliness as for her splendid voice. In the height of her fame she married Count Nini and retired from the stage. After his death she married again a well-known Vienna musician named Hackensolner, who suddenly disappeared, leaving her in entirely straitened circumstances, and she was forgotten except by a few faithful friends. She used herself to relate, with a certain piquant gusto, that once when playing Norma, in the famous duet where the two children are presented to the heroine by Adalgisa, as she bent to embrace them, the little girl who personated one of the children was so terrified by her ugliness that she sprang from the stage into the wings, exclaiming, "Mother, mother, the witch is there!" to the intense amusement of the audience.

Poor "Lisle Lester" is reported as being in jail at Washington for passing a bogus check on a butcher of that city. A number of our older citizens will perhaps remember the lady, who is cultured and talented. She spent a number of months in this city in the winter of 1867-8, and as she had a decided taste for journalistic literature, she could generally be found circulating around one or the other of the newspaper offices in town. A Fond du Lac, Wis., dispatch of a few days ago tells the following about her: Lisle's early days were passed in Fond du Lac, and she has since visited here at varying intervals. When Lisle Lester was in her teens she was a student at the Appleton University. Among the students was a susceptible girl who doted on lovers and romance and moonlight. In male attire Lisle paid masculine attentions to the girl and became her accepted lover. The matter went so far that an elopement was planned, and Lisle was caught in the act of helping the trusting female out of the window, an alleged arrangement having been made to visit a parson at once. For this Lisle was expelled from college, but through the efforts of her friends she secured reinstatement and completed the course, graduating with honor. She soon after married Mr. Bloomer and with him started several papers in Wisconsin towns, all of which were short-lived. She then went to California, secured a divorce, and married Judge Higbee, of Montana. She established the Overland Monthly in San Francisco, but falling in this west coast and has since been in New York and Washington.

A recent dispatch from Nogales to the Boston Herald contains strange and startling news from the Yaqui country. It says that the campaign has been carried on with the understanding that at its close the land of the Yaqui and Mayo rivers was to be divided in severity among the Indians, and, by making the Yaquis and Mayos believe this, the majority surrendered. It has now come to light that the Mexican gunboat *Democrata* has secretly removed at various times over 1,500 Indians. They have been taken to the State of Colima, where they are dying of fever and other diseases. Captain Cajame, who was supposed to have been shot according to the military customs of the country, is said to have been assassinated. He was taken aboard the gunboat at Guaymas, and at dead of night the vessel steamed down to the mouth of the Yaqui river, where he was given a horse and escort to return to his village, as was thought, but it is charged that, while leading the party, one of his escort rode up behind him and shot him in the back. After he fell several other balls were fired into his body. On what pretense the Indians were invited aboard the *Democrata* is not known. Land grabbers, who are said to be very near the federal government, are gradually absorbing all tillable land in the valley. The remaining Yaquis are disaffected, and two or three light skirmishes which have taken place in the past month, it is expected will be followed by open war. The Indians are destitute. Militia patrol the river and protect the interests of the land grabbers.

The St. James (London) Gazette asserts that smoke will certainly play an important part in the warfare of the future. Last year at Milford Haven and this year at Langford Harbor, it was artificially created in large quantities in order to form screens, behind which attacking forces might, unobserved, approach within short range of forts and batteries. On each occasion rafts laden with combustibles were set on fire and floated into positions from which the wind carried the smoke in a more or less dense cloud in the direction of the defense. On the other hand, ever since the introduction of modern ordnance and rapid rifle fire it has been felt that the huge volumes of smoke which would be belched forth during a battle of the present day would probably prevent the use of big guns to the best advantage. Smoke, in fact, may, according to circumstances, be either a great assistance or a grave impediment in war are. The ideal state of

things is, of course, one in which the production of smoke shall be controlled so that either a clear atmosphere or a clouded one may, as need may arise, be created around a battery or ship in action. This ideal has now, to some extent, been attained. It is found that smoke, as it issues from the muzzle of a heavy gun, can be almost simultaneously precipitated by means of a simple electrical apparatus. The invention is based upon the researches of Prof. Tyndall, Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Lodge in the action of electricity upon floating dust and vapor; and it should be of considerable military value.

On the 2nd instant a daring robbery was perpetrated at New Brighton, Pa. The particulars, which show the plucky conduct of a priest, Rev. Father Bingham, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of that place, at whose residence the affair took place, are quite interesting. Mrs. Christy, the housekeeper, had been sick and was occupying a room with a Mrs. Mary McNally, who acted in the capacity of a nurse, and a young niece about 14 years old. At 2 a. m. Mrs. Christy awoke and discovered two masked men in the room. The robbers drew their revolvers and demanded her money. She replied that she had none. At this juncture, Miss Gertie Clarke, the niece, awoke and began to scream, when Mrs. Christy taking advantage of the confusion, pressed an electric button which rang a bell in Fr. Bingham's residence. The priest, suddenly aroused, confused and half asleep, rushed out into the hallway, thinking the woman had been violently ill, and that his services were required. One of the robbers rushed to the hall and forced the clergyman into his room, where he at once hid his valuables, money and watch. The burglar told him to open the door or he would batter it down. Fr. Bingham replied: "I will shoot you through the door." But the villain had prepared for this by taking the young lady out of bed and holding her before him, where she called to the well-nigh frantic priest not to shoot as she would surely receive the shot. The priest then hid the revolvers and opened the door, when the burglar made a search of the room, but failed to find anything of much value. He asked for the gold watch which the priest always carries, and upon being told that it was loaned to a brother, became so exasperated that he told Fr. Bingham to the floor with a revolver. The robbers then forced the four occupants of the house to walk down stairs, and at the point of the revolver compelled the priest to open a safe that contained \$116, which had been taken in the Sunday collections. The pair then departed, after obtaining a solemn oath from all concerned that they would not give the alarm for an hour. Several hours later three men were arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery. Two of them were positively identified as having participated in the crime.

Working in Lehi.

On the morning of the 9th inst. deputy marshals called at the residences of A. R. Anderson and Wm. Smithwick, at Lehi, and subpoenaed members of their families. The two gentlemen named were not at home.

Post-Office Re-established.

The Park Valley, Box Elder County, postoffice, which was discontinued some time ago, has been re-established and is expected shortly to resume operations. C. E. L. Jackson has been appointed postmaster.

Ward Reorganization.

On Sunday, January 5th, Apostle H. J. Grant, President Angus M. Cannon, High Councilor Elias Morris and others were present at Herriman, Salt Lake County, and completed the reorganization of the ward. Brother Robert Danks is Bishop, with James G. Crane as first and James S. Crane as second counselor. The officers of the ward organization are as follows:

Relief Society—Emma J. Bodell, president; Sarah Butterfield and Emeline A. Butterfield, counselors; Nancy J. Freeman, secretary; Hannah Stocking, treasurer.

Sunday School—Thomas Butterfield, superintendent; Samuel Butterfield, Almon Butterfield and Wm. H. Freeman, assistants; Nancy J. Freeman, secretary; Daniel Densley, sec., librarian and treasurer.

Y. M. M. I. A.—Jeremiah R. Freeman, president; John J. Stocking and Alfred Robbins, counselors; James G. Crane, secretary; Samuel Butterfield, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Y. L. M. I. A.—Helta A. Freeman president; Isabella J. Danks and Sarah J. Butterfield, counselors; Mary J. Miller, secretary; Mary A. Crump, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Primary Association—Mary A. V. Tempest, president; Clara L. Farmer and Sarah Freeman, assistants; Sarah E. Walker, secretary.

A Teachers' Quorum was also organized, with David Kidd, president; Thomas Freeman and Joseph H. Crump, counselors; Joseph J. Butterfield, secretary.

The Deacon's Quorum is presided over by George W. Butterfield, with Wm. A. Bodell and Lyman F. Butterfield as his counselors, and Wm. Draper, Jr., as secretary.

U. P. COLLISION.

Terrible and Fatal Accident to a Passenger Train.

Yesterday (Jan. 9) one of the most serious accidents ever experienced on the Union Pacific road occurred at 2 o'clock in the morning at Edson, a small station 80 miles east of Rawlins, Wyoming, by which two persons were killed and twelve seriously injured and considerable property destroyed. The east bound mail and express, with Scott Vermillion as conductor, had a broken engine and was running very slow. When about two miles east of Edson, the east bound freight, running at a high rate of speed, dashed into the rear of the passenger, telescoping two emigrant cars, which took fire and were entirely consumed. The Pullman sleeper "Delhi," which was next to the emigrant cars, took fire, but was pulled away from the burning cars in time to save it from destruction.

The three-year-old son of Mrs. Street, London, Eng., was burned to a crisp, and an infant of five months, of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, died from exposure. The passengers who were injured lost all their clothing that was in the car. They were taken to Rawlins, where they received medical treatment. Their names are as follows: Wm. R. Johnson, chest injured; Mrs. Wm. R. Johnson, back broken; Brake-man George Sherer, right leg and thigh broken; Ira Jay, back severely injured; James Price, right ankle and hip injured; Mrs. James Price, back injured; Mrs. Jennie Street, thigh torn open; B. Kretzer, chest injured; D. B. Kretzel, ribs fractured.

Conductor Vermillion has been missing since the accident. Unnerved by the sight of the suffering passengers, it is thought he became insane and fled to the hills and was frozen to death in the blizzard which was raging at the time of the accident, with the thermometer 20 degrees below zero. Upon whom the responsibility is placed has not yet been decided. The engineer of the freight saw no signals, and was not aware that the passenger was near him, until he saw the light of the train, when he put on the air brakes, but it was then too late to avoid a collision.

Reported Found.

It was reported in Ogden last evening that Scott Vermillion, the conductor of the U. P. train which was wrecked at Edson the other day, had been found at a ranch about forty miles from the scene of the disaster. It is said that a party of Indians was placed on his trail, and succeeded in finding him at the ranch above mentioned. The conductor is said to be insane. Acquaintances of Mr. Vermillion in this city seem to think the report of his insanity is well-founded as he had a very sensitive temperament and was easily affected by the sight of suffering. The cause of his disappearance can be no more satisfactorily explained than upon this basis. The fault that caused the wreck has not yet been reported.—Ogden Herald, Jan. 11.

Young Men's Conference.

Following are the minutes of the Y. M. M. I. A. conference of St. Joseph Stake, held at Pima, Dec. 22, 1887:

Supt. Geo. Glass presiding. Opened by singing a hymn. Prayer by Bishop Taylor. Singing.

The secretary then read the reports, after which verbal reports were given from some of the wards.

Superintendent Glass gave some practical instructions to the officers and members of the different associations.

The officers of the Stake and wards were then sustained.

Counselor J. H. Martineau, of the Stake Presidency, then spoke on the principle of faith and encouraged the young men to be more diligent.

Supt. Glass then made a few closing remarks.

Singing.

Benediction by H. Weech.

EVERING.

Opened by singing.

Prayer by H. A. Martineau.

Singing.

All of the officers of the Associations who were present were called to the stand.

Supt. Glass then spoke a short time, followed by Bishop John Taylor, who gave some timely instructions, urging the young men to begin right and live so they might go through the Temple.

After a few closing remarks by Supt. Glass the meeting was brought to a close.

Benediction by Joel H. Martineau.

JOEL H. MARTINEAU,

Stake Secretary.

Notes from Heber City.

Under date of the 10th inst. John Crook furnishes the following from Heber City:

The weather here is clear and cold. Everybody is saying "Oh! isn't it cold!" I should think so, when it is 28 to 34 below zero. This is what it's been for three mornings past. We have had about one continuous storm from the last two days in December up to Sunday last. About two feet of snow has fallen in that time. The snow has settled to about 18 inches on the level.

On the 4th inst. we laid away to rest in the city or the dead, an esteemed and respected lady, Elizabeth, wife of Counselor Thomas H. Giles. Death was caused from heart disease.

Thirty-one sleighs followed the remains to the cemetery. It was snowing and blowing fearfully from the north at the time.

The health of the people is generally good; very little sickness exists. Peace and plenty abound.

Our day schools are crowded to overflowing. Six schools in Heber are all full. The trustees had to start another school this week in the Court House to accommodate all that wished to go.

Mail Troubles.

Joseph Irwin writes as follows from Lake Town, Rich County, Jan. 9:

"The people of Lake Town are just about as well off as if they were 30 years behind the times so far as mail matters go. There is a daily mail to Garden City, 10 miles north of here, and from there to Evanston a tri-weekly mail. The Evanston mail goes off without the north mail and there is no connection whatever.

A barbarous schedule seems to be in vogue for this country, so that our mail carriers have to leave here at 4 p. m. to face the cañon, its snow and blizzards on the south, and not much better on the north.

We had our mail much more regularly before they ever intimated daily mail for this country, than we do now. Semi-weekly papers from Salt Lake City arrive here in bunches and a man on foot can almost beat the carriage of mails. It seems to me we are the victims of some person's or persons' stupidity or malice, or both, somewhere, and the sooner our mail matters are stirred up from centre to circumference, so that we can get to know what is going on in the world, without having to wait for it to make its annual revolution here, the sooner we outraged Bear Lovers will get a smattering of common justice.

The Supreme Court.

The following business was transacted in the Territorial Supreme Court today:

Lucian Spitzgale, respondent, vs. May Worseldine et al., appellants; from Third District; petition for rehearing denied.

The Wasatch Mining Co., respondents, vs. Joseph A. Jennings et al., appellants; from Third District; petition for rehearing denied.

Peter Hygerson, appellant, vs. John C. Witbeck et al., respondents; from First District; submitted and taken under advisement.

Riley D. Winters, Joseph H. Hurd, Lindsay R. Rogers and Hiram H. Henderson were admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, and took the requisite oath.

The United States of America vs. The late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints et al.; application for the allowance of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the orders appointing a receiver in this cause was argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

Frank Wright, respondent, vs. Mayer S. Aschelm, appellant; ordered that this cause be put on the calendar of the present term and hearing thereof set for January 20th.

Court adjourned till 10 a. m. Thursday, Jan. 12.

A dispatch dated Nogales (A. T.), January 5, says: The details of a horrible tragedy committed the other day in a small town in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, are just received. A laborer named M. Sandoval, returning from work, found a man occupying the same bed with his wife. Sandoval stabbed the man to death and mutilated him and the faithless wife in a manner too atrocious to publish. The woman lived just long enough to tell the horrible story. Sandoval escaped and has not yet been captured.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act: they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Write for particulars. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Selous & Co., Portland, Maine.

LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE
This OLD and RELIABLE KNIFE continues to gain in public estimation, and is POSITIVELY THE BEST

Hay Knife known for cutting HAY and STRAW from the Mow, Stack or Bundle. It is a rapid, easy cutter, the blade of the best quality of cast steel, spring tempered, and it is easily sharpened by grinding on the corner of a common grindstone. The invention patented by WEYMOUTH is a sword-shaped blade provided with operating handles, the edge of the sword blade being provided with knife-edged serrations or teeth. We hereby CAUTION all persons interested against buying or selling knives bearing above description, other than the genuine "Lightning," as we shall prosecute all infringers to the full extent of our ability and the law. For sale by the Hardware trade generally.

THE HIRAM HOLT COMPANY,
EAST WILTON, ME.—Oct. 1, 1887.