

Deseret Evening News.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 9, 1887.

EMPLOYMENTS FOR FEMALES.

Eleven of the offices of the Deseret Telegraph Line are now supplied with female operators. In several other offices young ladies are being instructed in the art of telegraphy; and, before long, we presume, that nearly every office on the line will be furnished with female operators. If they steadily apply themselves to their duties, we know of nothing to prevent their becoming efficient telegraphists. In repairing the line and other out-door labors connected with the Telegraph, of course men can be employed; but for all office work, it seems to us, that females will answer as well as males.

There are so many demands for man's labor in this country, with every prospect of the demand increasing, that the education of woman, with the view to fit her for the lighter employments which men now follow, is a move in the right direction. There are many branches of business which she can profitably follow—for which she has a peculiar aptitude. As surgeons, especially among their own sex, females have found profitable and satisfactory employment. There is no reason why some of our young ladies should not be instructed in surgery. Every mother can appreciate how grateful the attendance of one of her own sex would be in an hour when skill is required, in preference to one of the opposite sex.

Ladies can also be trained to be good book-keepers, dry goods clerks, type setters, &c., &c. We are in a better position than most communities to introduce female help into the various branches of employment; for most people, in coming here, have to turn their attention to some other business than that to which they have been trained. There is not that jealousy here which exists in many other places, and which leads to the formation of Trades Unions and other societies to protect workmen in their rights.

Up to the present, there has been no scarcity of labor here. If a man could not find employment in that business to which he had been accustomed, he could in some other business. Our old settlers, especially, have worked at a great variety of employments. They were compelled to do so, or have their work stand still. In the settlement of a new country this is necessarily the case. The first adobies that were made here, were the manufacture—excepting in a few instances—of men who had never followed brickmaking for a living. It was common for the man who wanted to build a house to make his own adobies—and frequently to lay them up himself—to procure his own timber and do his own carpenter work. There have been great changes in many respects since then. But even now there is not that variety of employments here which are found in older communities. Men have to adapt themselves to circumstances, and take hold of the labor that most readily presents itself to them. This kind of training begets a self-reliance that is of great advantage to the person obtaining it and to the community at large.

The interest which is now being felt in the education and training of young ladies is very pleasing. It speaks well for the future. The question of women's rights is an exciting one in the east at the present time. But, leaving the discussion of this fruitful theme to others who delight in theories, it is our policy to deal with the subject practically. Care should be taken to throw around

women every safeguard that will shield her purity and preserve her from contamination. No people can ever attain unto any pitch of greatness who neglect the cultivation and education of their women. We have excellent facilities for education placed within our reach. If we improve them as we should, we will soon have women who will prove worthy co-laborers of their fathers, brothers and husbands in the great work which lies before us, and become the mothers of a race of heroes.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE TO MEET IN PARIS!

Theatre Burned in London!

MORE WEST INDIA ISLANDS HAVE SUFFERED!

A Negro in the Louisiana Convention speaks out!

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY TO THE ADHERENTS OF GARIBALDI!

The House refuse to impeach President Johnson!

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE AT ST. THOMAS, 30 LIVES LOST!

Railroad Disaster!

GARIBALDI HAS DISAPPEARED! ANOTHER ATTEMPT ON ROME FEARED!

Spain uneasy at the purchase of St. Thomas!

Paris, 8.

The *Presse* says the Conference will meet in Paris instead of in Munich; and the envoys from the various powers, resident in this city, will represent those powers.

London, 8.

Her Majesty's Theatre was burned last night; no lives lost.

Florence, 8.

The Italian Parliament has elected Count Lausa President by a large majority.

Chicago, 8.

Immense meetings were held in Boston and St. Louis last night, to consider the rights of naturalized citizens traveling abroad. Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the English Government in the executions at Manchester; asking Congress to declare that the rights of American citizens abroad must be respected; and calling on the President to enforce this principle at all hazards.

Havana, 8.

It is expected that Jamaica will soon be in telegraphic communication with the United States, via Havana.

Mexican dates to the 29th say the exclusive privilege to build and run a railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico, is granted to the old company of English capitalists for 200 years, the Mexican government paying a subsidy of half a million yearly.

The salary of Juarez is fixed at \$30,000. Several State Legislatures have commenced.

Romero is elected to Congress from Guadalupe.

St. Thomas.

The island of St. Martin has nearly disappeared. St. Bartholomew is almost destroyed by a volcano.

Philadelphia, 8.

The rinderpest is prevailing very fatally in Baltimore County and portions of the adjacent county.

By a conspiracy at the Jersey state prison, Trenton, nine escaped; eight were re-captured.

In the case of Spencer, at Newark, charged with counterfeiting government notes and bonds, Wood testified that he had no evidence against the prisoner; Spencer and wife were discharged.

New York, 8.

The *Herald's* special says the Richmond Convention has decided to subject the members of the Convention to the Congressional test oath. Probably the Conservative delegates will retire if the oath is demanded.

New Orleans, 8.

In the Convention, a negro member named Cromwell, declared, "We will rule till the last one goes down forever. The negroes are going to have their rights in spite of Johnson or any other man." He declared he was ready for a revolution. Another colored delegate said a war of races was all a humbug.

The *Herald's* Rome letter says the American Consul, Cushman, recently accompanied a small expedition against the Garibaldians, picked up the musket

of a dead soldier and fired several shots at the Garibaldians, himself being slightly wounded.

English mail advices to the 28th say forty-eight lives were lost on the transport Bosphorus, which foundered in the Indian Ocean.

Russell intended to move in the House of Lords on Dec. 24, a resolution to the effect that the education of the working classes in England and Wales ought to be improved; that every child has a right to the blessings of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right.

The report of the safety of Dr. Livingstone rests on the testimony of a trader arrived from Zanzibar, who picked out a sketch of the Doctor from several portraits shown to him, and said "that's the man."

Washington, 8.

Several members have elaborate speeches on impeachment, and will deliver them in a Committee of the Whole.

London, 8.

In the House of Peers to-night, Earl Mayo deplored the bad taste and the evil effects of the public funerals for the Fenians executed at Manchester.

London, 8.

The *Globe* editorially says, the present attitude of France renders a Conference of the European powers, for the settlement of the Roman question, utterly impossible.

Florence, 8.

The Italian Government has granted universal amnesty to the adherents of Garibaldi.

London, 8.

The present state of political affairs in Italy, creates some anxiety and distrust in monetary circles.

Washington, 8.

House.—Pending the question of Wilson's motion being laid on the table on the subject of impeachment, after considerable filibustering, Logan said if Wilson would withdraw his motion and allow the vote to be taken on impeachment, the minority would withdraw its opposition. Wilson assented, and the House proceeded to vote on the resolution submitted by the majority for impeachment; yeas 57, nays 118.

Schenck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill suspending the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to retire greenbacks. A running discussion followed, and Schenck finally moved the previous question. The bill passed: 127 yeas, 25 nays.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole. Stevens made the usual motion to refer the President's Message to the appropriate Committees, including a portion to the Committee on Reconstruction. Ross objected on the ground that there is no Committee on Reconstruction in existence. The Speaker overruled the point and the House refused to strike out that portion of the resolution. After debate, the resolution was laid aside to be reported to the House.

Washington, 9.

The statement of the public debt shows the total \$250,120,575,175.

Ottawa, 8.

The House of Commons resumed the debate on the North Western territory. After a long discussion a resolution passed requesting the annexation of the territory to Canada.

New York, 9.

The steamship City of Paris was seized for carrying excess of passengers. The vessel was released after giving bonds, and sailed for Europe.

The Monument on Plymouth Rock was completed on Saturday. The ashes of some of the Pilgrim Fathers were deposited in one of the chambers.

Havana, 9.

Thirty persons perished by an earthquake in St. Thomas. Volcanic eruptions prevailed during the earthquake, which ceased after its subsidence.

A company is being formed in the Republic of Honduras, to promote immigration. They propose to establish three large colonies at Saraguer, Olancha and Olanchita, to engage in the cultivation of grain, olives and grapes, raise silk and propagate silk worms.

Oswego, 7.

There was a terrible accident on the Oswego and Rome railroad last night. A freight train ran unto a tree blown across the track. The engine was demolished, and five cars burned. The engineer and fireman were killed.

Florence, 8.

It is reported that Garibaldi has again disappeared from Capri and it is feared that the party of action will make another attempt on Rome.

The speech of the French Minister Rouher, declaring that Italy should not take forcible possession of Rome, gave

rise to an angry debate in the Italian chamber of deputies. Manabrea said he had asked the French government for an explanation of the speech, and expected to receive a reply on Monday. He added that Italy could only obtain Rome with the concurrent consent of the European powers. At the end of the debate a vote was taken and the government sustained.

Paris, 8.

Fears are entertained of a Ministerial crisis in consequence of Rouher's speech on the Roman question.

Dublin, 8.

The obsequies of the Fenians executed at Manchester took place to-day, and was the occasion of an immense manifestation of sympathy. Fifty thousand men marched in funeral procession. The whole affair passed off quietly.

Berlin, 8.

Important changes are contemplated in the present tariff of Zollverein.

London, 8.

In the House of Commons Stanley said he could see no good result in a European Conference, without a previous agreement of the basis of deliberations.

In the course of the evening the recent mail contract with the Cunard steamers was unfavorably criticized. The Secretary of the Treasury said he had contracted the best that he could, and had paid for the present.

Parliament adjourned till February 18th.

Chicago, 9.

The *Times* special says, General McClelland has again been offered the Mexican mission.

Recommendations for the purchase of the Danish West India Islands are coming in. Senators will delay action till further indication of approval is received.

New York, 9.

Advices from St. Thomas state that Admiral Palmer and the Danish Commissioner are to meet the Governor on the 8th, to complete the arrangements for the transfer. The people are pleased, but the merchants do not like the American tariff.

Little Saba is completely divided into parts and metamorphosed. St. Croix is partially inundated.

There are appearances of an outbreak of cholera at Surinam.

The *Tribune's* special says the government of Spain is anxious about the proposal of the Washington Government to purchase St. Thomas, fearing it is its intention to get possession of Porto Rico and other islands, even Cuba. It is understood that Seward's explanation has quieted the alarm.

No action has been taken relative to an appropriation to pay for Alaska. There is a strong pressure against the appropriation, but it will probably soon be voted.

FROM THE EAST.—By letter to President Young from Elder H. G. Boyle, dated Springfield, Va., Nov. 8th, we learn that he and Dr. Coray were, at the time of writing, well and busily engaged in fulfilling the duties of their mission. The unsettled condition of affairs in that State does not indicate a speedy return to the full blessings of peace, while the people are represented as having to a great extent lost confidence in their leaders, their clergy, and in themselves. Gloomy forebodings of future ill to their minds; and they think they yet have to pass through still more bitter scenes in the future than in the past.

By letter from Elder John Brown, to the President, dated Aberdeen, Miss., Nov. 21, we learn that he and Elder Dusenberry were well. They found considerable inquiry being made for our works. Elder Brown was about starting north for Illinois; while Elder Dusenberry would remain in Mississippi.

ROADS EAST.—By G. Knowlton, Esq., just in from East Weber, we learn that the bottom of the roads in that direction must be away on an exploring expedition to the antipodes, leaving holes in places sufficient to engulf a large wagon or small sized haystack. Mud and no bottom seem to be the result of soundings there.

47 Shearman and Thatcher, of Logan, Cache Valley, want to trade for stock.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

BY STAGE TO-DAY.

From the East—J. Kenner, F. Mealham, wife and child, Wm. Blyers.

From the West—J. B. Harper and wife, J. A. West.

From the North—C. Woodward.

To the East—D. S. Oden, V. H. Thomas, R. C. Young, George Russell, W. H. Spaulding, F. C. Pomeroy.

To the West—L. H. Denton.

Terra Haute, Ind., is to have a new paper, to be edited by three women.

Horses in Wisconsin are dying of a mysterious disease.

An immense temperance club is proposed in London, with a capital of half a million, and a building that shall contain lecture halls, reading rooms, class, dinner, and billiard rooms, gymnasium, bath rooms, bar rooms—no, not bar rooms—but everything else.