

# The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:  
SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1887  
FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN KANSAS.

For some years, says the New York Post, women have exercised the right of suffrage in three of the territories, but the subjection of the Mormon women to the priesthood has rendered the Utah experiment (now ended by the anti-Mormon bill passed by the last congress) utterly valueless for instruction; while the population of Wyoming has been too small to afford any generalization, and the experience of Washington territory—recently interrupted by a judicial decision that the law of 1883 giving women the ballot is void, through some technical error—has been too brief to warrant conclusions of value to the country at large.

The Kansas legislature recently passed an act giving women the right to vote in municipal elections, and they exercised the right for the first time in the spring elections some weeks ago. As Kansas is a state which has attained an age of more than a quarter of a century, and has a population of one million two hundred and seventy thousand, this trial of female suffrage is the most important and significant yet made in the country. The results must command the attention of all thoughtful people.

In most of the towns and cities, about one-half of the women voted, sometimes more according to the heat of the contest. In many they elected prohibition candidates.

In Hutchinson "two hundred women voted, and much bad feeling was engendered by their dividing their support and espousing different factions. The ladies' candidate was defeated by twenty-four majority. The ladies' vote was about evenly divided, both factions of the canvassing the city in buggies." In Garnett "there was a spirited contest, but the citizens' temperance ticket, which received the unanimous support of the ladies, was elected by a large majority. Ladies canvassed from house to house and employed carriages to convey their friends to and from the polls. Two ladies assisted as judge and clerk of election." In Wichita "two hundred women voted; about half of them were 'sporting' women."

In Topeka, the capital of the state, the total registration was five thousand four hundred and ninety-four, of whom one thousand four hundred and six were women, and about twelve hundred of them voted. About three-fourths of them supported the Republican candidate for mayor, and, as he was elected by only a few hundred majority, Democrats concede that the result was decided by the female vote. Some features of the election are thus described:

"The ladies who voted were in general... representatives of loyal Kansas womanhood. It had been predicted by the opponents of municipal suffrage that the vote of the degraded and ignorant class of women would overbalance the vote of the respectable ladies; but the election in Topeka proved this not to be true, and a very large majority of the votes cast were by some of the most refined and cultured ladies of the city, and all appeared to vote intelligently and without hesitation... The most of the ladies went to the polls with their ballots already prepared, and very often their ballots were scratched."

In Leavenworth there were two tickets—the people's, headed by S. F. Neely, the present mayor; and the fusion (Republican and Prohibitionist), headed by Thomas A. Garrigues. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, an Indiana woman, whose reputation in her old home has, justly or unjustly, been assailed, took command of the female voters. "Particular attention was paid by her to the colored people and the Knights of Labor, and with these elements she was most successful. It is a fact that nine out of every ten colored women voted for Garrigues. They were as much under Mrs. Gougar's leadership and voted at her dictation as if they were a body of soldiers." As the campaign waxed warm, Mrs. Gougar grew rather reckless in her language, and made a remark which is said by a reporter to have been, that "the best society of the town was frightfully licentious because of the proximity of a military garrison," but which is said by herself to have been that "the upper stratum of society was some-

what licentious." Whatever the exact language, it was enough to arouse the utmost indignation of "the upper stratum," and many women of the leading families resolved to defeat at any cost the candidate whom Mrs. Gougar supported, some of them being still further stirred up by anonymous circulars attacking their personal reputation, which were scattered broadcast over the city. The scenes at the polls are thus described:

"Women, white and black, indignantly, stood in front of the precincts and fervently solicited electors to vote the ticket that each one was championing. The ladies were not only enthusiastic for their respective candidates, but they engaged in controversy with each other on the sidewalks. They went into back to bring their female friends to the voting places, placed tickets in the hands of their friends, and actually had altercations, which, on other occasions, would go far as affects women, regarded as respectable. Ladies occupied carriages of all kinds, and ordered them driven hither and thither to pick up all classes of women, irrespective of color or social standing, to cast their ballots for their particular candidates. Their turn-outs were decorated with banners and flags indicating their special choice for mayor, and the polite lady's washerwoman and hired girl had to vote as the polite lady requested, or a war of words followed."

"The upper stratum" won, Neely being elected by the narrow margin of only forty-six majority; but this is only the first round in the contest, "and from this political fight," it is predicted, "has sprung up a social warfare that will be carried on for years to come."

Reviewing the field, it appears a fair conclusion that in small villages woman suffrage makes no difference in the result. As the size of the town increases, positive effects begin to manifest themselves from the organization of women—"organized women" sometimes deciding the election, but, as a rule, no more wisely, it would seem, than "organized" voters of any other class. The spectacle of negro women who cannot read their ballots, voting at the dictation of a woman politician, is certainly not full of promise. But the most striking and serious feature of the experiment is the precipitation of sexual controversies into municipal elections.

### SOUTH AMERICAN RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT legislation has been recently adopted by the congress of Chile, the most important to the commercial interests of the world for many years, as it secures the construction of two lines of railway across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The effect upon the development of the southern half of South America will be similar to that of the construction of the transcontinental railroads in the United States, and will cause a radical change in the commercial situation in the Argentine Republic and on the west coast of South America.

One road to be built is to fill the gap now existing in the line built by the Argentine Republic to Mendoza, within 160 miles of Santiago. This line starts from Buenos Ayres, and the congress of Chile has finally passed a very liberal concession, under which the work of connecting the two republics will be commenced at once. It is expected that the road will be completed within a year. The importance of the enterprise cannot be overestimated. It will make Buenos Ayres the entrepot of the southern half of the continent, and cause most of the freight which now passes around the Horn or through the Straits of Magellan on vessels to and from Valparaiso and other Pacific ports to go overland. It will also shorten the time of the journey from Pacific ports to Europe from twelve to fifteen days.

At the same time the congress of Chile granted another and similar concession for a road parallel to the above, about 300 miles to the south of it, extending from the port of Bahia Blanca in the Argentine Republic, through the pass of Antudon in the Andes mountains to Talcahuana and Concepcion on the Pacific coast of Chile. The two towns last named are in the center of the only coal district in

South America developed to any degree. The Argentine Republic has already granted a concession for a road from Bahia Blanca to the boundary of Chile and a considerable part of it has been in operation for some time. Buenos Ayres and Bahia Blanca have been connected by rail for several years. These lines will open up new districts in a way that will destroy the coal monopoly existing there so many years and also ruin the English coal trade on the east coast.

It is known that Germany has a covetous eye, not only on Holland, but on that portion of Belgium which includes Antwerp. Germany is ambitious to figure as a great maritime power, and Holland would give her a colonial empire with 30,000,000 of people, besides an enormous commerce. Antwerp is to-day one of the principal sea ports of Europe. Its commercial importance would be enormously swollen if it became the chief port of the greatest power on the continent. Indeed, so desirable are Holland and eastern Belgium to Germany, that there is a suspicion that instead of fighting, that power might offer France to divide Belgium between them, and so remove all cause of quarrel. There are changes in the map of Europe not far ahead, but there are also revolutionary forces to be considered that may interfere with the councils of kings, and the various schemes for rearranging the boundaries of nations.

### NEW TO-DAY.

#### To Liverpool Direct

The fine first class iron barque  
**GLENAVON.**  
"A1" at Lloyd's 1000 tons register  
Goes on the berth immediately and will have good despatch for Liverpool. For freight apply to TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., or to A. W. BERRY, Portland, Astoria.

#### Glove Contest

**I. Bill Scott, Champion Light-weight of Oregon, and I. Albert Johnson, of Astoria,**  
Have signed articles for a ten round glove contest for the lightweight championship of Oregon, the contest to take place at Liberty Hall, on Saturday, May 14th, 1887, Marquis of Queensbury rules to govern.  
**Bill Scott: Albert Johnson.**  
Doors open at 8 o'clock begins at 8.30.  
Admission Fifty Cents.  
Winner Takes the Gate Receipts.

#### Notice to Stockholders.

**ASTORIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.** There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of this association at the County Court House on Wednesday evening, June 8th, 1887, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of amending the By-Laws and electing an auditing committee.  
By order of Board of Directors. A. S. REED, Sec'y.  
Astoria, Or., May 7th, '87.

#### For Rent.

**THE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED AND known as the Pioneer Restaurant will be for rent June 1st, 1887.**  
HENRY SPELLMEIER.

#### Theo. Bracker

Recommends to the public and to the trade his stock of Cigars, Tobacco, Smoker's Articles, Playing Cards, Cutlery, etc. at Portland prices. Chenuanus street.

#### Breed Fine Chickens.

Eggs from Pure Bred Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Rosecomb Brown Leghorns and Gold Beard Polish hens.  
Eggs \$3.00 a set.  
Apply to  
**A. F. COLVIN,**  
Upper Astoria.

#### House to Rent.

**SITUATED ON LOT 1, BLOCK 18, McClure's Astoria.** Apply **JOHN HAHN.**

#### MURRAY & CO., GROCERS

And Dealers in  
**Cannery Supplies!**  
Special Attention Given to Filling of Orders.  
**A FULL LINE CARRIED**  
And Supplies furnished at Satisfaction Terms.  
Purchases delivered in any part of the city.  
**Office and Warehouse**  
In Hume's New Building on Water Street.  
P. O. Box 153. Telephone No. 37.  
**ASTORIA, OREGON.**

#### American News Depot

—ON SALE—  
The latest Magazines and Illustrated papers of the day.  
Swedish, Danish and German papers, Books and Dictionaries.  
Lowell and Seaside Libraries, School Books, Stationery, etc. A. BALMANN, Chenuanus St. near Main.

### Books, Stationery, WE DO NOT WANT THE EARTH. Notions, Bird Cages.

Modest Prices are Satisfactory. Small profits are Sufficient. Moderate Patronage is Appreciated. We reach your approval through Low Prices. We have now an immense stock of  
**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware**  
Our stock is Fresh, New and Stylish. **LOOK US OVER.** If we do not save you money we will make some one else sell you Low.

#### CARL ADLER, Manager

#### Musical Instruments, CRYSTAL PALACE, Baby Carriages, Picture Frames, Cutlery.

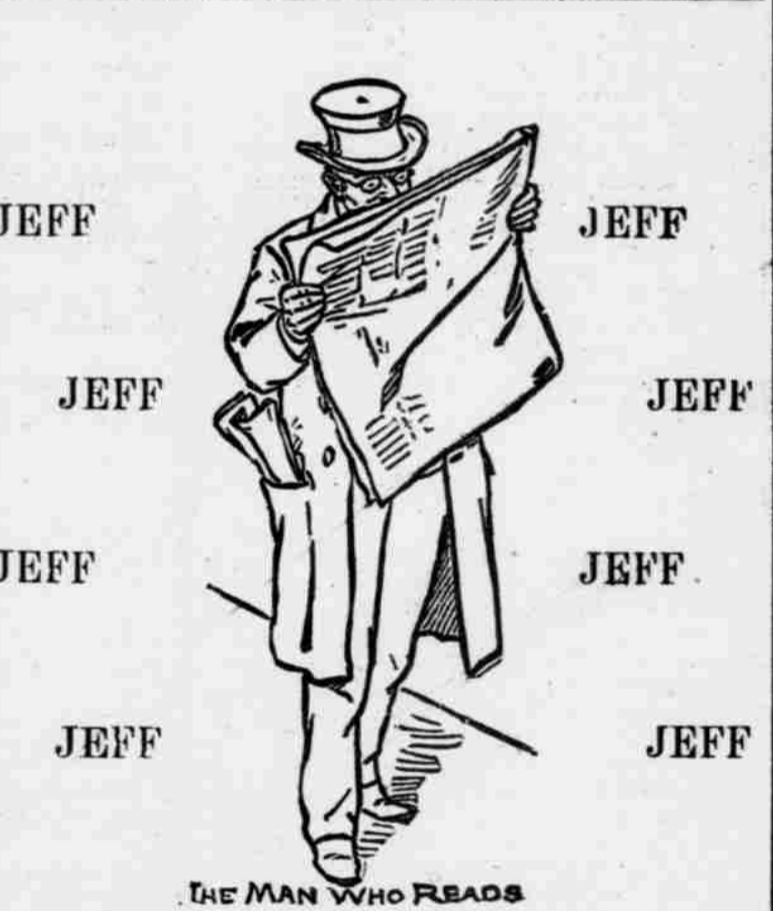
### A. V. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**Fine Groceries, Provisions and Mill Feed. Crockery, Glass & Plated Ware.**

The Largest and finest assortment of  
**Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.**  
Received fresh every Steamer.

### CITY BOOK STORE.

Our Stock is Larger than ever before. All New Goods and direct from Eastern Factories.  
**FINE STATIONERY, SCHOOL AND BLANK BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, Baby Carriages, Bird Cages, Croquet Sets, FISHING TACKLE, ETC. AGENTS FOR Whiting's Standard Writing Papers. The Domestic Sewing Machine. Pacific Coast Charts and Tide Tables. GRIFFIN & REED.**



### JEFF'S!

Advertisement and doesn't go there to get a meal  
**DON'T KNOW ENOUGH TO GO IN WHEN IT RAINS.**

#### A SPLENDID MEAL FURNISHED.

**Eastern and Shoalwater Oysters.**

**MEALS COOKED TO ORDER.**  
A FIRST CLASS

#### LODGING HOUSE

In Connection With The Restaurant.

#### H. EKSTROM, WATCHMAKER.

Just received a large stock of Watches and Clocks, Chains, Locketts, etc. Also genuine Seth Thomas Boat Clocks, proved to be the best. All which will be sold at very low prices. Watch and Clock repairing a specialty, and done at reasonable prices. Shop next to Aug. Danielson's Sample Room, on the roadway.

#### DRESSMAKING.

Mrs. Bryce would respectfully inform the ladies of Astoria and surrounding country, that she has recently received a large addition to her stock of dress buttons and trimmings, which she will sell at reasonable prices. Dressmaking in all its branches done promptly, and in first class style; and low prices. Watch and Clock repairing a specialty, and done at reasonable prices. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Next door to ASTORIA office on Cass St. Astoria, April 25th, 1887.

# The Empire Store.

For the Next 30 Days  
We will sell all of our Ladies' and Children's Cloaks at 25 per cent. Less than Former Prices.

We have Just Received a Large Lot of the celebrated Brownville, Oregon, Woolen Goods in  
**Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear, Flannels and Blankets.**

Also, Direct from the East,  
**Gents, Youths, Boys', and Children's Fine Clothing and Hats.**

All of which we will sell at the Very Lowest Prices.  
Our Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is one of the most complete north of San Francisco.

Our past reputation justifies us in saying that  
**We Lead in Quality of Goods and Prices.**  
**W. T. PARKER, Manager.**

### BOOTS and SHOES.



**Genuine English Porpoise Shoes For Gents.**  
Ladies' Flexible Sole Shoes in French, Kangaroo and Dougala Kid Boys and Youths Shoes of all Kinds, Misses and Childrens and Infant heels, and Spring heels. **WE DEAL IN BOOTS AND SHOES ONLY.**  
**P. J. GOODMAN.**

#### H. B. PARKER, DEALER IN

**Hay, Oats, and Straw, Lime, Brick, Cement, Sand and Plaster**  
Wood Delivered to Order. Draying, Teaming and Express Business.



**STEAMER CLARA PARKER**  
Eben P. Parker, Master.  
For TOWING, FREIGHT or CHARTER apply to the Captain, or to **H. B. PARKER.**

### J. R. LEESON & CO., BOSTON,

—SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS.—  
The Johnstone (Scotland) and Grafton (Mass.)

### Prize Linen Threads

—AND—  
**Salmon Net Twines.**



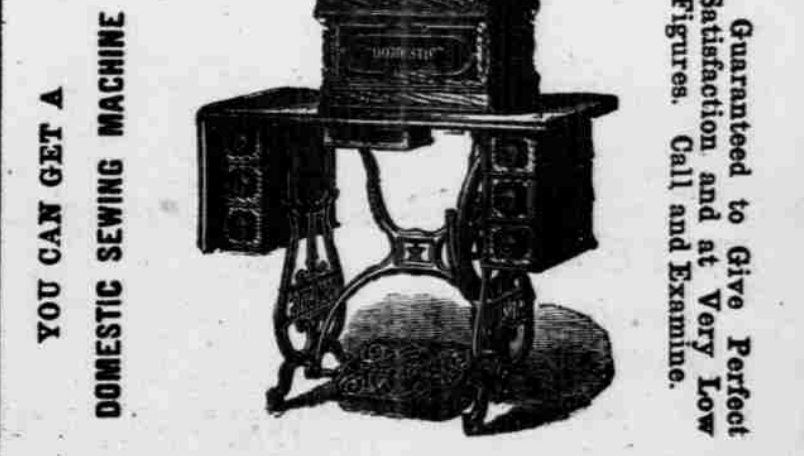
The only Linen Threads awarded a Prize Medal London 1851 and New Orleans Worlds Exposition 1881.

Did not exhibit at Philadelphia 1876 or Paris 1878.  
**First Prize Awarded Wherever Exhibited!!**

References for the Scotch Salmon Net Twines:  
**EVERY CANNER or FISHERMAN** who bought it last season. **IT GAVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.**

Agents for the Pacific Coast:  
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YOU CAN GET A DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Guaranteed to Give Perfect Satisfaction and at Very Low Figures. Call and Examine.