

the nature of things, radiate from original centres.

The amount contributed by Salt Lake for the noble purpose of relieving men, women and children who have been plunged into sudden distress may be small compared with the large sums given by the populous and wealthy cities of the east, but the proportionate tribute will compare favorably with that of other parts of the Republic, and; "every little helps."

### THE CRONIN TRAGEDY.

THE latest act in the Cronin tragedy is the arrest, by direction of the coroner who held the inquest, of Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the American-Irish Land League. A long line of evidence adduced at the inquisition seemed to attach to him as the probable instigator of the murder—the head and front of the conspiracy out of which it evolved.

The jury naturally sought for a reason for the dark deed. The only feasible one appeared to be that Cronin had incurred the implacable hate of Sullivan because the latter had been by the deceased exposed to grave suspicion of having acted crookedly in handling the funds of the society known as the 'Clanna-Gael. Drs. Cronin and McCahey had signed a minority report of an investigating committee which alleged the dishonesty.

It seems clear that Sullivan had exhibited intense hostility toward the murdered man, and that Cronin expected an attempt to be made upon his life in consequence. A great many facts point in the direction of Sullivan which make his connection with the horrible and cowardly deed feasible. Doubtless the popular belief leans towards the theory of his guilt. But it should be remembered that all the evidence, so far as made public, is purely circumstantial, and the accused man should be esteemed as innocent pending his trial. It is more than probable that in course of time the mystery will be solved and the guilty conspirators brought to light.

So far as the popular mind is concerned many of the papers are—providing he be innocent—doing Sullivan much injustice aside from the publication of any alleged facts connected with the tragedy. They are presenting to the public what purports to be a likeness of the accused man. We hope that it is not a faithful presentment of the subject. If it could be proved that it

is, while this fact would not prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Sullivan killed Cronin, it would go a long way toward making many people believe that he is quite capable of inspiring and directing the execution of the bloody transaction. Fortunately for the victims of the pictorial press it has come to be understood that even a philanthropist possessing a benign countenance is apt to be represented as something that suggests the finding of Darwin's "missing link."

### WOMEN AS "PERSONS."

A DISPATCH from Helena, Montana, on the 8th inst., announces that a decision had been rendered by Judge Blake in the District Court, denying the right of a woman to act as constable or notary public. Several ladies had been appointed as notaries by Governor White, and this decision makes void their commissions.

It appears that the Legislature of Montana, at its last session, passed a law in the face of strong opposition, making women eligible as lawyers. One lady, in whose interest the bill was prepared, had a case against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and she served a garnishee as constable, to secure payment of a judgment obtained by a woman to whom the company owed money. The court decided that the service was illegal.

The Montana statutes provide that women may be eligible for school offices. The court held that this excluded them from other offices. This appears to be good law, and if the lady who has been admitted to the Montana bar is really a lawyer, it would seem that she ought to have known that, before a decision was rendered by a court.

The dispatch says Judge Black decided that "a woman is not a person in the eyes of the law." We can scarcely credit this statement. There must be something connected with the case which would explain the meaning of the court. A woman is a person when the tax-gatherer is about, and if she holds property must pay the taxes on it, just the same as a male person. A woman is also a person in the eyes of the law when she violates a statute, and is liable to prosecution and the penalties of the law on conviction. She is actually and legally a person, and if born in the United States or naturalized by a judicial decree or by marriage with

a citizen, she is a citizen as much as any man that lives.

There may be a technical sense, in consequence of the wording and intent of a law providing for the qualifications of office-holders, in which a woman might be considered as not a person in that particular instance. But generally and philologically a "person" means any individual—man, woman or child, and any denial of this seems absurd.

If women desire to obtain their full political liberties as citizens of this government of the people, they should avoid any attempt to go beyond the limits of the laws that have been made for their benefit. Because a statute provides that women may be practicing lawyers, it does not follow that they may hold the office of constable. And if the law authorizes women to act on school boards, it does not necessarily make them eligible to the position of notary public.

When women try to push their way into positions for which they are not adapted, they create discriminations against their sex instead of removing their disabilities. Women may no doubt when with propriety qualified, act as clerks, notaries, treasurers, school teachers, trustees and superintendents, and in other similar positions of trust or emolument. But there are other offices for which they are not fitted, and to which they would not be elected by sensible people of either sex if the suffrage was made equal, as in our opinion it ought to be. And prominent women will only damage their own political cause when they strive to attain to unsuitable places.

The decision of the Montana court will be chiefly objectionable on account of its rendering void the lady appointments made by the Governor, and its construction of the legal meaning of the word person. Otherwise we cannot see why it should make any great sensation or invoke the wrath of either male or female citizens.

### TWO OF A KIND.

EVANSTON correspondence that has appeared in the News has given details of the recent drowning of a man in Bear River near that town, and the subsequent finding of the body. The deceased and Ernest Williamson were crossing the river on horseback when the casualty occurred. The man who was drowned was known as "Cole Younger," this being a nickname applied to