

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHTON, YOUNG,
RETURNED PUBLISHERS.

Friday, August 9, 1907.

THE WOMAN QUESTION IN
UTAH.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association held a convention at Rochester, New York, on the 18th and 19th of last month, to commemorate the Thirtieth Anniversary of the movement. Full particulars are published in the National Citizen and Ballot Box for August.

We notice that the Resident Congressional Committee, an office created for the purpose of watching Congress on the Utah question, was abolished and the work relegated to the Executive Committee. This is quite right, and we have confidence that the influence need hereafter by the ladies of the association under the Resident Congressional Committee, will still be exercised against any interference with woman suffrage in Utah by the regular Executive Committee.

At the meeting a number of letters were read from different parts of the country, among which were two from Mrs. Emma L. Wells, editor of the *Woman's Exponent*, of this city, and one from a lady residing at "Frisco." Portions of both are published in the *Ballot Box*. The annexed is from Mrs. Wells.

The proposition to enfranchise the women of Utah came from Congressman Julian, of Indiana; he had an idea this would place polygamy (as it is termed) out of the theological cast and give it a purely socialistic solution; and the Legislature of Utah promptly accepted the proposition, and a bill giving suffrage to women, which the Senatorial Legislature without a dissenting vote, and was approved by His Excellency Gov. Mann, Feb. 2, 1870.

Our women, as well as men who are not native born, take out naturalization papers, and a great many own land and other property in their own right, and pay taxes on it.

I have always noticed that responsibilities have a tendency to develop character, and women having the franchise, if they possess even ordinary capabilities, will certainly seek to know more of laws and governments, and inform themselves generally with regard to the political condition of the nation.

The *Ballot Box* has this to say concerning the *Exponent*:

"We find the *Woman's Exponent* one of the most interesting of our exchanges. It gives many facts regarding the industries of the Mormon women, which we shall have occasion in the near future to refer to."

The cause of woman, "irrespective of sect or creed," is our cause, and we work for woman's most complete enfranchisement from tyranny of whatever nature, political, moral, religious, industrial, educational. Injustice, oppression and wrong to woman, is injustice, oppression and wrong to every human being on the face of the globe, and as far as we live we shall battle this wrong while we have life."

The letter from Frisco contains the following:

"Notwithstanding the nominal fact that, by the territorial law women here are entitled to the exercise of the elective franchise, 'Woman Suffrage' as contemplated by association does not exist in Utah, at least as far as the Mormon women are concerned, who constitute by far the larger portion of the woman voting population. In exercising the franchise the Mormon women make no claim to do so in assertion of any independent right which they possess as women, to consider political questions for themselves. On the contrary they avail themselves of the ballot to express the contrary opinion—namely, the holding their priesthood to decide all political questions, and to require of them as women unquestionable compliance therewith."

The lady who wrote the above may have spoken truly in regard to those of her sex with whom she associates, but it certainly is not correct in relation to a large number of the women citizens of Utah. There are, no doubt, many women in this Territory who take little or no interest in political questions. Cannot the same be said concerning a large number of men? But the idea that women "avail themselves of the ballot" only to show that they have no rights of their own, is simply ridiculous, and its absurdity is so palpable that the statement needs no refutation. What is there to hinder a woman voter in Utah from casting her ballot for any ticket, or person whom she chooses to place upon it? Nothing whatever. She stands exactly in the same position in that respect as a male voter.

But it may be said the "Mormon" vote, male and female, is generally almost unanimous. Granting that, where is the proof that individual choice is excluded? The objection holds good equally with the male as with the female vote. But some people cannot perceive any independence in union. Do not men and women unite in marriage freely and voluntarily? Do not democrats often agree to centre upon a platform or support a set of candidates, sinking individual proclivities and preferences in view of harmony and the good of their party? And is it not so sometimes with republicans? If this is true why may not "Mormons," male and female, act in the same manner with similar motives and for a similar object, without being accused of servitude and leaving political questions for others to decide?

Independence is not necessarily antagonism. Harmony is not necessarily servility. But some people seem to imagine that freedom involves perpetual fighting, that thought means discord, and that the essence of political liberty is opposition. The very reverse of all this is the true position. People should endeavor to arrive at the truth in principle and the best course in policy. When they do they are alike and are ready to act in concert. Division and strife are proof positive that somebody is wrong. And there is just as much

independence in voluntarily yielding to the views of the majority as in stirring up strife, and quite as much political liberty in producing the strength that grows out of union as in fomenting discord and bringing forth weakness.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the women of Utah take no interest in political questions and the claims of candidates. Many of them pay considerable attention to these matters, and as they come to realize better the power residing in their hands, they will naturally think and talk more on the subject among themselves and with their husbands, and thus become more thoroughly qualified to instruct their offspring in the principles of civil and religious liberty. And the great difference that will exist on this point between "Mormons" and other women will be this: They will, so far as possible and consistent, act in harmony with the opposite sex, instead of in discord, understanding that the interests of both are identical.

And as regards "independence," we will venture the assertion that when a "Mormon" man or woman votes in opposition to his or her own party, the seceder does not meet with a tithe of the obloquy that would cover a "Gentile," male or female, who would venture to vote the straight "Mormon" ticket.

There are non-"Mormons" here who prate very freely about "priestly influence," but who dare not turn a hair's breadth from the path marked out by a few persons, whose from they fear and whose censure they dread. And the bondage they describe as the condition of the "Mormons," ties their own being up, hand and foot, soul and body, and some of them are positively afraid to be seen with a "Mormon," or to have any association with one, being in mortal terror of their "Gentile" censors and whippers-in.

The women of Utah have a better opening for the attainment of all the liberties, rights and privileges that can rationally be claimed by the fair sex than any other body of women upon this globe. And if woman here has the good sense to walk side by side with man through the pathway of mortal life, enjoying with him its fruits and flowers, and working with him to remove the stumbling blocks and pluck up the thorns in the way, she will take much more pleasure in time, and enjoy much greater honor and exaltation in eternity, than by arraying herself in hostility to him, whom God and nature have constituted her guide, protector and everlasting companion. Let all women's rights agitators make a note of it, and in judging the suffrage question in Utah, guard against one-sided reports, and the erroneous representations of those who have soured on a system which is accomplishing the full and complete emancipation of woman.

THE ETEL HAY AND MOSS PRESS.

We clip the following from the *Omaha Herald* of the 1st inst., believing the press described well adapted for use in this Territory, where pressed hay is coming into favor as its transportation is much easier and more economical than loose forage:

"The only strictly portable Hay and Moss press in the market is that manufactured by the Quincy (Illa.) Hay Press Manufacturing Co., of which Mr. Etel Hay is the proprietor. As economy is now an absolute necessity in nearly all branches of business, therefore a great demand has arisen throughout the land for a hay press that can be bought with but little money; a press that can be operated with a small force; a press that can be moved from stack to stack or from field to field without having any time a press that is always ready for work within itself, without having first to look for some horse or steam power to run it with; a press that will be able to do its work for months and years without the necessity of any repairs; a press that is ready for work at any time, arriving at the stack without having first a power to stake down or an engine to fire up; a press that can be hauled about with any common wagon team or horse power, and to pass through gates where a common farm wagon can pass; a press that does not wear out ropes, nor requires to stop and change the ropes and spindles; a press that is worked without any gearing, whereby friction is avoided; a press that makes all its bales of a uniform size; a press that will last a man's lifetime; a press that is worked with but little labor; a press that will bale hay, straw, moss, etc., one as well as the other without having to change it, and all these advantages are found in the Etel."

Specimens of the Etel may be seen in this city at any time at R. C. Claxton's establishment at Little West of the Council House.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The Freight Advance—Merchants and shippers indignant.

New York, 9.—The *Graphic* says: The advance in the freight rates of the Union Pacific railroad from \$3 per 100 weight for first-class freight to \$12, as recently ordered and now practically in effect, has created no little indignation among the merchants and large shippers of this and other cities. A gentleman, prominently identified with one of the largest wholesale grocery firms in the east, said, this morning, that it was the most outrageous act that the present management in the Pacific Railroad had perpetrated. Six dollars per 100 pounds, the rates that were formerly exacted, were hard enough on shippers, but now that the rate had been doubled, he was at a loss to know what profits would be left to those who were compelled to pay the new line. It was his impression that the new schedule had been promulgated by Gould simply to enable him to get from the merchants and business men what he had failed to secure from Congress. He had everything in his hands, however, and it was a difficult matter to say what would or could be done to remedy it.

Mr. Hunt, managing clerk for Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific railroad, said, this morning, that the advance in freight rates of that line had been made simply to protect the company, and had not been brought about for any desire on the part of Gould or Dillon to squeeze the merchants and shippers. He was proof positive that somebody was wrong. And there is just as much

been grievously injured by firms shipping their heavy freight in clipper and by the Pacific Mail steamers, leaving the road the only, in the shape of light freights, such as dry goods, silks, etc. He knew there was little growing by the merchants, but said that could not be helped. The company, by way of compromise, would forward all freight at the old rates, providing their patrons would sign an agreement to continue their business with the road throughout the year. This he thought was perfectly fair, although it would prove an injury not only to the owners of clipper, but to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. In referring to the latter, he said the agreement between it and the Union Pacific, on the freight question, which had been in force more than a year, would terminate on the 1st of September, notice to that effect having been served on Dillon last month. He did not believe that the contract would be renewed. Hancock, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., when spoken to regarding the contract that had been binding between the two companies, acknowledged that it would soon end. He believed, however, that it would be renewed. He declined to make any statement as to the freight rates, as he thought it was a matter that concerned only the contracting parties, and he did not say positively that the freight rates would be advanced. The prevailing opinion among merchants and business men is, that the two companies will join hands again, and that they will act in harmony on the freight question.

An officer of the Panama Railroad indicated that he did not care what either of these companies did so long as the Pacific Mail Company completely paid up its monthly installment of \$70,000 for the use of the road. If the Pacific Mail parties had a mind to act independently of Gould and Dillon, and fix their own rates, he thought they would be the gainers in the end.

The Communist Excitement.

The World's Cincinnati special says: Considerable excitement was occasioned here by the discovery, that a manufacturer in this city engaged in making a large quantity of hand-grenades. The *Enquirer* reporter called on him, to-day, and was informed that he was making them, but whether they were for the Communists or not he declined to say. He said, however, that he had already received an order for 25,000 from California parties, that was all he knew or wanted to know. It is suspected that the grenades are for the Communists of this section.

A letter recently received by an officer of the socialistic labor party here, from a leader of the Communists in Pennsylvania, said that the Communists there were armed with hand-grenades and prepared for effective work when the time would come.

Fatal Shooting.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—Wm. Revel, a retired negro miner, was fatally shot in a bar room fight, last night, by James M. Lamone, well known in the same profession.

Ill-fated Distiller.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 9.—In the United States court, yesterday, 138 illicit distillers pleaded guilty, with the understanding that judgment would be suspended, and they no more violate the law.

Trouble Among the Coal Miners.

DUNELLEN, N. J., 9.—In accordance with the programme of the Miners' National, organized in this city, a general strike has been agreed to about the 15th inst. The trouble in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, said the states, in all probability, in the Lehigh region. The cause is the operators refusing to raise the wages.

Greenback Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—A Galveston special says: The Greenback State Convention at Waco nominated a full state ticket, with W. H. Hammons for governor.

FOREIGN.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

LONDON, 9.—The Russians have begun to occupy Varna. A proclamation has been issued in Herzegovina announcing that the Austrians who offer resistance to the Russians will be tried by drum-head court-martial.

The Pope and Bismarck.

A dispatch from Rome says: The Pope and council of cardinals have decided to accept Bismarck's proposition.

The Report of the appointment of Cardinal Nina as Secretary of State is confirmed.

Fresh Instructions.

A Vienna dispatch says: Caratheodori Pasha, yesterday, received fresh instructions of a conciliatory character and commended them to Count Andranik.

The Porte's Circular.

It is stated that the foreign ambassadors have induced the Porte to withdraw the circular he had prepared on the Greek question, and to substitute one more conciliatory.

Marriage.

Ernest Gye, operatic manager, and Miss Abina, the American prima donna, were married, on Tuesday, at the Roman Catholic chapel in Warwick Street. The affair was very private, the nearest relatives only being present.

ELECTION RETURNS.

San Diego County.

University Land Commissioners, John Van Cott, 1345; John Rowberry, 1350; Lewis S. Ellis, 1350. Auditor of Public Accounts, Wm. Clayton, 1345. Territorial Treasurer, James Jack, 1347. Representative to Legislature, George Peterson, 1338; Joseph S. Horne, 1342. Probate Judge, Geo. Penock, 1245; L. S. Tuttle, 84.

Wm. T. Reid, County Clerk.

Morgan County.

Commissioners to locate University Lands, John Rowberry, 261; John Van Cott, 261; L. S. Tuttle, 261. Auditor of Public Accounts, Wm. Clayton, 261. Treasurer, James Jack, 261. Representative to Legislative Assembly for Morgan and Davis Counties, John Fisher, 261; Samuel Francis, 261. Probate Judge, Willard G. Smith, 188; James C. Little, 51; Selectman, John Hopkin, 257; Assessor and Collector, Frederick Kingston, 251; County Surveyor, Edward W. Hunter, 251. Prosecuting Attorney, Joseph R. Porter, 252; Scattering, 2.

S. Francis, County Clerk.

UNIVERSITY OF DESERT.

THE first term of the University for the autumn year 1907-8 will begin August 12.

For circular or further information relative to the institution, address the president.

JOHN R. PARK, Salt Lake City, Utah.

261 W. 1st St.

RAILROAD FREIGHT REPORT.

FOR THE MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 1907.

UTAH CENTRAL.

RECEIVED.	LBs.
Merchandise	2,774,778
Coal	2,774,778
Coke	2,774,778
Charcoal	2,774,778
Lumber	2,774,778
Produce	2,774,778
Iron Ore	2,774,778
Wool and Hides	2,774,778
Grain	2,774,778
Flour	2,774,778
Building Material	2,774,778
Live Stock	2,774,778
Fire Clay and Brick	2,774,778
Other	2,774,778
Total	2,774,778

UTAH SOUTHERN.

RECEIVED.	LBs.
Merchandise	1,222,222
Coal	1,222,222
Coke	1,222,222
Charcoal	1,222,222
Lumber	1,222,222
Produce	1,222,222
Iron Ore	1,222,222
Wool and Hides	1,222,222
Grain	1,222,222
Flour	1,222,222
Building Material	1,222,222
Live Stock	1,222,222
Fire Clay and Brick	1,222,222
Other	1,222,222
Total	1,222,222

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. W. COLE & Co., Lessees.

Announcement Extraordinary!

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 10.

Engagement for One Night Only of the Favorite Comedian,

W. C. CROSBIE.

Who will appear, in conjunction with

MISS CECIL GREY,

(Her first appearance in this city).

In the Domestic Four-Act Drama, entitled,

UNDER THE SPELL.

The performance will conclude with Crosby's great specialty, THE WANDERING MINSTREL!

In which Cecil Grey and Mr. Crosbie will introduce their Original Songs and Specialties.

W. T. HARRIS will also appear to advantage.

CAFE LAMARCA, 100 N. 1st St., will supply the ORCHESTRAL BAND.

E. Prices as Usual. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

WANTED.

A MILLER. Apply to H. Miller & Son, Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, Utah. 218 S. W. 2nd.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red COW, four years old, branded on right ribs, M, and left hip in right ear, one of which is left, back a calf.

Which if not claimed will be sold on August 17th, 1907, at 2 p. m. at my corral.

L. A. HALL, District Poundkeeper.

Nephi, Utah, Aug. 10, 1907. daw

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE containing four or five rooms in the 4th, 5th, 14th, 15th or 17th wards.

Apply at this Office. 0317 tr.

A. R. WRIGHT & Co., GENERAL AGENCY,

AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

FOR SALE OF Miscellaneous and School Books, Plain and Fancy Stationery.

SCHOOL REQUISITES, ETC.

FIRST SOUTH STREET, WEST OF EAGLE EXPOSITION, SALT LAKE CITY.

218

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE FIRST TERM of Mrs. M. E. Randall's Select School, for the present year, will open August 19th, at 9 a. m. in Morgan's College building. Also an evening school at the same place, commencing at 6.30 p. m.

For further information apply to M. E. RANDALL, Principal.

Entrance to school-room on the east side, third door from the street. 0218

Dried Apples.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

PAID AT TEASDEL'S!

Delivery Wagons will call for same by leaving your Address. 0218 m

CITY LIQUOR STORE.

Imported ALE, PORTER, CLARET, Cordial & Geneva Gin.

Wholesale and Retail.

Wholesale and Retail.

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THE LONDON BANK OF UTAH,

(LIMITED.)

Capital, £160,000; Pay \$800,000

Called up, £32,000; Pay \$160,000

The Commercial and Mining Public will find every facility for the transaction of Strictly Banking Business.

Exchange Drawn on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

IN LONDON.—The London and County Bank. The London Bank of Utah. Limited.

IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Rice & Company.

IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.

ANTHONY GODEB, MANAGER.

Salt Lake City, July 15, 1907. d 107

DELTA.

Salt Lake City and Wagner's Beer 5 cents a glass, 20 cents per quart, all other plain and fancy drinks 10 cents. We keep the best Hiram's, Rye, and Bourbon Whiskey, with a full line of bottled wines and liquors for family use, and will not be undersold. The best beer room in the city for families and others.

CONRAD & RUSSELL, Corner opposite Theatre, d 209 tr.

ESTRAYED.

FROM Desert Bakery, Main Street, on Saturday night last, a small brown mare, white on face and feet, roached mane and tail, about 10 years old, on left hip.

Any information that will lead to find the animal will be rewarded.

H. GARDNER, d 204

WANTED.

A FINE CLASS CARPENTER, who understands spinning and weaving, competent to take charge of a small factory, good wages and a year's employment guaranteed if the parties are satisfied the one applying is competent. Apply at the Democrat News Office. d 181.

BANKRUPT SALE.

HAYING THIS DAY.

Bought for Cash.

Direct from the Amigne.

The whole of Mr. James Stromberg's Fashionable and Well-Selected Stock of Woollens.

At Less than Half the Original Cost.

MAKE GARMENTS.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

From our Usual Low Prices.

BUCKLE & SON.

Tailors and Woolen Drapers.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE WALKER HOUSE.

Salt Lake City, July 10, 1907.

DAVID JAMES.

LICENSED.

Steam and Gas Fitter.

Respectfully announces that he has secured the agency for this territory of W. H. Warner's low pressure.

Steam Warming Apparatus.

Manufactured under R. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's

HOT AIR FURNACE.

Persons wishing to warm up their Public Buildings, stores or Private homes by steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.

A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods kept in stock. Rumsey's Pumps and Pump Extras on hand.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOPS, WEST TEMPLE ST., Opposite City Meat Market.

WHOLESALE MILLINERS.

Will cut and make the Largest and Cheapest ever brought to Utah—Hats in all shapes and qualities, trimmed and untrimmed; French and American styles; Millinery Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, and Feathers, in newest shades; Millinery Sticks, Torques, and other accessories. Also, a full line of Plain, Grosgrain, and Satin Ribbons, New and Cheap.

We keep the best and leading Brands of STAPLE GOODS, and offer them at the LOWEST PRICES!!!

OUR NEW STOCK OF.

GENTS' BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING.

Is of good materials and stylish make. Gents', Youth's and Boys' HATS, from Cheapest to Best. Gents'