

household would be vastly improved by Aunt Jane's housewifery.

Yours for a seat in Congress,
HELEN M. GOUGAR,
Lafayette, Ind.

"What is the result of the advent of women anywhere? It is attention to, and performance of, the business in hand, whatever it is. It would be the same in Congress. Incidentally, the result, so far as men are concerned, would also be better attention to business; less time given to the congressional bar; and fewer of the tactics and appearance of a bear garden." MRS. J. C. CROLY.

"It would seem that a glance backward would be helpful in this attempt at forecasting the future. What has been the result of mixed assemblages of men and women; the miners' camp and all pioneer life? Did the advent of women there demoralize? Did it impair the atmosphere, morally, religiously, socially or economically? Did it retard progress?"

"If women had not gone, what would have been the result? The churches—were they better without women? Has their presence there been demoralizing? Have they bred disorder? Have they readily entered into iniquitous and tricky plans? Have they been easily bought and sold? Are they costly elements in the churches? Would the churches like to dispense with their presence?"

"If women had not gone, what would have been the result? Schools—Have women students demoralized such schools, colleges and universities as have admitted them? Has the standard been lowered, and the curriculum made easier to suit their inferior capacities, and enable them to keep abreast with their classmates? Perhaps the classmates themselves would be the more correct testimony in this matter. The experiment is comparatively new and has been fraught with difficulties; we are willing to submit it to a twenty years' trial, and then decide 'the results.'"

"Where women are members of conventions, do they disturb or lower the tone of thought and action? 'We have no way of judging the future but by the past' and judging by the past, what are we to expect, if women should come to Congress." CLARA BARTON.

"No human being can answer intelligently such a question in a few words. One result is certain; it would establish for the first time in the history of the race a republic where equal justice to all citizens of the state was a fact and not a mere glittering theory. It would be for the first time a government of the people, by the people, for the people, instead of a government of men, by men, for men, as it is today. It would result in removing the stigma of unfairness for men. He who is not willing to give an equal chance in life to every other human unit is a coward who has yet to learn the meaning of justice and fair dealing. It would result in proving that men can be manly."

HELEN H. GARDNER.

Boston, Mass., October 5th.

"The result would be that at the first session they would vote the country into a war—in which the men would have to do the fighting. Yet I have often thought I would vote to let women vote." W. E. CHANDLER,

U. S. Senator from New Hampshire.

"It would depend very much on the

kind of women. If they were disciplined parliamentarians, philosophic thinkers, trained debaters, students of history, acquainted with political economy, accomplished in oratory, and exempt from all the incidents of maternity, the result might be beneficent."

JOHN J. INGALLS.

"My early and intimate acquaintance with women has taught me that she is always to be trusted, and is oftener right than men are."

Yours truly,

D. B. HENDERSON,

Member of Congress from Iowa.

"She would take the official oath, draw her salary promptly, strive to win a good seat in the lottery held for that purpose, and then would be of some account or of no account as a legislator, just as her brother is."

"With industry, ability and character she would be valuable, without those qualities she would only be useful on roll call and then only after being told how to vote."

Yours,

J. G. CANNON,

Member of Congress from Illinois.

"The Lord only knows."

J. C. BURROWS,

United States Senator from Michigan.

"The presence of women in Congress and all other legislative bodies could not fail to be of excellent effect. Such scenes as disgraced the closing hours of the last Congress would not have been possible had there been honorable women among the members of both houses. The objectionable female lobbyist would disappear were there dignified women on the committees to which they now appeal."

LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE.

"The women would have more of the fun if they went to Congress, but 'let come what may,' they are going there, and before long. Some of us who believe in making the most of everything good, believe in it, too, and say 'speed the day.'"

MARY FAIRBROTHER,

Editor Woman's Weekly and Woman Suffragist, from Nebraska.

"No one can predict the result until the experiment be tried."

"Justice demands the trial, and abstract justice can safely trust the consequences."

MRS. LOUISA SOUTHWORTH,
Woman Suffragist, from Ohio.

"If women went to Congress, among the results would be better English, better manners and better morals displayed by that body." Yours truly,

MARGHERITA ARLINA HAMM.

"When men and women work together as servants of the people (not as spoils seekers and tools of corporations,) it will have a good effect upon both, making men purer and women stronger. It would give us more just legislation and a nobler commonwealth."

FRANCES ELDREDGE RUSSELL.

"Since men and women, working together harmoniously in the home and other relations of life, secure the best results for humanity, it is reasonable to suppose that when working upon a footing of equality and freedom, similar results would follow in that larger home—the state. Women might make mistakes. Men do; but their combined wisdom would reduce them to a minimum."

ZERELDA G. WALLACE.

Assuming that this implies woman suffrage, every child in the country

would have a good common school education and thus be qualified to be a citizen of the United States and of the state in which he or she lived.

The liquor traffic would be abolished by the national Constitution properly amended and enforced by appropriate legislation.

The American home and the American home market would be protected and preserved.

Congress would become a genuine good government club, and the problem of the ventilation of the hall of the House of Representatives would be solved without expense to the country by the exclusion of the use of tobacco in all its forms.

Things generally would be about as they now are, only cleaner and better.

HENRY W. BLAIR.

Ex-U. S. Senator from New Hampshire.

"In my judgment, the result would, viewed from every possible standpoint, be beneficial in all respects. The public morals of Congress would be improved, its legislation would be elevated and liberalized in tone and character, the rights of one-half of those comprising the citizenship of our country and now unfortunately and unjustly deprived of all voice in making both legislators and laws, would be better protected than they now are and an act of long-delayed justice would be done to this disfranchised class of our fellow citizens."

JOHN H. MITCHELL,

U. S. Senator from Oregon.

"The question involves a groundless speculation. The women of this country, as a mass, do not desire to become members of Congress; with few exceptions, they do not even desire to vote, nor to perform military service—these two public duties naturally being attached to each other. But if such conditions were changed; if, with the elective franchise, representative duties were imposed upon women, from my experience in legislature I should say the result would be the deterioration of Congress, and the moral degradation of such of the gentler sex as become members."

THOMAS DUN ENGLISH,

Member of Congress from New Jersey, and author of "Ben Bolt."

"Women do not need to go to Congress to have their rights protected. I cannot imagine anything that would be more injurious, more detrimental to the moral influence and solid status of woman than for her to descend from her exalted place in the esteem of the best manhood and the most devoted and enlightened sentiment of all ages unto the low and demoralizing plane of politics."

PATRICK WALSH,

United States Senator from Georgia.

"I do not know but a Congress made up solely of women would be an improvement, but do not think one composed of both sexes a thing to be desired."

Respectfully,

MICHAEL D. HARTER,

Ex-Congressman from Ohio.

"I do not believe that it would have any appreciable influence on the trend of legislation if a few women were interspersed among a much larger number of men. I would not attempt to say what the effect would be if they were in the majority."

ISIDOR STRAUS,

Member of Congress from New York.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.