

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The meeting of the Utah Woman Suffrage Association at the Assembly Hall on Thursday, April 11, was well attended, and the proceedings were highly interesting. In the absence of the President, Mrs. Margaret T. Caine, who was unable to attend, Mrs. Lydia D. Alder presided, and performed the duty ably and with becoming dignity. A number of prominent ladies occupied the stand.

After the preliminary exercises, including prayer by the Chaplain, Mrs. Sarah M. Kimball, the minutes of the preceding meeting and the names of the members were read by the Secretary, Miss Cornelia D. Clayton, and some amendments to the by-laws and other executive business were submitted and voted upon. The meeting was then addressed by

MRS. ZINA D. H. YOUNG,

who deplored the injustice of depriving the women of Utah of the right of suffrage which they had exercised for many years without abusing it. The mothers of the United States had always been found side by side with the men in their battles for independence, justice and right. Who implanted within the breast of her children the desire for a great and free government? The mother. We look for the great government of the United States to again confer upon us the God-given right of suffrage, because by and with it we will be enabled to do vast good to the world. For this we expect to contend; we expect to reach out our hands to the women of America, and say we are one with you in this grand struggle.

MRS. IDA F. GIBBS

said, in substance:

I have always been an advocate of woman suffrage, which I consider a God-given right. Taxation and representation should always go together. The rights of women are eternally paramount with those of men. I heard a young lady not long ago say she would attend our meetings if they were not so dry and uninteresting. She is a poor woman who will villify her own sex. She referred to the great and glorious labors of the leading suffragists of America. At one time in the world's history women were merely slaves, but gradually they are gaining their way, and each year sees an increased number espouse the cause of suffrage, which ere long shall triumph. They talk about the patience of men. Why, one day's experience of the average man with the duties of a wife with a growing family would drive him into a lunatic asylum. The more we do for ourselves, the more will the opposite sex respect us. I have heard it said that woman was too good and pure to enter politics; that she would rapidly be besmeared. I do not think so. Politics cannot degrade woman, but woman can elevate and purify politics. There is everything to gain and nothing to lose in the cause in which we are engaged. I

do not believe that it is necessary for a woman to neglect her household because she believes in woman suffrage. The question of woman suffrage does not hinge upon the query as to whether the majority of women want it or not. The question simply is, whether the right to vote is useful or beneficial. If it is so to man, it certainly should be to women.

The next speaker called on by the president was

BISHOP O. F. WHITNEY,

who said: I have consented to appear here today with considerable reluctance. It was not because I was unwilling to add my mite to a worthy cause, but because I feel plainly my inefficiency to speak in such a cause. It is one to which I have given but little thought and attention. If I am thankful for one thing, it is that I was born with a heart to a great extent free from bigotry, and I never could see why one portion of the human race should be denied the right of suffrage. I never could see those differences which some claim should debar woman from those rights—the rights which she justly claims. Woman is the other half of man. He is not complete without her, and they should go hand in hand in every effort—every rightful cause. I have always recognized woman's claim as a just one, and therefore did not feel called upon to champion her cause.

Woman is the gateway by which we enter this world, the same as Christ is to the world beyond. We cannot afford to ignore her who is the symbol of our mother earth and of the Church of God; and as we believe in the triumph of the Church of God we must believe in the triumph of woman. She always has and does now typify the work and power of God. The woman's movement has come to stay. I do not believe in the advancement of man and the degradation of women. We cannot separate man and woman. She is not to be idolized as a deity, nor treated as a slave. It would seem at times as though men in this age were endeavoring to make amends for the shortcomings of their ancestors. If man is king, woman is queen. To idolize her as some do, however, is but the other extreme of the treatment received by her in days past. Why is it that we cannot feel that such rights as we desire should be extended to others? The Puritans rebelled against despotism and fought for their own rights in Britain, and yet they came here and established a religious despotism.

I marvel today that poets sing of the liberation of the negro, and yet these great champions of liberty seem to be unable to notice the outrages that have been perpetrated in Utah. Women whose names are written high on the scrolls of fame, who have sung for the rights of the black man, have come here and yet gone away and slandered the women and the men of Utah. He deplored this and hoped for the time when justice should be done to all of both sexes here and elsewhere.

An excellent speech was then made by the Delegate to the National Suffrage Convention at Washington, D. C.,

MRS. EMILY S. RICHARDS.

Many people suppose that the idea of woman suffrage was inaugurated by a few strong-minded women who were anxious to vote. This is wrong. Behind it all is the elevation of woman, the obtaining of the political and other rights which to her belong. We believe that its influence will be all important; we believe that it is due to woman that she secure to herself all her social rights and privileges. Mrs. Richards quoted quite extensively from works on woman suffrage, showing the objects that animated the first movers in the matter. The women of today can hardly realize the changes that have been made within a few years. Women are capable of filling all such light callings as printers, reporters, editors, photographers, musicians, etc. During the last campaign women reporters did brighter and better work than the men, and this without any resort to strong drink to keep them going. The advancement that has been made in the condition of women during the past few years has been the result of the faithful and arduous labors of a few noble members of our sex, who were not afraid to face obstacles that would have probably deterred many from attempting to do what they have accomplished. Then, again, woman has a big work in the temperance cause, and in this she can do greater and better work with the ballot than without it. She then reviewed the good that had been accomplished by the National Woman's Suffrage Association. While the general work has been going on Utah has not been neglected. Several of the members of the National Woman's Suffrage Association have appeared before the Congressional committees and protested eloquently against the deprivation of the women of Utah of the right of suffrage.

A well written address was then delivered by

DR. MATTIE P. RUGHES.

The chief points made were that during the last thirty years a great deal has been accomplished. Woman has at last obtained from man her much deserved liberty. Once, to be born a female was to become a slave; now in the most intelligent and advanced circles woman has become the peer of man. There is much, however, yet to be done before woman can enjoy perfect equality. Having once enjoyed the franchise, and having it taken from us without cause, is one reason why the women are so eager to again obtain it. Sex should not debar any one from a public office. Each man or woman should have the right to be the equal of each other, if they can. Women should not have more rights before the law than man, but all we ask is an equal political standing with the other sex. She inveighed strongly against the habit