

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, December 2, 1893.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

In one of our eastern exchanges we notice a report of the holding of a convention in Boston, the object of which is the advancement of the cause of the extension of the right of suffrage to women. The convention was an unexpected success, if its success were to be gauged by the number of people attending it. Some idea of the increased interest there is now being felt upon this subject may be gathered from the fact that four or five years ago no gathering for the same purpose would have attracted a quarter of the crowd.

This question of Female Suffrage threatens to become an important one, in some quarters at least. Its advocates are voluble and they are untiring in their efforts. They are determined to make themselves heard, and there is such a show of fairness in some of their arguments that a certain class is attracted by them. Those who accept and proclaim the now popular doctrine of universal equality, can not consistently deny that there is some justice in women claiming the right of suffrage.

There was a time when, in many of the States in our own country, the right to vote depended not upon years or intelligence, but upon property. The principle of property was the qualification of a voter. By persistent agitation for long years this distinction was at length abolished. For some time past another subject of a kindred character has been on the tapis. The question as to why a freeman, to be an elector, should be a property holder having been practically answered by the admission of the citizen to the polls without regard to his property, another question presents itself: why should the color of the skin or the kink of the hair prevent a man from exercising the elective franchise? This question is agitated with tireless pertinacity, and the prospect is that before long color will cease to be an objection against a citizen voting.

As this last question is now pretty nearly settled, the ladies and their advocates step forward, and propound some interesting questions to the country: If property and color are no longer political qualifications, but every male citizen above the age of twenty-one years is likely to soon have the right of suffrage, why deny a person because of sex? Why confine the suffrage to males? If intelligence in them is not regarded as a qualification for a voter, surely no objection can be urged against women on this ground—woman is intelligent. Women, it may be said, are weak and easily influenced and controlled by others; but are there not thousands of men against whom the same objection can be brought? In fact, there is scarcely an argument of this character that can be urged against women having the right of suffrage, that cannot with equal consistency be applied to men. It is conceded that women are entitled to hold property and engage in business as men do; and that married women can acquire and hold property in their own name, and do business in their own name independent of their husbands. As stockholders, also, they can vote in every incorporated company of which they are members. Why not, then, have the right, in common with their fathers, brothers and sons, and the lately enfranchised negro, of voting at the polls?

Some public men and journalists confess they can see no reason, in justice, why this right should be withheld from them. So, we think, that before long, probably in Massachusetts at any rate, they will have the privilege granted to them. Will not the ladies think this delightful? Already one-fourth of the members of the Massachusetts Legislature have voted in favor of an immediate grant of the ballot to the gentler sex! This is an age of progress, and with the continued agitation of the subject the remaining three-fourths may be converted to the views of their gallant colleagues.

Among the Latter-day Saints this question has been decided years ago. In our conferences, from the first organization of the Church in these days until the present, the right of woman to vote side by side with man has been practically recognized. At all political meetings, where the ladies have been present, they have had the right to vote accorded them without question. Under a properly organized government, where the people are qualified by education and training to act intelligently, there can be no danger in the exercise of the right of suffrage—men, women and children should be able to vote without apprehensions as to the result. There has never been a day in this Territory, from the organization of the Provisional State of Deseret, directly after the settlement at Charleston by the Sheriff and a writ in favor of one Roberts, of San Francisco, involving a claim for \$3,000. Flanders appeared in the Superior Court yesterday, with a petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus, demanding to be discharged, as being a Delegate to Congress, he was exempt from arrest in a civil suit. Judge Foster, to-day, decided that the petitioner was entitled to his discharge and ordered his release.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Deep Creek Station, 1.—Yesterday on the Deseret from Granite Rock to Redding Springs, about thirty miles east of this place, a Chinaman shot and dangerously wounded a white man named Colkins, and then shot himself dead. No cause is assigned for the shooting. The wounded man is lying at Canton Station. The party was en route for White Pine.

San Francisco, 1.—The Supreme Court in full bench to-day decided unanimously that Hoffman, Republican, is entitled to the office of elector. This gives the full electoral vote of the State to Grant.

Washington, 30.—Gen. Meade's report calls the prominent events that occurred during the whole period of my civil administration, extending over a space of eight months, there were tried by military commission in the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, only thirty-two persons. Of these but fifteen were convicted. Four of these persons were dismissed, eight others were acquitted, and two others, in connection with Grant's cabinet, are still awaiting action; leaving but one person convicted and in confinement for violation of the civil law and tried by military commission. On the cessation of military authority, this simple statement of facts seems to be a complete refutation of the charges that military trial was despotically and arbitrarily exercised.

Senator Sherman states emphatically that the use of his name, in connection with Grant's cabinet, is unauthorized. He will not accept any position. Stanton makes the same announcement. The sketch of the protocol sent by Reverdy Johnson is very unsatisfactory to this Government. Amendments have been sent back by cable. The opinion is becoming general that the present British ministry will not have time to complete the Alabama negotiations before the meeting of Parliament.

E. B. Washburne, who has been examining the estimates for appropriations for the next session, says he finds the condition of things very satisfactory, except for the Indian war, which has greatly increased the necessary expenses of the War Department. He expresses the opinion that the next Administration can make the Post Office Department pay expenses; and that will considerably diminish the expenses of the Treasury Department.

New York, 1.—Commodore Kearney died at Perth Amboy yesterday, aged 78 years.

St. Louis, 1.—The Merchant's Exchange to-day adopted resolutions cordially approving the bill now before Congress favoring the union of telegraphing with the postal department of the government, and expressing the belief that such action will work practical solutions to the evils of the present telegraph system.

Chicago, 1.—The Republican's New York special says the story is circulated this morning, and is generally believed, that Jay Gould, Receiver of the Erie road, has absconded with eight millions of the Company's funds. Detective Young states he was notified late last night of Gould and Fiske's intention of absconding; and he accordingly stationed detectives to watch the Erie buildings and all the down town ferries and depots. About midnight two men muffled in cloaks, apparently anxious to avoid recognition, came out of the Erie buildings, stepped into a carriage in waiting, and ordered the driver to go to a Fifth Avenue hotel. In two hours the same carriage returned by way of Fawcett ferry. The detectives inferred that the two mysterious men attempted to cross the river by the lower ferries, but finding them guarded had gone for the up town, to reach New Jersey, and had then driven to the Erie depot. The detectives stationed at the depot found a locomotive with steam up, attached to the directors' car. They inquired of the conductor if he was going out. He denied he was, and refused to explain anything. While they heard the whistle of a locomotive near the Bergen tunnel station. The master ordered them off the track, saying a freight train was coming in. During the confusion the directors' car steamed off, coinciding the detectives of the successful trick that had been played upon them, and that the men they were watching had escaped. Gould has been at the office of the company to-day, who denies that Fiske has absconded. He says the train was sent to carry men on important business of the company. Drew and others believe he has run away. Opinions are greatly divided, and there is much excitement about the matter. Important developments are expected to-morrow.

New York, 1.—General Fitz Henry Warren has sailed in the Arizona for California.

The Herald's Washington special says Senator Sumner has recently expressed himself determined to take a stand in Congress for the immediate resumption of specie payments. He thinks nothing more need be done with the reconstruction laws, as Grant will enforce them. He was utterly disgusted with Reverdy Johnson, and sorry he consented to his confirmation.

Attorney-General Evarts considers the practice of compromising the Internal Revenue frauds illegal, and consequently, Rollins will be notified he must in future submit such cases to Secretary McCulloch or the Attorney-General.

Yesterday afternoon a box containing ninety thousand dollars was stolen from Pequenoek Bank, Bridgeport, Conn. The box was inside a vault of the bank. There is no trace of the missing property.

The anniversary of the Polish revolution was celebrated to-day by the Polish residents of this city. Boston.—Gen. Grant telegraphed to Mayor Shurtliff, in reply to a dispatch inviting him to accept the hospitalities of Boston, declining all public demonstrations, and stating he would be happy to receive such citizens as may call at the St. James Hotel, where he will stay during his visit to Boston.

Plymouth.—The trial of Deacon Andrews, for the murder of Cornelius Holmes, commenced to-day before the Supreme Court, a jury being empaneled.

Chicago.—The Republican's special says it is asserted that Seward insists upon the following points in regard to the negotiations for the settling of the Alabama claims: First—That the appointment of the commission shall be understood to constitute the admission that England was wrong in recognizing the belligerency of the South. Second—That the claims of British subjects, which have been decided adversely in their own courts, shall not be brought before the commission. Probably those claims which have only been disallowed by American courts will not be included in this exclusion. It is feared the final agreement between the two countries will not be reached until both Seward and the present British ministry retire from office, thus bequeathing the entire question to new men on both sides.

Washington.—The public debt statement will probably show an increase of ten millions for the month, though it may be the returns not yet received will materially lessen this amount. During November there were issued bonds to the Central Pacific railroad to the amount of twelve hundred and eighty thousand dollars; the Union Pacific received bonds to the amount of six hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Nearly all the reports, including the President's Message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be completed and in the hands of their authors by Saturday.

New York, 1.—The total vote of the city for Mayor is 96,014. Hall, Democrat had a majority of 54,094. O'Gorman's the same. Total registry, 173,883.

Binghamton, 2.—Justice Balcom, sitting at a special term of the Supreme Court in this city, to-day, granted an order on application of the Attorney General of the State, enjoining the Erie Railway Co., by its directors, from delivering or transferring any property to a receiver or other person than the receiver appointed by the court, naming the Hon. Giles Hotchkiss, of this city, referee, to take testimony in all matters, transactions, etc., of the company, and file his report with the evidence taken by him with this court. This action sustains the directors of the road against all other persons.

St. Louis, 1.—The Democrat has a special dated in the field, Indiana Territory, Nov. 28th, which relates to the Cherokees' village of Black Kettle's band, on the north fork of the Wichita river, was captured yesterday at daylight by the cavalry under General Ouster. One hundred and fifty Indians were killed, and fifty-three taken prisoners. A large amount of property was captured, consisting of fifty-one lodges, nearly a thousand horses and mules, arms, ammunition, horse equipments, robes, provisions, etc., the most of which was destroyed. Black Kettle, the principal chief, was killed. Capt. Lewis Hamilton was killed, Lieut. Col. Barritt severely injured, not fatally wounded, and Maj. Elliott missing. One soldier of the 7th Cavalry was killed and fourteen wounded. The Indians, including women and boys, fought desperately, but were completely overpowered and very badly whipped.

Chicago, 2.—A convention of cattle commissioners met at Springfield yesterday, in pursuance to a call issued by Governor Oglesby, to consult in reference to the history and native character of the cattle diseases. The convention was largely attended, delegates being present from about fifteen States also from the province of Canada. Large delegations of gentlemen interested in the question were also in the city, including large cattle dealers, agricultural editors, etc. A committee of one from each State was appointed to draft a law to be submitted to the State legislatures, in regard to the prevention of disease by some uniform action with regard to importation of Texas animals. One Texas native steer was slaughtered yesterday, and a post mortem examination made.

Albany.—The testimony in the case of Gen. Cole for the murder of Hiscock, closed to-day. The arguments commenced to-morrow, and will probably occupy two or three days.

Washington, 2.—The official Army Register, just published by the War Department, shows that since the Register issued for 1887, the resignations have been as follows: one lieutenant-colonel, one major, thirteen captains, twenty-five first lieutenants, thirteen second lieutenants, eight assistant surgeons, one military store-keeper. Thirty officers died; seven were dismissed, and nine cashiered. Brevet-Maj.-General Robt. K. Scott resigned.

Columbia, S. C.—In the House of Representatives to-day resolutions of condolence were adopted on the death of Senator Randolph and Representative Martin. Eulogies on both were delivered by several members, after which the House adjourned.

New York.—A can of powder exploded yesterday on the grounds of the Dean Ore Mining Company, at Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson, killing two men, and wounding one other fatally and three slightly. The explosion was the result of carelessness.

FOREIGN.

London.—The Times comments on the rapid progress of the Pacific Railroad, and commends the enterprise of the Americans in overcoming obstacles heretofore deemed insurmountable. It explains the influence this great project will exercise on the commerce of the world.

Dublin.—The nomination of Mr. O'Connor for member of Parliament for Sligo County, was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Conway, a Catholic priest, who in a speech on the occasion, declared the Fenians in America were stronger in membership, arms and armament; and should the rights of Ireland be withheld they should act at once, by landing in Ireland, which would join them.

Paris.—Hale, the American minister to Spain, is here, consulting the medical fraternity relative to his falling health. London.—It is creditably stated that the Emperor Napoleon III. is suffering so from an attack of diabetes, that he cannot give full attention to business; and that the Empress takes daily a larger share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

New York.—The Matamoros Observer, of Nov. 13th, says, Gen. Escobedo and Cortina have arrived at Victoria, in Tamaulipas. A thousand troops have been sent after Brigadier Fargos who is reported to

have a force of six hundred men at Croix.

The Brownsville story of Escobedo's defeat at Alamo is not mentioned in the Matamoros papers of Nov. 30th.

Memphis.—Jesse Thompson, arrested at Vicksburg for the murder of General Hindman, he having confessed to a negro that he did the deed, now denies it.

Madrid.—On Monday a political meeting of Monarchists at Valladolid was broken up by the Republicans.

Paris.—General Prim in a letter to Goulls declares the present Spanish Government will have no dealings with the Bourbons. He denies with indignation the truth of the report, that he purposed a coup d'Etat.

London.—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is believed there the Sublime Porte will recall its ambassador from Athens, unless recouling for Crete ceases in Greece.

London, 1.—The Queen has recovered from her slight indisposition and will leave Osborne soon after the meeting of Parliament. Mr. Disraeli will not propose any more names for the Peerage during the remainder of his present administration.

A grand testimonial banquet is projected in Liverpool in honor of the members of the expiring cabinet. Gladstone's chapter of an autobiography is generally thought to be a needless and injudicious publication, and is believed to have alienated many of his friends.

Berlin.—In the House of Deputies yesterday, the minister of justice, Count Von Lippe, made a speech urging legislation for making a legal system in the Prussian kingdom uniform with the system of the Northern States.

Madrid, 1.—There is a rumor abroad that the United States government has recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Admiral Mendez Nunez has arrived at Madrid.

The Republicans attacked and dispersed a meeting of Monarchists in the town of Orense.

New York.—Quite an excitement was caused to-day by a fire in the wood work of Fort Lafayette, it being near the magazine which contains thirty tons of powder. Some carpenters had been making repairs on the roof, and had kindled a fire which caused the disaster. The fire utterly destroyed the wood work of the building, including the quarters of the officers and men, the store rooms, etc. A large quantity of shingles were piled around the door of the magazine which were also consumed. The loss is variously estimated at from one to three hundred thousand dollars. The fire is still burning at midnight, but the magazine is considered out of danger. Some twenty shells exploded in the centre of the fort, but no one was hurt. The fort is garrisoned by a sergeant's guard from Fort Hamilton.

London 2.—A great scull race on the Thames, to-day, between Jos. Saddle and Harry Kelly, resulted in the defeat of Saddle by four lengths. Weather fine, immense crowd in attendance.

Cairo, 11.—Samuel Holliday, of the firm of Holliday Bros., died to-day.

SOMETHING WRONG.—We have the authority of Judge Clinton for saying that something must be the matter, as there has not been a person locked up since the day before yesterday. Whether the police are responsible, whether the theatre keeps individuals inclined to "ingress" in a condition of solid mentality, by affording sufficient recreation, or whether the storekeepers have resolved to reform and "upon the straight," are questions to be solved by some student deeply learned in the subject.

RETRIBUTION.—Number one of Volume two of the *Sheetwater Mines* has come to hand. Though bearing its former title it is now published at Bryan, on the U. P. R. R., by C. J. Hazard, Editor of the *Chicago Herald*. It contains the issues of the first volume, published at Bridge and South Park city.

RUN OVER.—A little boy, about five years old, belonging to the 4th Ward, was accidentally run over on Main Street this morning, by a carriage. No blame, as far as we can learn, attached "upon the straight," are questions to be solved by some student deeply learned in the subject.

Died.

At West Weber, Nov. 24th, of Teething, Ellen Maria, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Etherington, aged 10 months and 20 days. *Mourner please copy.*

In this City, Nov. 11th, of an abscess, on the lungs, Charles Bransall, late of Manchester, England, aged 42 years, 3 months and 3 days. *Mourner please copy.*

Special Notices.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at this Office, twenty-five cords of wood and ten tons of coal. *ds 11*

Bankers and Merchants from the east endorse the fact that the system of Commercial Training in the Deseret University, is the most complete and the most practical in America. Evening Classes now open for Book Keeping and Penmanship. Terms, \$15 a quarter; for Penmanship only, \$10 a quarter. *ds 11* D. O. CALDER.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the late President Heber C. Kimball, by the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present them for payment within the next thirty days, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same without delay. Salt Lake City, Dec. 1st, 1893. H. C. KIMBALL, H. W. LAVERGNE.

J. B. MAHLEN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous friends throughout the Territory that he has resumed the Mercantile business, and opened a Varied Assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, At Weber's Corner, (Opposite Kimball & Lawrence and Godde & Mitchell's) And solicits a share of their patronage.

At the Highest Price paid in Cash or Merchandise for all kinds of Grain and Produce. *ds 11*

LIQUOR!

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, THE HOWARD DISTILLERY, On Big Cottonwood, ANGELO J. HOWARD, SALT LAKE CITY.

THEATRE!

OPEN EVERY NIGHT!

Engagement of the Distinguished Tragedian,

MR. JOHN

McCullough!

From the Eastern and California Theatres,

To give greater effect to the production of Shakespeare's Plays, the Management have effected an arrangement with the distinguished Artist,

Madame Maria Methus

SCHELLER

And the Favorite Tragedian,

Mr. Geo. B. WALDRON,

To appear in conjunction with Mr. McCULLOUGH, being the greatest

COMBINATION OF TALENT

That ever appeared on the Salt Lake Stage.

This Evening,

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2,

The performance will consist of Shakespeare's sublime Tragedy, in 5 Acts.

HAMLET!

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet..... Mr. J. McCullough
Ophelia..... Madame Scheller
Ghost..... Mr. G. B. Waldron

CHARGE OF TIME:
DOORS OPEN at 6 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7.

NOTICE.

ALL the members of the 13th Quorum of Seventies are required to meet, next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the 33d Ward School House, for the transaction of special business. JAMES SANDERS, Clerk. JOHN NENDHAM, President. d11 11

INCORPORATED IN 1835.

Cash Assets, \$7,000,000. Total Policy paid, \$2,750,100; Cash Dividend, \$7,526,375.55. Loans Paid, 1867, \$251,600.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President, J. M. GIBBONS, Secretary.

The oldest purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States.

OFFERS to the Public, in addition to all the advantages offered by any company, the advantage of Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Laws, making all policies issued by this Company NON-FORFEITABLE.

Every Dollar he has paid. No one, after examining this law, will forego the advantage of insuring in this Company. For example: A person aged 35 insuring on ordinary life plan.

One Annual Premium continues Policy in force 2 years and 3 days.

Two Annual Premiums continue Policy in force 4 years and 20 days.

Three Annual Premiums continue Policy in force 6 years and 21 days.

An Endowment Policy issued at same age, payable at death, or fifty years of age continues in force after one Premium has been paid nearly five years.

All Profits divided annually among the insured, and may be used in the reduction of Premiums, or to purchase increased Insurance, or paid in Cash.

No prudent man should be without a Policy of Life Insurance. SIXTY.

EVERSON & HAINES, Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

J. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent for Utah, Idaho & Montana. d5 11

PIANO MUSIC.

A. A. NEEDHAM, late Teacher of Music in the first families in St. Louis, will give private lessons at the residence of F. L. Little, on the Piano, Organ, Violoncello, and in Singing. Terms can be learned at the residence of James Needham, 7th Ward. d5 11

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public that they have consolidated their business, and that on and after the 25th of November, will carry on Meat business at Stalls No. 1 and 2, in the City Meat Market, in the style and firm of Little, Chandler & Co. F. LITTLE, L. GARRETT, GEO. CHANDLER. d3 11

Nov. 24, 1893.

To Whom it may Concern:

THE United States Surveyor General's Office for the Territory of Utah, established by Act of Congress approved July 16, 1893, and located by order of the Secretary of the Interior, at Salt Lake City, has been organized and is now open for the transaction of business. Surveyor General's Office, S. L. Lake City, Utah, November 17, 1893. JOSEPH A. CLARK, Surveyor General of Utah. d3 11

Removal of Business.

I HEREBY notify all indebted to me and those to whom I am indebted, to come forward and settle their accounts with me as I am making a change in my business. GEO. CHANDLER. d3 11

Nov. 23, 1893.

JAMES HAGUE.

Gun and Locksmith,

At the Sign of the

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

HAS for Sale Guns, Flat-iron, Ammunition, Harness, Saddles, Brides, and HUSKIN-SOME PRIMER WHIPS.

SPRAY SPRINKLERS, for Prayers, made to order. Spraying machines, and all articles in the above line repaired. Stock and Produce taken in Exchange. d11 11

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID

IN

CASH

RAGS

Delivered at this Office.

Agents will oblige by forwarding us all they can get IMMEDIATELY!

GEO. Q. CANNON.

EXCELSIOR



STOVE STORE.

J. M. ALLEN & Co.

Have just received their

WINTER SUPPLY

COOKING, PARLOR

AND HEATING

Stoves.

EAST TEMPLE STREET, d12 11

READ

GEO. GODDARD'S

ADVERTISEMENTS!

HE WANTS—

500 Bus. Shell'd Corn.
1000 " Wheat.
1000 " Barley.
1000 " Oats.
5000 lbs. Bran.
3000 " Shorts.

He pays the Highest Market Price in CASH for the above. He has a few warm

OVER COATS

On hand, which he intends to sell CHEAP! Railroad men will find them an excellent shield against the bleak and piercing canyon winds, both before and after the hours of labor. G. Goddard's retail Grocery and Provision business is now conducted in the Basement, which is kept warm and comfortable, and where he also keeps his

CELEBRATED CIDER!

A fine lot of Writing Paper for sale at 25 cents per quire, being the cheapest ever sold in the market. A lot of Framing Paper at 40 & 50cts. per lb. retail, and much cheaper by the 100 lbs. This paper is well suited for Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants and others. Call and examine.

The upper store is now used exclusively for the Grain and Flour business.

FAT CHICKENS WANTED! d11 11

JUST RECEIVED!

SUNDAY SCHOOL REWARDS!

In Great Variety and very Cheap.

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.

Bound Volumes For Sale. Can also furnish Covers for and Bind Subscribers' Volumes.