

binning every characteristic that is beautiful and delightful. She is beautiful, winsome in her manner, displaying those qualities of mind and heart which should win everyone. Mrs. Palmer, our resident, in her visit abroad last summer, by her personal acquaintance has been able to interest some of the noblest men and women of Europe in the Fair. In England, the Princess Christian, a lady of great ability and daughter of Queen Victoria, is head of the World's Fair commission board of women. In France, Madam Carnot and others of prominence are greatly interested in the women's department of the fair. The French nation has appointed a commission of women and has appropriated a sum of money to pay all the expenses attendant upon their exhibits. Germany, Russia, Scandinavia, and in fact most of the European countries have appointed commissions of women also. Mexico and most of the great advanced South American States have appointed woman commissions also. Last summer a lady from China went to India, empowered to confer with a princess of that country, a woman of most humane disposition, who has taken a great interest in the poor child widows of that land, providing them with schools, homes, etc. This princess we hope will be able to induce the government of India to appoint a commission of women for the World's Fair; a most unheard of thing, for women are looked upon as little better than nothing there.

We have a woman's building at the fair, which was given us by the gentlemen. It is most beautifully located, and I want you to remember that this building is yours, women of Utah; it belongs to all the women of the world. As I said, it is most beautifully located, commanding a fine view of the grounds. At the right is the great horticultural building, at the left the State building of Illinois, while in front stretches out a noble view of the best buildings of the fair. On the roof of this structure is a garden, with fountains, where the weary visitor may sit and rest in quietness and view the magnificent scene. From the lower floor will be steps leading down to the lagoon, where launches, etc., will convey visitors to other parts of the grounds; or if they prefer land transportation, an electric road will furnish rapid transit.

On the lower floor of this building we intend to display all the benevolences of women. We shall have offices, headquarters, reading and writing rooms, etc.; also a large assembly room for women and organizations of women to assemble to discuss organizations, or listen to lectures. We shall have on this floor a library with books written only by women, and they have written some very good ones. We shall have also a model hospital, with trained nurses, physicians, etc. We shall have a model kitchen, with all modern labor saving machinery useful in such a place; here distinguished teachers will give lessons in the best methods of obtaining the most nutriment with the least possible expense. We shall also have a colonial exhibit, which will show you the methods of life and thoughts of the

people in the early part of the history of our country. We shall have an exhibit showing the advance of women. We expect to show that women have always been a great factor, though unsuspected, in the history of the world. For cycles and ages great planetary systems rolled through space, without clash and noise, luminous bodies came and went, and great comets would terrify at times with their peculiar flights. For ages no one suspected the great laws which held them in space and told them when to come and when to return. But after a series of cycles and ages, men discovered that God was back of all this, that He had originated the plan and the purpose and the law by which all these were governed, and that even the flying comet was subject to His own law. So in the dominion of men. We intend to show that there has been a quiet, but irresistible force governing the decrees of men, and softening their harsh features. This force has been women.

Prof. Putnam, of Yale College, and head of the bureau of ethnology, has had in Mexico quite a number of scientists and has been making researches in regard to the habits and manner of life of pre-historic man. We expect to show you some very great things from his investigations. He has already found in that country many of the utensils, etc., and even some of the remains of this people themselves, wrapped in the mummy hands in which their bodies were buried. Professor Putnam tells us that the condition of women at the earliest time was pitiable indeed; that she was pursued as you have seen the hawk pursue the gentle dove; that she was captured and slain, or forced to submit to terrible indignities. Later on, her faith and her intelligence and her gentle influence made for her a better place in the economy of the times, and she became the home-maker. In those early days the women did all the work, while the men followed the chase, or lolled in indolent ease. And a curious fact has been developed by these excavations; it has been discovered that in those days the men wore all the jewelry, the bracelets and the false hair and other things now usually assumed by the women.

It is an astounding reflection that the women were the first inventors; they manufactured the household utensils from various materials, even using molded clay and baking it in the sun. They were the first that took the coarse vegetable fiber and twisted it carefully for their clothes, or from the wool and hair of animals and the down of birds made warm fabrics. They were the first basket makers, and some of those early baskets have never been surpassed for beauty and durability. They were also the first dyers, dying their articles with juices of plants.

I have endeavored to give you some idea of what the women of the world have done, and are doing.

The board of lady managers has also taken another step. At first no provision was made for the very ones we love the best—nothing had been done for the children. The children should have a building, and the lady managers have decided to put up a building for them. It will cost \$20,000, and it

will take another \$20,000 to run it. This we expect to erect, and we want the young ladies to give entertainments, concerts, etc., and raise the money to carry on this building. Here mothers can bring their babies and put them in the care of competent nurses, while they go and enjoy the Fair. We shall check the babies, just as you would check baggage, and you can go away with your check, and know that the little ones will be safe.

Then we intend to have a kindergarten, and we shall also have a room where your children will be instructed in regard to the peoples of various lands, their habits, modes of life and peculiarities of dress; and competent ladies will take these children in charge. It is a wish very near the heart of the board of lady managers, that as many women as possible may enjoy this occasion, and have the benefit of the growth and culture attendant upon a visit to the Fair. Consequently, an association of the board of lady managers is endeavoring to construct a number of dormitories, in which women may take lodgings with perfectly respectable surroundings, at the slight cost of probably 35c. a day. We want to make it possible for every woman that can leave home, to come. We do not wish any money consideration to hinder them. To help them to attend we shall have five dormitories, capable of accommodating one thousand people each. There will also be appointed another corps of lady managers.

There are also 350,000 teachers in the United States, and if anyone ought to have the advantage of this growth and culture, it is the teacher, who cares for our children, who instructs them, and shows them the way of life. We must broaden and ennoble their lives. We have been working and laboring with the boards of education in Chicago, and they have almost promised to grant us the use of twenty of their largest and most beautiful school houses, near the fair, with fifteen rooms each, of thirty by sixty feet; these rooms we intend to fit up as dormitories for visiting teachers, where the teachers can have a cheap but respectable lodging under the care of the lady managers. All these things are done to make it possible for you to come.

Men and women of Utah, you have a glorious heritage. You breathe a higher and purer air than most of your brethren; your eyes constantly rest upon one of the most glorious landscapes with which God has ever blessed the vision of man; your soil yields most abundant growth; you are environed by mountains with hearts of gold, and veins of silver, and sinews of iron; you have magnificent resources. It remains for you to take advantage of this opportunity to show to the world the wealth and the grandeur that God has given you. You must unite yourselves together; there must be no political parties; there must be no sectarian division; you must be brethren and sisters. And, sisters of Utah, you must work for your own land; you must bring to the great fair your products and your glorious things.

You have a most beautiful site at the Fair. You have as large an amount of space as Montana, Nevada and Idaho. And the day set apart for your cele-