

HOME AFFAIRS.

If YOU like the EXPONENT, get up a club for it. For terms, see last page.

CONTRIBUTIONS are respectfully invited on topics of interest suited to our columns; but as our space is limited, to insure early publication they should be brief.

It is reported that our next Grand Jury is to be summoned and empaneled in accordance with the Territorial statutes for the regulation of such matters. At last!

SECRETARIES of Female Relief Societies are courteously invited to forward to the EXPONENT, for publication, reports of the meetings and doings of the various Societies.

RAILROADS north and south, street cars for Salt Lake and Ogden, gas works in the metropolis of the Territory in a close future, buildings going up everywhere; these are the evidences of our growth and prosperity.

WILL THE ladies in the different parts of the Territory use their influence in getting up clubs for the EXPONENT? Several have laid us under obligations in this direction already, and their efforts are much appreciated.

LAST WEDNESDAY Dr. H. J. Richards was called to attend to a boy named Walker, of the Twentieth Ward, whose face had been bitten by a dog belonging to Mr. C. Napper. Teach dogs better manners or chain them up.

"THE REIGN of the Judges" in Utah has been, if not glorious, at least notorious. It affords another illustration of the proverb; "Man proposes, but God disposes." Beaver, the latest scene of judicial exploits, has our sympathy.

A LETTER has been received by us from Mona, containing money, with a request to forward the EXPONENT; no name is appended. We send the paper addressed to the President of the Female Relief Society at that place, hoping it will reach the sender of the subscription.

THE PEOPLE living in the extreme eastern and in the north-eastern and south-eastern part of town will doubtless be much gratified with the new meat market in the Twelfth Ward, opposite the residence of Bishop John Sharp, as it will enable them to procure meat for their tables without being obliged to go so great a distance as heretofore.

SCHOOL FESTIVALS in different parts of the Territory, got up on a large scale, have characterized the month of May just closed. Such seasons of enjoyment and innocent recreation have an excellent effect upon the young and impressionable mind. The earth is not an abode of gloom and misery, as some ascetics would fain make it appear; nor is it altogether a mass of corruption lightly covered with floral beauties. The bright sun shines and the lovely flowers bloom for all; and children carry through the journey of life fond memories of such seasons of pleasure.

A Missouri farmer attempted to smoke out a rabbit, and burned up half a mile of fence and over a hundred apple trees. But he was successful; he caught the rabbit.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS AND WRONGS.

The agitation of the woman's rights question aims at obtaining a broader recognition for the rights of women, as a moiety of the social structure, now deprived of many privileges it is contended they should enjoy, and refused rights which it is claimed they should possess equally with men. It is a natural outgrowth of the restless spirit of the age, which seeks to accomplish "reforms," real and fancied, in numerous directions. There are many rights which woman should possess yet of which she is denied by custom and by statute law, but more especially by the former. She should have the right to live, and to live purely, and not be compelled by the force of custom and fortuitous circumstances to seek a living death that the physical body may be sustained. And to secure her this right, she should have access to every avenue of employment for which she has physical and mental capacity. As it is, large towns are overcrowded with women workers, thousands of whom struggle along on a miserable pittance, until sheer starvation drives them to the worst fate that can be imagined that life may be sustained. Custom has said that woman must only earn a living by a few circumscribed modes of employment; and although there is a reaction against this worse than absurd idea, the custom still obtains too largely, and the needle and midnight candle are yet considered, by too many, the proper appliances of woman's sphere. Custom also says that if a woman does as much work as a man, and does it as well, she must not receive equal pay for it, and herein a wrong is inflicted upon her by the deprivation of a right to which she is justly entitled.

She should not be held more responsible than man—if as much—for sexual crime. As the world goes if she sins and falls the ban of society is placed upon her, she is ostracised and driven deeper into a course of wickedness, while her partner in guilt, her tempter and destroyer, walks erect and unabashed, received, encouraged and it may be petted by those of her own sex who would spurn her as an unclean and loathsome thing. He should be held equally degraded—more so, as more culpable, and deserving the severer penalty.

It is held that by women possessing the right to vote, they could exert a powerful influence in the halls of legislation to remedy many of the wrongs to which they are subjected, and it is rightly so held; yet much depends upon women themselves, independent of the elective franchise, in changing the tone of society and in moulding custom, that all of the sex may receive justice from each other as well as from men. Wrongs are not confined to one sex, nor are women the only ones who are deprived of rights. Class tyrannizes over class, and thousands of both sexes have to mourn the deprivation of rights which they should possess. And while men have mothers, sisters and wives, while the sexes are bound together by ties of affinity and relationship, the good that is accomplished for the one sex will be felt and participated in by the other. The rich man's daughter or sister is not exposed to the same peril from want as the poor man's often is. To her it may be a matter of indifference whether her sex can become clerks, saleswomen, telegraphers, phonographers, composers, doctors and a score of other things for which they have capacity; or whether they receive half pay or no pay at all; but to the masses of both sexes, who know what each has to endure, it should be a matter of paramount import-

ance that just rights should be enjoyed by all.

In the application of manhood suffrage a wrong is inflicted upon the women of these United States, as States—one which the women of Utah do not have to bear. While the elective franchise is enjoyed by many foreign born citizens who may be but poorly informed on the exercise of that privilege, and by the lately emancipated colored population, millions of intelligent native-born women are deprived of it, simply because nature qualified them to become mothers and not fathers of men. They may own property, pay taxes, assist in supporting the government, rend their heart-strings in giving for its aid the children of their affections, but they are denied all right to say who shall disburse those taxes, how that government shall be conducted, or who shall decide on a question of peace or war which may involve the lives of their sons, brothers, fathers and husbands.

But when women seek to essay the role of revolutionists instead of reformers, when they set up one sex as of necessity antagonistic to the other, when they claim for women not liberty but license to set at defiance wholesome social regulations and nature's laws, then they are endeavoring to compass a wrong beside which the ordinary wrongs of the sex sink into comparative insignificance.

The subject is too important for any other than a brief introductory article at present, but with the EXPONENT's permission I will take it up again. E.

PEN AND SCIZZORS.

Wood carpets are finding favor in New York.

A Wisconsin editor speaks of a wind which "just sat on its hind legs and howled."

The raspberry and blackberry crop in Connecticut has been destroyed by the continued cold weather of March.

An old lady says she hears every day of civil engineers, and wonders if there is no one to say a civil word for conductors.

Why is a horse the most curious feeder in the world? Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.

A farmer, to get rid of sewing-machine "drummers," whispers "small-pox" when they appear. It works like a charm.

The base-ball player was last heard of at Keokuk, Iowa, where he knocked out a home run, a girl's eye and a newspaper item at one fell swoop.

Boston requires one million of tons of coal per annum, or four thousand cargoes, an average of twenty cargoes per day, from April to October.

The Japanese have paper which is waterproof, and of which garments, handkerchiefs, hats, umbrellas and purses are made, and of sufficient strength and pliability for any use.

Old lady to her niece—"Good gracious, Matilda, but it's cold. My teeth are actually chattering." Loving niece—"Well, don't let them chatter too much, or they may tell where you bought them."

A negro preacher at a Georgia camp-meeting told his hearers that they never could enter heaven with whisky bottles in their pockets, and urged them to "bring 'em right up to the pulpit, and he would offer 'em a sacrifice to de Lord." The consequence was that the "shepherd" had "an overflow of the sperrit" which took the stiffness out of his joints, tied up his tongue and rendered him incapable of holding forth.