

country and to transfer a part at least of his treasure to it, in anticipation, as it were, of a possible removal from Rome at a future date. It is also confidently claimed that all Mr. Depew's eloquence was wasted on the aged head of the Catholic world, who, it is said, has already entrusted his money to the Rothschilds.

It is not likely that any pope will voluntarily leave Rome, the venerated see of Peter. Should circumstances, however, force the pontiff into a second "Babylonian captivity," it is not impossible that his eyes would be directed towards this country. To judge from the efforts of Leo to impress Americans with his sympathies for republican institutions and his great love for America, one would be justified in supposing that he is preparing the way for some such event. But it is not likely that the statesmen of Italy, notwithstanding all opposition to papacy ruling the people politically, would suffer the conflict to go so far as to drive the pope away, with all the revenue the country derives from his presence in Rome.

### WOMEN VOTING.

The reports from the recent election in New Zealand, where for the first time in that land women were permitted to exercise the elective franchise, are of a character most gratifying to the advocates of female suffrage. Those who supposed giving to the women the privilege of voting had declared frequently that the ladies must act indelicately in going to the polling booths where on account of rowdiness they would be subjected to insult by roughs. But in New Zealand, as everywhere else that the sex have exercised the franchise, there was nothing in the proceedings of the day to justify such forebodings. The women were treated by all classes with becoming respect, and their visits to the polling booths were attended by no more rudeness than their entrance into a house of worship.

The candidates at the New Zealand election had committees of women as well as men, and it was interesting to note the proceedings. The former were as keen as the men in bringing voters of their own sex to the polls. They made provision by which any woman having a baby had a member of the committee relieve her of the charge while she was recording her vote. There was no provision for separate polling places for women, but they went to the same booths as the men, and not in a single instance was there the slightest annoyance to any female voter.

One feature was clearly shown as the result of women voting at the election. This was that their ballots go to banish from politics men of notoriously loose lives. Where there were candidates of this character they fell much farther behind in the contest than when men only voted. As to prohibition candidates the indications are not so marked. Some of the prohibitionists were badly beaten through the women's vote, though whether there might have been some special cause for their antagonism has not been determined, as in other instances the prohibitionists came well to the front. One thing is clearly

proved, however, in New Zealand as well as elsewhere, that while the women will vote generally on defined party lines, when the occasion requires they will cast these considerations aside and throw the weight of their vote against unscrupulous and immoral seekers for official position.

### CHRISTIANITY IN UGANDA.

The news from Uganda, as contained in the dispatches, is not encouraging to those engaged in or interested in missionary work in that part of the world. When Stanley first discovered that country in the interior of the "dark continent," he found a ruler who had embraced Mohammedanism, because he had heard nothing better. Through conversations with the distinguished traveler he became interested in Christianity and invited missionaries to settle among the natives. No sooner had Mr. Stanley brought this news to Europe than the leading missionary societies sent their emissaries to the promising field. Catholics and Protestants hurried to Uganda and the conversion of the natives commenced. This Gospel, or shall we say, these various kinds of gospels, seem by this time to have brought serious misunderstandings among the converts. Catholics and Protestants have repeated conflicts with each other and with the Mohammedans. It has been suggested, as a solution of the difficulty, that the contestants unite in expelling the followers of Mohammed and then, after the example of Abraham and Lot perhaps, separate with the tributaries of the Nile between them, the Catholics preaching on one side and the Protestants on the other side of the water.

This kind of news prompts the suspicion that something is fundamentally wrong either in the message brought to those intelligent savages, or in the manner in which it has been understood. The Gospel inculcates love, peace and goodwill, and makes of the true converts a brotherhood. Here, we hear of war between the converts as one of the results of the conversion. The fact must be anything but pleasant to the directors of the missionary societies and to the thousands who contribute their means for the conversion of the heathen.

### OPENING THE FAIR.

Next week the great California Midwinter Fair will open at the Golden Gate park, just outside the city of San Francisco. Of course all the exhibits are not in position yet, and probably will not be for six weeks more, but many of the displays are ready and it would not do to defer the opening until all were completed.

The exercises for the occasion are to be of a most elaborate character. There is to be a grand procession from the city out to the Exposition grounds, in which officials, trades, professions and citizens will be represented. The official ceremonies of the dedication and opening will be held in the grand central plaza. Governor Markham is to deliver an address and M. H. DeYoung is to for-

mally open the Exposition. There will be an appropriate program of general exercises.

A special Midwinter Fair band has been organized for the Exposition, and includes the best musicians in the state. Besides this there will be present the celebrated Iowa State band, which passed through Salt Lake a few days ago on its westward trip, and whose director, Frederick Phinney, expressed an intention to arrange for a series of concerts by the band in this city on its return east. This was the great band of the World's Fair, playing there for a full six months' term. Among its fifty members are a number of instrumentalists who formerly were with Gilmore.

The opening of the Exposition appears to be under the most auspicious circumstances, considering the general conditions of the country in regard to finances. The manipulation of the scheme has been marked by energy and ability, and California deserves the success which now seems certain to attend her great efforts for making in midwinter an exhibition of the works and wonders of art and nature which could not be equalled in the most favorable season by some of the civilized nations whose population is many times greater than that of the Golden State, but whose wealth, enterprise and natural resources are more limited. Those exhibitors whose displays are not yet made up or completed will be along in time, Utah among the number. The local committees are pushing the work to a reasonably speedy conclusion, and considering the time the work was begun and the circumstances that have to be dealt with, they are making splendid progress.

GOOD MR. MORSE of Massachusetts is getting quite as much free advertising out of his humiliation at the hands of Delegate Rawlins and the friends of Utah's statehood, as even a New England manufacturer could desire. The New York Sun broils him tender as follows: "Why did Elijah Adams Morse, M. C., of Canton, get into so wild a rage because Delegate Rawlins of Utah twitted Massachusetts with being a sort of patron or founder of polygamy? President Eliot of Harvard obliquely defended the Mormons some years ago, and everybody knows that consecutive polygamy prevails in the Bay state. Is Morse pouting because Massachusetts is called the mother of Mormonism? Does he want to restrict her glory to being the mother of Morse?"

FOREIGN EXHIBITORS at the World's Fair secured 63 per cent of the awards, leaving only 37 per cent for the American exhibitors. This may not be very gratifying from the patriotic standpoint, but it is instructive as showing that in making exhibits for competition there is some sense in thorough inspection and the picking of only the best before entering the display at all.

OUT OF the eleven millions of dollars over which the real and doubtful and fictitious heirs of the late Mr. Davis of Montana have been fighting, the lawyers have only gotten one million for fees. This is not half so discouraging to litigants as some other famous will cases have been.