

## THE ENGLISH WOMEN'S MEMORIAL.

[CONTINUED.]

It is now nearly two years since you, in your place in the House of Commons, said that the number of absolutely self-dependent women is increasing from year to year, and that the progress of civilization is a very serious fact because those women are assuming the burdens that belong to men; and you stated your belief that when they are called upon to assume those burdens, and to undertake the responsibility of providing for their own subsistence, they will approach the task under greater difficulties than attach to their more powerful competitors. Your memorialists therefore ask you aid women in overcoming these difficulties, by assisting to place them, politically at least, on a level with the more powerful competitors, "their more powerful competitors."

One of the greatest hindrances in the path of self-dependent women is the opposition shown by members of many trades and professions to women who attempt to engage in them. The medical and academic authorities of the University of Edinburgh have successfully crushed the attempt of a small band of lady students to qualify themselves for the medical profession, and the same spirit of "trade unionism" is rife in the industrial community. A few months ago, the printers of Manchester, learning that a few girls were practicing type-setting and composing, resolved to earn a little money thereby, instantly passed a rule ordaining a strike in the shop of any master printer who should allow a girl to be set up by women to be sent to his machines to be worked. At the present time, in a manufacturing district in Yorkshire, where there are "broad" and "narrow" looms, at the former of which much more money can be earned, the men refuse to allow women to work at the broad looms, though the same girls are to manage them, because the work is considered too remunerative for women. At Nottingham there is a particular machine at which very high wages can be earned, at which women now work, and the men, in order to drive women out of such profitable employment, have insisted on the masters taking no more women on, but as those at present employed leave, supplying their places by men, a master manufacturer reports: "We have machines which women can manage quite as well or better than men, yet they are not permitted, by a selfish combination of the men, to be employed on them. These are only samples of the cases that are constantly occurring of successful attempts to drive women out of remunerative occupations. Your memorialists submit that women would be more able to resist such attempts if they had the protection of the suffrage, and that it would be less likely to be thus aggressive and oppressive if they had learned to regard women as their political equals."

Besides the restrictions on the industrial liberties of women effected by combinations of men, there are existing and proposed legislative restrictions from which men are exempt, and which exercise a powerful influence on the market for their labor. For the coming season we have the proposal further to limit their hours of paid labor in factories, and to place other restrictions on their labor in shops, also a proposition to place restrictions on the footing of half-timers. Without here expressing any opinion as to the wisdom of these proposals we understand that the House of Commons would be more capable of dealing with them in a just and appreciative spirit if they were enabled to place their voices on the same level with the men to the persons whose interests are directly concerned, and whose liberties they are asked to curtail; and, further, that it is a grave question how far it is safe to trust the industrial interests of women as a class, to the irresponsible control of the men who have manifested to individuals and sections of working women, the spirit indicated by the examples we have cited.

In the same speech you spoke of a state of the law in which the balance is generally cast too much against women and too much in favor of men. Since you directed your attention to this matter, you have not been less eager to introduce or to assist others who have introduced measures to ameliorate the state of the law respecting women, and such proposals have been unable to win consideration in Parliament. Your memorialists cannot believe that this neglect has arisen from want of a desire on your part to deal with the grievances under which you have admitted that your countrywomen suffer; they are therefore led to the conclusion that you have been unable to give into consideration the affairs of an unrepresented class, owing to the preoccupation of Parliament with the concerns of the class to whom it is directly responsible.

You stated that "the question was to devise a method of enabling women to exercise a sensible influence, without undertaking personal functions, and exposing themselves to personal obligations inconsistent with the fundamental particulars of their condition as women," and that the objection to the personal attendance of women at elections was in your mind an objection of the greatest force. They respectfully submit that the exercise of the municipal franchise involves the personal attendance of women at the polls, and that since your words were uttered changes have been effected which render the process of voting absolutely identical for municipal and Parliamentary elections, and the whole rendered more decorous and orderly. Experience has proved that women can vote at municipal elections without prejudice to the fundamental particulars of their condition as women, and that the smallest personal prejudice or inconvenience. The School Board elections have also shown that women can appear to large congregations, and go through the ordeal of public meetings, addresses and questions from election, to which men must submit who seek the suffrages of a great community, without any sacrifice of womanly dignity, or of the respect and consideration accorded to their position and their sex. They therefore submit that events have obtained which render the proposal to give representation to women, and that the surest way to the Administration of which you preside in assenting to the extension of the municipal and School Board franchises to them; and calling them to the public attention of candidates and members of School Boards; and lastly, of securing the passing of a law which renders the process of voting silent and secret, have taken away all grounds for objecting on the score of practical inconvenience to the admission of women to the exercise of a vote, which they would have to give in precisely the same manner, but not nearly so often, as those votes which they already deliver.

## Liddell &amp; Brown,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

North of the Post Office,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CANNED GOODS,

Which they are

Selling at Invoice Prices

Adding Freight.

ALSO

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS, ETC.,

AT

Bed Rock Prices.

Highest Price Paid for

Dried Fruit.

A FEW DAYS LONGER!

Taylor &amp; Cutler

Will return

TEN PER CENT.

CASH CUSTOMERS.

A RARE CHANCE!

As their Goods are already

marked down

As Low as any House

in Town!

FURNITURE

MADE TO ORDER.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

And Re-varnished.

CHAIRS RE-SEATED.

Mattresses made and renovated. Upholstering done in all its branches. Carpets cleaned and

Scoured by

THOMAS HARRIS, AGENT,

No. 35 1/2 Commercial St.

N.B.—The Highest Price paid for Furni-  
ture, Carpets, Stoves, &c.

INCEROLL

STEAM AND COMPRESSED AIR

ROCK DRILL.

UNEQUALLED FOR ROCKWORK where

Powder is used, and especially adapted

for Drilling Rock Drills. It is more sim-

ilar to the use of the Rock Drill, and is

less liable to get out of order. It is the only

drill now in use, and is the only one that

will drill more than any other drill

under the same power. It is in successful

use by the Pilot Knob Iron Co. and the

Iron Mountain Iron Co. of Missouri.

THE CHALLENGE

REVERSIBLE HOISTING ENGINE

Is being used by the St. Louis Tunnel Co.

and where one used to work for itself. But

one never is necessary to start at all, and

never the least of the loss of the tunnel.

For Illustrated Catalogues of above

machinery, address,

CRAFT &amp; CO., AGENTS,

216 N. 2nd St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

P. WILHELM POULSON, M.D.,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and

Accouchieur.

ATTENTION paid to mechanical and

operative Surgery. Consultation in

German, French, Italian, Spanish, and

English. Office over the Drug Store.

Hours from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

NEW YORK TRADE.

LOCKWOOD &amp; HANNINGTON,

Wholesale Dealers in

Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Frames,

Mirrors, Gold French and German.

Also, FRAMES, MIRRORS, and other

FURNITURE, to Order.

No. 315 Pearl St., New York.

JAMES WILDE, JR., &amp; CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

S. R. MESSA, New York.

Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and

all its branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Benedict, Hall &amp; Co.,

Boots and Shoes.

No. 124 and 126 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Corner Broadway.

WILEY, WICKES &amp; WING,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign Fabrics.

No. 224 Washington St., New York.

Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and

all its branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

RUSSELL &amp; MANUFACTURING CO.,

Manufacturers of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

No. 124 and 126 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and

all its branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Leroy W. Fairbank &amp; Co.,

Manufacturers of

GOLD FINE JEWELRY

No. 124 and 126 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and

all its branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

## FOR SALE.

Atwood &amp; Bodwell's

EXCELSIOR WIND MILL.

New, Never Been Erected.

Apply at the NEWS Office.

SALT LAKE CITY AND UTAH TERRITORY.

A WORK OF THE CHARACTER INDICATED BY THE ABOVE TITLE IS URGENTLY

demanded by public necessity. A twelvemonth ago, when the undersigned

announced their intention of issuing such a work, another Directory was presented to

the public, and they immediately withdrew their venture. There being no propo-

sition to publish a Directory from any other quarter at present, and the importance of

Salt Lake with the growing industries of the Territory calling for one, they propose is-

suing, on or before the 1st of April, a

DIRECTOR OF SALT LAKE CITY AND UTAH TERRITORY,

Compiled and arranged by

EDWARD L. SLOAN,

Whose former DIRECTORY of Salt Lake gave so much satisfaction.

THE DIRECTORY OF SALT LAKE CITY AND UTAH TERRITORY FOR 1874, will contain

A General Directory of Salt Lake City, a Business Directory of Salt

Lake City.

A Business Directory of Ogden,

Provo, Corral, Alta, Bingham

and Ophir with

An Official Directory of every County

and Municipality in Utah.

It contains solid and Subscriptions and Advertisements will call upon business

men and others in a few days.

[It is respectfully requested that every facility be extended to the canvassers for the

general and business directory, by furnishing them correct information as to names and

residences.]

Salt Lake Herald Publishing Co.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

MAKE YOUR CHILDREN HAPPY

BY BUYING THEM A PAIR OF

S. D. SOLERS &amp; CO.'S CELEBRATED FINE SHOES.

THESE shoes are always the latest, consisting of the largest variety made in Phila-

delphia. They will fit better, look prettier, wear longer and give more satisfaction

than any other make, besides they will not hurt the feet. A large and complete as-

sortment can be found, both Wholesale and Retail, at E. C. M. I. and all its branches

throughout the Territory, also at all the first-class stores. Do not fail to ask for a

pair of our Shoes. See that they are stamped on the

SOLE with the name of S. D. SOLERS &amp; CO., Philadelphia.

P.S.—We stamp every pair. None are genuine unless they have our name on the

sole.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

Appleton, Noyes &amp; Co.,

525 Main St., &amp; 110 Washington Ave.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ST. LOUIS CUSTOM BOOTS.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

CHICAGO TRADE.

VanSchaack, Stevenson &amp; Reid

DRUGGISTS,

CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

SAMUEL DUNBARR &amp; CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

Men's and Children's Fine Shoes

No. 40 North Fourth St., Philadelphia.

Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and

all its branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Prompt and careful attention given to

Orders received through the mail.

By the personal care in the city and through-

out the Territory.

SAUSSER, DANGLE &amp; CO.,

Manufacturers of Superior Quality

WOODEN MISSES &amp; CHILDREN'S

SHOES.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Goods are kept by E. C. M. I. and

all its branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Chopped Hands and Face.

CHERRY LIPS, Dressing of the Hair, and

all the latest and most fashionable

articles of Toilet and Dressing

are kept by E. C. M. I. and all its

branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Cherry Lips, Dressing of the Hair, and

all the latest and most fashionable

articles of Toilet and Dressing

are kept by E. C. M. I. and all its

branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Cherry Lips, Dressing of the Hair, and

all the latest and most fashionable

articles of Toilet and Dressing

are kept by E. C. M. I. and all its

branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

Cherry Lips, Dressing of the Hair, and

all the latest and most fashionable

articles of Toilet and Dressing

are kept by E. C. M. I. and all its

branch stores, also in all the Co-

operative Stores in the Territory.

## PRESIDENT

ELDER AND BISHOPS

of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-

est-day Saints, in Utah Territory

and adjacent Settlements.

George Thomas, Henry Lewis, Onida co., Idaho

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Gold, W. C. Dunsen, " "

Lewis, J. R. Austin, " "

Benedict, George Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "

Benedict, John Cozzen, " "