

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, February 8, 1870.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN UTAH.

THE female suffrage question is now fairly before the nation; its advocates are as earnest in their labors as if the salvation of the world depended upon their success, and the triumph of the movement, we believe, is only a question of time. The agitation of the question has reached the Rocky Mountains. In our neighboring Territory, Wyoming, the cause has triumphed; in Colorado the ladies are petitioning to have female suffrage legalized there. But success by piecemeal will not satisfy those who are acknowledged as the national leaders of the movement; nothing short of an amendment to Constitution of the United States to this effect will do for them, and this is now being eagerly sought; and as the Congressmen are noted among other things, for their gallantry and their susceptibility to female charms, the adoption of such an amendment is not at all improbable.

We believe in the right of suffrage being enjoyed by all who can exercise it intelligently; but our lawmakers, in conferring this great power upon the recently emancipated black race, do not seem to regard intelligence as an indispensable prerequisite; and we think the suffrage might be conferred with much greater propriety upon intelligent white women than upon ignorant blacks.

The idea of female suffrage is regarded by many as peculiar to and having originated in these last days; but history tells us that a similar movement existed in ancient Greece when that nation was in the meridian of her splendor. If the right of suffrage was granted to the ladies then it certainly did not bring about the reforms considered necessary to preserve that nation from decadence, and whether it would in this is extremely doubtful. However, that is no reason that it should be withheld. We are a decided advocate of the rights of women as well as of men, and believe that the two are so intimately related that they cannot be enjoyed, to the fullest extent compatible with happiness and well-being, by either sex while the other labors under disability, however limited.

Universal white male suffrage has been more thoroughly tested in this country than in any other; but venality abounds, and thousands of votes are sold to the highest bidder, hence the results of the system are not so satisfactory as could be wished. Female suffrage might have a tendency to promote purity of elections, and its introduction at the ballot box as the amalgamation of certain races in the growth and development of powerful nationalities. We believe it would, and we also think it probable that the power this would place in the hands of women would be used for the benefit of their sex, and would be followed in time by legislation of such a character as would tend more to diminish prostitution and the various social evils which overwhelm society than anything hitherto devised under universal male suffrage.

The degraded condition of the women in this Territory is a very fruitful theme among our friends outside; in this respect as well as in many others they seem unmindful of, or callous to, the real evils around themselves, but very sensitive to imaginary ones at a distance. They are like the fabled worthy who, through admiring the splendor of the stars, became, or feigned to be, totally ignorant of the dirt, squalor and wretchedness of earth. This class, while mourning and sighing over the "degradation" of the ladies of Utah, and have suggested a plan for their emancipation from all "thralldom," polygamy included, and that remedy is the suffrage. The subject has been brought before the attention of Congress, and Senator Pomeroy, we believe, a short time ago introduced a bill to confer the suffrage on the ladies of Utah.

It may be gratifying to all outside who are anxious to learn that the advisability of extending the suffrage to the ladies of Utah has been discussed considerably during the present session of the Territorial Legislature. In the House a few days ago, after an animated discussion on the subject, a committee was appointed to inquire into the propriety of its establishment in this Territory; on the 2nd instant the committee gave in their report, which was quite favorable, and on the 5th the House passed a bill to this effect, hence it is very probable that before the present session of the Legislature closes, female suffrage will be an *fait accompli* in this Territory; then if, as our friends outside affirm, its exercise will "emancipate" the ladies of Utah, they will be masters, or rather mistresses of the situation. As for ourselves, we have no doubt as to the result, and are satisfied that it will strengthen the cause of Zion, polygamy included. In all matters pertaining to church government the sisters have always had the same right to vote as the brethren; but in civil matters they, here as elsewhere, have had no say;

but if this bill passes they will be their equals in that respect too. We are satisfied that the result will be exactly opposite to what our enemies anticipate. On the plural marriage question we are as firmly convinced as we are of our own existence that were its continuance or abolition put to the vote of the female portion of our population to-day it would be sustained by a nine-tenths majority; and upon this score, which has enlisted the mock sympathy of so many, no disadvantage to Zion's cause will ensue. In every other it cannot but result also in good. We have many friends around whose constant effort is to out-vote the "Mormons" at their municipal elections so that the discordant elements so overwhelmingly developed in municipal rule everywhere but in Zion might be introduced here. Many of our contemporaries boast that this consummation will soon be brought about now that direct rail communication exists between the cities of Utah and the East and West. We do not anticipate such a result; nevertheless the hopes of our enemies in this respect may be realized. We do not believe, however, that the existence of our most cherished institutions depends on such a frail tenure as the possession of power by the female members of the Church to vote them down. If such be the case, we believe the ladies should have the power to exercise their agency, hence we desire to see the matter tested; and we hope that the bill passed by the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature, on Saturday, will be passed by the Council, believing that the result will be an additional proof to the world, that even with this power in their hands the ladies of Utah will remain true to their integrity, and then, as now, will sustain the priesthood, whether acting in a religious or civil capacity, in promoting the cause of Zion and the behests of Heaven.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

Georgia Accepts Conditions—No Pensions for Soldiers of 1812—Bills Introduced—Census Bill—Death of Representative Hoag—Bills to encourage Ocean Steam Postal Service—Submarine Cable between America and Asia, etc.

Morton presented resolutions from the Georgia Legislature accepting the conditions imposed by Congress, by changing the State Constitution and ratifying the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

Edmunds, from the committee on pensions, reported adversely to paying the pensions of the soldiers of 1812.

A number of bills were introduced and referred.

On motion of Trumbull, the Senate took up the bill to relieve from impurity and preserve the independence of these several departments of the Government. He explained that the judiciary committee had amended the bill as first introduced, by prohibiting recommendations altogether. Pomeroy, Schurz and Howard thought this too sweeping; and that for the present they must rely upon some body in making the appointments. Members of Congress were perhaps best fitted to act as advisers. Williams moved to amend the bill by prohibiting the judicial, military and naval officers as well as members of Congress, from recommending applicants.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate proceeded to consider the census bill from the House. The bill was read at length, also the Senate substitute, simply directing the Secretary of the Interior to change the schedules and blanks for taking the enumeration of the inhabitants, and to make the same conform to the Constitution. Conkling spoke in favor of the Senate substitute, and adverted to the House bill.

McDonald, from the Postal Committee, reported favorable on the bill to encourage the establishment of a line of American steamships for the conveyance of U. S. mails to European and Asiatic ports, to promote immigration and reduce rates of ocean postage.

Cole introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamships service to the Hawaiian Islands and to extend the same to Australia.

Stewart introduced a bill extending the provisions of the Civil Rights Act and for the enforcement of the 15th Amendment.

Sumner offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking information with regard to bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies.

Corbett, from the Committee on commerce, reported, without amendment, a bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western continents, which gives the American and Asiatic Telegraph Company exclusive right for fourteen years to maintain a submarine cable to Asia, starting from a point south of Cape San Juan, Washington Territory. It also provides for the detailing of U. S. vessels to assist the promotion of the scheme.

A message from the House announced the death of representative Hoag, whereupon Thurman and Sherman made appropriate addresses. The customary resolutions of condolence were adopted, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Important Postal Bill—Death of Hoag Announced, &c.

A number of bills were introduced, among which were the following:

One to allow drawbacks upon duties paid on ship building material; one abolishing the franking privilege; one to promote the circulation of weekly newspapers within the counties where they are published and to allow the free transmission of all periodicals sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers;

one requiring a uniform railroad gauge in the United States; one to discontinue the Freedmen's Bureau and to amend the law establishing a bureau of education; one to give the female employees of the Government the same compensation as men in similar positions; also several bills making grants to railroads.

Orth offered a resolution asking the President for the correspondence between Sickles and the Spanish government in relation to Cuban affairs; also, for any information with regard to the present position of the struggle for independence in Cuba; adopted.

Sargent, from the committee of appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation, which appropriates \$3,085,930 against \$6,229,781 last year, being \$3,143,851 less than the bureau asked for. It was made a special order for Friday next.

Morgan announced the death of his colleague, Truman H. Hoag, member from the Toledo district of Ohio. After the usual eulogistic speeches and resolutions of condolence, the House adjourned, having first appointed a committee to accompany the remains to Ohio.

The resolution offered by Marshall of Ills. last Monday, came up again, declaring in substance, that tariffs should be levied for revenue and not for protection. The question was on. Kelsey's motion to table, which was carried \$9 to \$77. A motion to reconsider was tabled \$9 to \$18.

Bingham introduced a bill amending the postage law, making letter postage two and one cents; the bill adds half an ounce to newspaper postage, and requires one cent for four ounces and one cent for additional ounces; that all newspapers circulating in the State or Territory where published or within a hundred miles of the place published shall be exempt from postage. The bill also makes it the duty of the P. M. General to establish uniform and moderate box rent.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON.—The re-assembling of Parliament to-morrow forms the theme of conversation and newspaper comment. The general impression is that while the administration is so overwhelming, strong the opposition will be hopeless; the only hope of the latter will be to create divisions in the liberal ranks, English funds are advancing in the expectation that there will be a heavy flow of bullion to the Bank of England this week.

Correspondence.

EAGLEVILLE, Iron Co., Jan., 25, 1870.

Editor Deseret News.—Dear Sir.—On the 28th of August last, Mr. N. H. Carlow came into our settlement as Assessor of Lincoln county, Nevada. He required a list of our taxable property for assessment in that county. He stated, as a reason for his demand, that a United States commission for establishing the boundary line between Utah and Nevada would be through here in a few days, and that reports had reached him that there was but little doubt of our being in Nevada. Furthermore, that the time allowed by the law of Nevada, for the assessment of taxes had nearly expired, and perhaps it might save him considerable trouble and expense to make the assessment then.

Said Carlow, did not claim that the assessment was legal, unless the adjustment of the boundary line should establish the fact that we were citizens of Nevada.

The citizens of Eagle and Spring Valley did not see the necessity of this premature assessment in the light Mr. Carlow did. They placed in his hands a written protest against his proceedings, of which a copy was retained. This protest stated in substance that we were still citizens of Utah Territory; and should continue to consider ourselves as such, until the boundary line between Utah and Nevada was established by proper authority, when, if we were set off to Nevada, as law abiding citizens, we should pay our taxes to that State, and, further, that at present we did not recognize the right of the State of Nevada or any portion of it to assume jurisdiction over us. This protest Mr. Carlow agreed to file, with his returns, to the proper authorities of Lincoln county.

Some time previous to the appearance of Mr. Carlow, we had been assessed, as usual, by the assessor of Iron county, with the expectation, on his part of taking no farther action in the matter until the boundary line was established.

The supposed commission for defining the boundary line between Utah and Nevada, proved to be Lt. Wheeler's exploring party, and we supposed the subject would be allowed to rest until we were properly notified as to our future condition.

In October following, notices requiring the payment of taxes, dated Hiko, Oct., 18th, 1869, and signed, Peter Goodfellow, county treasurer, and addressed to the tax payers of Lincoln county, were sent to our settlements to be posted.

On the 20th inst. a Mr. Ritter, claiming to be sheriff of Lincoln Co., appeared in our settlements, and served writs on the tax payers of Eagle and Spring valleys wherein they are required to appear in the Justice's court, township of Hiko Lincoln Co., on the 23rd of Feb. 1870, to answer complaint of the State of Nevada, wherein it sues for the recovery of delinquent taxes for 1869, with ten per cent interest thereon for delinquency. Mr. Ritter acknowledged that he failed to comprehend the legality of this proceeding, but stated that he was only carrying out the instructions of those under whose orders he was required to act.

He was fully advised that it would not be wisdom to attempt to enforce the collection of such taxes, until we became citizens of Nevada, when there would be no necessity of doing so, as we were a law abiding people.

This is a short and simple statement of the facts in these novel proceedings. They speak for themselves.

Respectfully,

Your brother in the Gospel.

JAMES A. LITTLE.

Died:

At E. T. City, Tooele County, Jan. 21st, 1870, of tetanus, Whiskin Moroni James, son of James and Mary Richards James, aged 14 years.

Special Notices.

DRIED PEACHES taken for a good article of Butter, at
G. W. Davis,
COAL OIL for sale in one gallon cans at low figures, at
G. W. Davis,
Cheapest and Best Family Soap in town look for the name on each bar, G. W. Davis, Two doors North of Kimball & Lawrence's.

All the Grocers in Utah (nearly) sell Gillet's Baking Powder, and it is not surprising, in Quality or Cheapsness, by ANY POWDER IN THE OR ANY OTHER MARKET.

WANTED.—A Situation by a young man from the East, of long experience in business—wishes to be paid according to capacity for making himself useful.
Address B. at this Office. d61-1w

WANTED.—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 290 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1868, d12-1t

Gillet's Washing Crystal makes washing easy, removes all stains, and BLUES THE CLOTHES at the same time. Ask your Grocer for it, every body.

BURNETT'S Standard Toilet Preparations once obtained, will speak for themselves.—Christian (S.C.) Mercury.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER is put up in a neat and elegant style and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing table.

BURNETT'S COCAINE dresses the hair perfectly without greasing, drying, or stiffening it.

BURNETT'S Flavoring Extracts for culinary use, excel in quality.—Chicago Journal.

PRITISIE, OR ASTHMA.—Those who suffer from this distressing complaint, are reminded of Whitcomb's Remedy.

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts are known to the Trade, from Chicago to the Pacific. All Grocers and Druggists keep them.

"None as good as Dooley's." "Don't wish for better." "Better than any other we have used." "Like it much." "Can't speak too highly of it." "There can be no fault found with it." "Can testify to its superiority." "Don't use any other." These are a few quotations from the hundreds of testimonials in favor of DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, which is the only chemically pure, harmless, healthy and nutritious article of the kind in market. For Sale by Grocers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Oline

CONTINUED SUCCESS

Of the Favorite Artists,

KATE DENIN!

Mr. JOHN WILSON As Prince of Wales

D. MCKENZIE, as HOTSPUR!

P. MARCETTS, as FALSTAFF!

THIS EVENING,

TUESDAY, FEB. 8.

Will be presented, Shakespeare's Great Historical Play, in 5 Acts, entitled

KING HENRY IV!

Or, FALSTAFF IN WAR.

Lady Percy..... KATE DENIN

Prince of Wales..... Mr. John Wilson

Hotspur..... Mr. D. McKenzie

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

To-morrow Eve., BENEFIT of

PROF. GEO. CARELESS!

GRAND VARIETY BILL.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER.

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room. d296-6m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

IS receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Pick's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter, Brewed, Bottled & Co.'s celebrated Ale, Waggoner's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco; in fact, to speak seriously you must call and see and taste for yourself. d174-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that they have been appointed, by the Probate Court of Weber County, administrators of the estate of Chauncey W. West, deceased.

All persons having claims, and those knowing themselves indebted, will please make it known that the estate may be settled at an early day.

MARY WEST,
JOHN HOAGLAND,
LESTER I. HERRICK,
JOHN SHARP.

d63-3

NOTICE OF

CITY ELECTION

THE CITIZENS of Salt Lake City will please take notice that an election will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 14th day of February, 1870, for the purpose of electing the following members and officers of the City Council, viz., one Mayor, five Aldermen, and one Recorder, one Treasurer and one Marshal.

Polls to be open at 8 o'clock A.M.
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
City Recorder. d35-1d

JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this City, also, material for Fifty BUGGY and COMMON SLEIGHS. BOB LEIGHS, RUMBLE, and SLEIGHS. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation. J. C. LITTLE, Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing Co. d22-1t

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish Plans and Estimates for Buildings of every kind to order, also to form Contracts for the construction of the same, and supervise their erection, on

MODERATE TERMS.

J. P. MEIK,

Architect.

At Bishop Thos. Jenkins, 4th Ward.

d57w52-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. Staines, John Reading, Wm. Wagstaff.

STAINES & CO.,

Importers and Growers of SEEDS.

The largest and finest lot of seeds ever offered to the public.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

	pr. lb.	pr. oz.
Asparagus.....	50c	25c
Beets, Turnip rooted.....	\$1.50	20c
Long Smooth Blood.....	75	15c
White Suet.....	75	10c
Yellow Globe Mangie.....	1.00	15c
Wurzel.....	1.00	15c
Beans, Early Yellow 6 week 40c. qt.		
Broccoli.....	2.50	75c
Cabbage, Early York.....	2.50	20c
Early Winningstadt.....	2.50	25c
Flat Dutch.....	3.00	35c
Large Drumhead.....	4.00	40c
Red Dutch.....	3.00	30c
Caniflowers, Early London.....	1.50	10c
Carrot, Early horn.....	1.50	15c
Long Orange.....	1.50	15c
Long White.....	1.50	15c
Celery, White solid, Dwarf.....		40c
Corn, Early Eight Rowed.....	40c. qt.	
Twelve Rowed sugar.....	40c. qt.	
Stowell's Evergreen.....	40c. qt.	
Cress, Broad Leaved.....	10c	
Cucumber.....	20 & 30c	
Egg Plants.....	10c	
Endive, Green Curled.....	30c	
Lettuce, (assortment).....	40c	
Music Melon.....	2.00	50c
Nasturtium.....	15 to 40c	
Okra, or Gumbo, for soup.....	10c	
Onions, Large Red, Large White.....	4.00	40c
Parsley.....	1.25	20c
Parsnip, Gildsey.....	1.25	20c
Pears, Tom Thumb, Eugenie.....	50c. qt.	
Bishop's Dwarf, Blue Imperial.....	30c. qt.	
Flax Dwarf, Dwarf Marrowfat.....	30c. qt.	
Pepper.....	Bus \$5.00 lb. 15c	
Potatoes, Ash Leaved Kidney.....	1.00	10c
Pumpkin.....	1.50	15c
Radish, Scarlet Turnip, Long Scarlet Short top.....	1.50	15c
Scarlet Chinese Winter.....	20c	
Rhubarb, Lancashire & Giant Sugar Cane, (imported).....	40c. qt.	
Spinach, Round leaved.....	15c	
Squash, Early Golden Bush.....	15c	
Summer and Winter Crookneck.....	15c	
Tomato, Early Red, Long Smooth, Red Pelee, Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry, Yellow and Red Plum.....		50c
Turnip, Early White Dutch, Red Top, Strip Leaved, Ruta Bogus.....	1.50	20c
Herbs, Bonnet, Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Dandelion, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram, Pennyroyal, Rose mar., Rue, Saffron, Thyme, Summer and Winter Savory, Anise Seed.....	pkt 10c	
Bird Seed, Canary, Hemp, Millet.....	20c & 30c qt	
Rapeseed.....	30c qt.	
Orange.....	1.00	
Apple Seed.....	1.00	
Grass Seeds, Red Top.....	bus. 3.50 lb. 3c	
Timothy.....	" 3.00 "	
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	" 6.00 "	
Hungarian Grass.....	" 5.00 "	
Lawn Grass.....	" 6.00 "	
Clover, Red Clover.....	" 7.50 "	
White Clover.....	" 7.50 "	
Lucerne.....	" 6.50 "	

CHOICE COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Seeds by Mail, 10 cents a pound Extra.

SEED DEPOT,

STAINES & CO.,

West Side East Temple St., opposite Bishop

Hunter's, P.O. Box 25, S. L. City. d65-1t w2-1

ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession one Bay HORSE, about 7 or 8 years old, one white hind foot, some white in forehead and on tip of nose; branded on inside of left cheek and shoulder. Said horse came in this place some time in July. The owner is requested to come and prove property and take him away.

J. H. ROBINSON.

Mountain Green, Dec. 12 1869. d64-2 w1-1

BEES!! BEES!!!

W. D. ROBERTS,

OF PROVO, who has been so successful in bringing Bees into the Territory, has gone East for the purchase and forwarding of Bees, orders and cash will be received at Basett & Roberts's Store up to the 15th of March, at \$5 a hive.

Bees to be delivered at any station on the Utah Central R. R., in good condition. Anyone wishing the *Illustrated Bee Journal*, published by N. C. Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind., can get it by forwarding address and two dollars to Messrs. Basett & Roberts, Salt Lake City. For further particulars apply to the above firm, A. F. McDonald, Provo, or James McGraw, Ogden. d65-2 w2-2

CASH

WILL BE PAID FOR

Clean Cotton Rags!

Delivered at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

None but CLEAN COTTON RAGS taken.

GEO. Q. CANNON.

BALTIMORE COPPER CO.

Organized 1844. Henry Martin, Pres't.

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE

Purchasers of Copper Ore, paying Cash for same on adjustment of weight and assay. d267-6m

LONGSTREET & SEDGWICK

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

448 & 448 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

JNO. E. COWLES. d62-1y

d261-

Z.C.M.I. COLUMN.

RETAIL

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

H. B. CLAWSON,

GEN'L SU