

altered as to compel all sprayers to get a certificate and give a bond for faithful performance of their contract, thus giving the people some protection against such sprayers as shower unclean water upon the trees and then collect 10 cents per tree for doing the same.

### EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS.

DETROIT, Mich.,  
Jan. 8, 1896.

Hon. Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah,  
Salt Lake City:

Dear Sir—At a mass meeting of women held in this city yesterday to celebrate the admission of Utah into the Union, with full suffrage for women, I was commissioned to convey to you the congratulations of Detroit women that Utah has enrolled herself among the states that guarantee to all, within her borders, political equality without distinction of sex, thus proclaiming to the world that the children of Utah shall be born of free mothers.

The example of Utah must help to hasten the day of the general enfranchisement of women, and that happy day when intelligence and morality shall altogether displace brute force, ignorance and intrigue in the government of our beloved country.

Hoping that your high office as the first Governor of the new State may bring honor to your name, and that the commonwealth under your control may experience increased prosperity,

I am, cordially,

HARRIET J. BOUTELL.

TO MRS. WELLS.

DETROIT, Jan. 8, 1896.

Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, Salt Lake City:

Dear Madam—The women of the Equal Suffrage Association, of the Independent Women Voters' Association, and of the temperance unions of this city, celebrated on Jan. 7 the admission of Utah into the galaxy of really free states. We rejoiced that Statehood brought political freedom to the women as well as the men of Utah, and we predict for a State entering the Union under such happy auspices, such prosperity as it richly deserves. To the women of Utah we look for such dignity and discretion in the discharge of their new duties that we may be able to point to them as exemplars, and as an earnest of what may be accomplished by the help of women. We have all confidence in them, for we believe that it is the universal desire of the woman-heart to promote justice, peace, temperance, chastity and all that makes for the uplifting of humanity.

In the name of the women of Detroit, I send to all the women of Utah, and especially to those who have labored for this great achievement, joyful congratulations and hearty good wishes for the success of all they may undertake.

Fraternally,

(Mrs.) H. J. BOUTELL,  
423 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DENVER, Jan. 12, 1896.

My Dear Mrs. Wells:

Yours received. I thank you for all your good words to us and hope that you may realize all you desire in your State. When Miss Yates lectured for us in Denver, we had our flag adorned with the third star.

Shall be pleased to hear from you from time to time.

Very sincerely yours,

THEODOSIA G. AMMONS.

R. Y. Crabb, a miner, was found dead in his cabin, eight miles from Yerington, Nevada, Sunday. His neck had been broken by a caving wall, and he had been dead several days.

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

FLAGSTAFF, Arizona, Jan. 6.—A courier arrived from Squaw Tanks, forty-five miles northwest of here, today with the news that a band of Navajo Indians had three sheepmen corralled at that point. The sheriff and posse left for the relief of the white men and to arrest the Indians. The trouble arises over the right of the whites to graze stock on the public land.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 6.—There are probably two counties in western Kansas covered by fire tonight. About 9 o'clock a lurid light was seen in the sky, observable simultaneously at Pueblo, Col., and Wichita, a distance apart of 500 miles. The Eagle has reports from ten towns which indicate the largest fire to be in Kiowa county, and that it is of vast proportions. Haviland is the nearest station that can be reached, and the agent says the nearest fringe of blaze is nearly fifteen miles away, but so powerful that a newspaper can be read by its light in the streets of his town. At St. John, Stafford county, the people are panic-stricken, as the fire is sweeping in their direction before a strong wind.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The House today adopted a joint resolution authorizing Lieutenant Sidney S. Jordan, of the Fifth U. S. artillery, and Captain E. C. Carter, assistant surgeon of the U. S. army, to accept medals from the British government.

Member-elect Allen (Utah) was sworn in, the judiciary committee reporting that there was no doubt concerning his eligibility.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to a local paper from London says:

The noise of war alarms should not distract attention from the marvelous triumph of science which is reported from Vienna. It is announced that Prof. Boutgen of the Wurzburg University has discovered a light which for the purposes of photography will penetrate flesh and most other organic substances. The professor has succeeded in photographing metal weights which were in a closed wooden case; also a man's hand which shows only the bones, the flesh being invisible. The Chronicle correspondent says the discovery is simple. The professor takes a so-called Crooke's pipe, viz: a vacuum pipe with an induction current going through it, and by means of rays, which the pipe emits, photographs on ordinary photographic plates. In contrast with the ordinary rays of light these rays penetrate organic matter just as ordinary rays penetrate glass.

He had also succeeded in photographing hidden metals with a cloth thrown over the camera. The rays penetrated not only the wooden case containing the metals, but the fabric in front of the negative. The professor is already using his discovery to photograph broken limbs and bullets in human bodies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: Serious rumors are in circulation here regarding the situation of Italians in Erythraea. Their position is said to be almost desperate. It is learned that the tension between England and Italy in

regard to the refusal of the former power to allow the latter to disembark troops at Zella has become very serious.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A special to the Herald from Tampa, Fla., says: A private telegram received here from Havana, says the whole force of insurgents is in sight of the capital.

The message says that apprehension exists of an attack on the city and that every effort is being made to protect the suburban approaches, especially the waterworks and electric light station. Sympathy with the insurgents, it is reported, is known to exist in Havana outside of official circles and there is said to be fears of an uprising in conjunction with the insurgent advance.

The Cubans believe that the end of the revolution is rapidly approaching and says Campos is defeated without an attack on Havana.

Consul General Solis discredits all news from Havana and says that he is satisfied that the report of the insurgents being at the gates of the city is a canard. He scuts the idea of an attack on the capital in the face of Campos's force of 100,000 men, including the volunteer force under arms.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Journal from Berlin says: It cannot be said that the incessant jingoism of the British press and the hostile demonstrations in England against the kaiser have produced an equally warlike spirit in Germany. On the contrary a conservative and dignified attitude has been assumed by the German papers and the public. A big demonstration is anticipated in the Reichstag before the end of the week, as it is said that Chancellor Von Hohenlohe will be interpellated as to the kaiser's position in the Transvaal trouble, in no uncertain tone.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

An ambassador of one of the great powers informed your correspondent that Portugal is completely under the influence of England and will refuse passage through her territory to German troops.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Krugersdorp, Transvaal, dated January 3rd, says Jameon narrowly escaped being shot in the market place by incensed Boers and was saved by the commandant who threatened to shoot the first man who raised his rifle.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the secretary of state for the colonies, Jos. Chamberlain, from Sir Hercules Robinson, dated yesterday and just made public, says the Uitlanders of Johannesburg have surrendered unconditionally and given up their arms to the representatives of President Kruger. In addition, the latter has intimated his intention of handing over Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners captured by the Boers to the British high commissioner on the borders of Natal. Sir Hercules Robinson, in the dispatch adds: "You may, therefore, be satisfied the crisis is over and all danger of further hostilities ended."

The dispatch is regarded by Chamberlain as practically settling the crisis.