

COUNCIL CALLS ELECTION ON RAILWAY FRANCHISE

Salt River Valley Electric Company Will Go Before the People December 7th

ENGINEER BARKER FILES REPORT ON LIGHTING CITY

It is a Comprehensive Document and Goes Deeply Into the details of the Respective Propositions Before the Council. Special Paving Bid Rejected. City Attorney Directed to Widen Van Buren Street and to Open Other Thoroughfares Through Condemnation Proceedings. Sunday Circuses Barred From Phoenix.

Cost under 3-year contract.....	\$16,764	\$16,764	\$16,764
City purchase at 1.5c.....	9,318	.....	9,318
City purchase at 2.0c.....	10,472	.....	10,472
City generating own energy.....	.....	11,626	.....
Annual saving.....	\$7,356	\$6,202	\$5,048
Cost under 5-year contract.....	\$12,895	\$12,895	\$12,895
City purchase at 1.5c.....	9,318	.....	9,318
City purchase at 2.0c.....	10,472	.....	10,472
City generating own energy.....	.....	11,626	.....
Annual saving.....	\$4,577	\$3,433	\$2,269

The city council last night had a barrel full of business. Action was taken prohibiting the granting of a license for the giving of any show in Phoenix on Sunday, of the nature of a circus, menagerie, wild west, street parade or similar attraction; the report of Engineer James E. Barker on the city lighting question was read and referred to the committee of the whole for later consideration; the city attorney was ordered to institute condemnation proceedings for the opening of certain streets, satisfactory terms were made with the Salt River Valley Electric railway for the submission of their franchise to the electors, and an election on the franchise was called for December 7.

Action in the first matter came after the reading of protests filed against permitting the giving of the 101 Ranch wild west show billed for next Sunday. These protests were filed by the Woman's club, the brotherhood of the First M. E. church, the Ministerial union, the Epworth League of the M. E. church, the Y. M. C. A., and W. C. Foster, representing the Arizona Fair commission. An ordinance was passed making such exhibitions illegal after its due publication, but as that would be ten days later a resolution was also passed covering the intervening time.

In the matter of the Salt River Valley Electric railway franchise, the promoters met all the objections made by the council in the committee of the whole, by satisfactory amendments, except the request that the company give the city 3 per cent of its gross revenues. In that matter there was a compromise on 2 per cent, after which the council passed a resolution calling an election on the franchise December 7.

A. B. Williams protested against the condition of the streets in the vicinity of the Ford hotel and a representative of the Barber Asphalt Paving company promised that the north side of Washington street would be open for traffic not later than Nov. 5. A bid for paving those portions of streets in the paving district where abutting property owners have refused to pave, submitted by the Barber company was found to be at a much higher rate than the rest of the paving being done, and was therefore rejected. The explanation of the bid-

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annual saving of \$2,769, when generating its own power, with a possible saving of \$5,077, when purchasing power from the reclamation service, and under the terms of the three year contract may effect an annual saving of \$5,548, with a possible saving of \$7,856, provided power can be purchased from the reclamation service. "As these amounts are the annual saving resulting from an investment ranging from \$23,809 to \$38,625, it is evident that it is not to the city's interest to accept a contract for current at 6 cents per kilowatt hour, and further, a five year contract would tie the city up for a considerable period, during which its load would undoubtedly increase, so that with its own steam plant it could generate current for considerable less than the amounts herein estimated.

"The rate at which the city would have to purchase current, using the present arc lamps, in order to equal what it could produce its own current with a modern arc system, at the same time paying fixed charges, and setting aside a sinking fund sufficient to pay off the lighting debt in thirty years, is 4.2 cents per kilowatt hour. If the sinking fund is not set aside the rate becomes slightly less than 4 cents per kilowatt hour, and these rates will be considerably less as the load increases.

"In view of this showing the city should endeavor to secure a rate at least as low as that for which it can generate its own energy, and further, should not enter into a long term contract unless under exceptionally favorable terms. If a contract is made and the present 6.6 ampere lamp kept in service, it should require that the lamps be raised to a height of at least 25 feet from the ground, especially in open streets where there are no trees. By so doing a much better distribution of light can be had.

"In considering the question as to whether or not the present company can afford to meet the city's cost, it should be remembered that the company's investment in street lighting is not so great as the city's would be for street lighting alone, as the same poles carry wires for both domestic and street lighting.

"A further point to be kept in view in making a long term contract for service covering both arc and ornamental lighting is the fact that the city will own the ornamental system and the party furnishing current will have practically no fixed charge to bear on this portion of the load, and that if this type of lighting becomes very much extended a low rate should be secured for it.

"The question of installing a plant and distributing system should be determined by what rate can be secured from other sources and by the policy of the city relative to increasing the lighting business and engaging in general domestic lighting."

BUSY AS BZZ WAGON ON ELECTION DAY

The Y. M. C. A. is Doing Things All the Time and Making the Boys of Phoenix Happy Besides.

In connection with the coming entertainment course, which is to be presented by the Young Men's Christian association, arrangements have been made with the street car company to furnish cars on all lines at the close of the entertainments. The general public is requested to bear this in mind.

The educational classes of the Young Men's Christian association, which were enrolled last week, are beginning their real work this week. The class in Spanish and class in the commercial course and the grammar school class held their first sessions last evening. These classes will meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. The books will be open for enrollment right along and it is a rare opportunity for young men who wish to employ their spare time in fitting themselves for better things. Full information concerning this department is found in a new booklet recently gotten out by the advertising committee of this department and they can be secured at the office or through any of the association members.

Seven groups of boys have been organized under adult leadership, combining Bible study, social, educational and physical features. The groups will hold their first meeting Friday evening at seven o'clock. These groups are on a competitive basis and a beautiful silver loving cup has been donated for the winning group by Wesley & White, jewelers.

E. M. Robinson, head of the boys' work of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association of the United States and Canada, will be in our city on November 16th. Mr. Robinson is the association's greatest authority on boys' work and his coming is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest. He will address the high school boys at 9:15 this morning. A luncheon will be held that day and men of the city interested in boy life will be invited and a meeting of the directors and boys' work committee will be held in the afternoon.

The Young Men's Christian association is going to run an exhibit during fair week. They will have a tent 24x26 feet, which will be divided into two rooms, one to be used as a rest room and the other as an emergency hospital. We will have pictures and literature describing the general movement of the Young Men's Christian association in the United States and especially Phoenix. Magazines and other reading matter will be on file, also ink and writing paper. R. H. Tolleson, secretary of the boys' department, will have charge of the tent and will be assisted by a corps of Boy Scouts, who have passed their first aid test.

Miss Anna Willis Wilson, the original "Miss Liberty," whose profile adorns the silver dollar, has been for the past 12 years at the head of the kindergarten system of Philadelphia, her native city.

WOMAN ASKS FOR UNITY

Men and His Politics Were Found Wanting

HE MUST ABDICATE

Wife of Famous Irish Agitator Delivers a Strong Speech at the National Woman Suffrage Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—Man and his political ways were weighed and found wanting by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the Irish leader, who addressed the National Woman Suffrage convention on the text, "Let Our Watchword be Unity." Mrs. O'Connor replied to what she termed the "old threadbare arguments" against woman suffrage, outlined what she declared were typical abuses of man's powers and urged her sisters to "stand shoulder to shoulder and march forward together."

"If the majority of men could be convinced that it would be to their personal advantage and to the advantage of the state to accede to the vote to women our fight would be at an end," she declared. "When you ask them why we don't vote they advance old threadbare arguments, the first being that all women would vote according to the politics of their husbands. If this be true, why shouldn't a man want two votes instead of one? Another argument is that if women had votes men would no longer pick up their handkerchiefs. I have lived in England twenty-six years and during that time I have always picked up my own handkerchief and not had the advantage of a vote, either.

"A man left alone in Baltimore this summer with a negro cook called her into the dining room and said: 'Confound you, Maria, I want my meals cooked better hereafter or out the door you go. I don't propose to pay you \$20 a month to send in everything I eat burned to a crisp.' Look a here, retorted Maria, 'don't you talk that way to me, you just member who I is; I don't like your tone of voice, and I ain't no trash for you to holler at; you musn't take me for yo' wife.' "And finally the great and overwhelming argument is that to give

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women votes would destroy man's home. It doesn't matter about women's; man's home is the thing to be considered. Then there is the last weak kneed argument, the refuge of the pessimist, that already the franchise is too large, and as women are clamoring for a vote the only remedy is to take it away from a certain number of men who have not gone through a collegiate course and cannot stand in a spelling competition.

"Men are not to be trusted with unlimited power, but the very foundation of the relations of men and women are wholly wrong. The theory is that men toward women are wise, noble, generous, chivalrous and just; that we can trust them to make laws for us which will protect our interests; and for the rest we must by tact and diplomacy manage them. Men's great shibboleth, the thing he cries out for, is management. If he is unfaithful to his wife, she hasn't managed him properly. And what woman, I ask you, no matter how good or clever she is, can make a man go her way if he has begun to go the way of another woman?"

"Women are brought up by the theory of expecting undying faithfulness, consideration, unselfishness and a taking of all responsibility from her shoulders by man—slowly but surely she has to unlearn this false lesson. There are men in the world, many of them, tenderly chivalrous to women—my own dear father was one of them. But we do not, we must not, rely upon sentiment. What we want, and what we demand, is justice. An ounce of justice administered by the law with a judge and a jury behind it is worth all the chivalry in the world. More good has resulted from it than every sleeve worn by a gallant knight in honor of his lady love.

"The laws as they stand today are inadequate. Many of them are markedly unjust to women and no reformation will take place without the franchise. Englishmen have a fine sense of justice; the trouble is not with them, but with Englishmen who have too long been content to submit to injustice. Take, for instance, our divorce laws; a woman in order to divorce her husband must have unfaithfulness and bodily cruelty combined—a man unfaithfulness only. He is at liberty to take a house next door to

his wife, put another woman in it, call her by his wife's name; and the wife, because he has not struck her a blow, has no redress. This in the eyes of the law is not cruelty.

"A woman in England can always get better terms, a more generous divorce, from a quiet separation than from a public divorce. That great member of parliament, put a price upon her silence. She is bribed by the state to protect the delinquencies of her husband, and these are the laws framed, passed and jealously guarded by man to whom woman is to trust herself and her children.

"Englishmen are beginning to awake to the fact, however, that women are sentient human beings. Greatly as we shall benefit by the franchise, it is for the imperative welfare of man; and it is the duty of woman to force him to a position where injustice and arrogance and oppression are impossible. This can only come through placing a woman upon equality with man and giving her an interest in public affairs, and a vote. No matter how much the domestic woman loves a home, if she were debarred from any authority in that home she would soon lose interest in it. That is the reason why women have not more concern in politics. They are outside the arena of action, they are mere spectators, not participants.

"We may not all have the eloquence of Miss Shaw, nor the energy and sinews of war of Mrs. Belmont, but we can stand shoulder to shoulder and march forward together and when the gaps rend our ranks, fresh recruits will come forward and close them up. For we must never again stop or turn aside in our onward march. But above all, let us, with hands across the sea, and clasped together in good fellowship here in America, stand in unity."

AN IDEAL FLY TRAP.
A physician living on the South Side has invented a rather novel method of ridding his house of flies. An ordinary drinking glass half filled with soap suds is placed in a convenient window sill. A slice of bread with a small hole cut in the middle and spread on the under side with molasses, covers the glass. The flies light on the bread and crawl through the hole to get to the molasses. There they are soon over-



101 RANCH