

of women from her city went to this law making body and asked them to pass a law against wife-beating husbands and for the protection of abandoned children at least up to the number of years that the lobsters were long. But they were given the privilege of withdrawing. That was a right that had never been taken from women. All that was in Boston, the Athens of America and the home of the æsthetic and refined John L. Sullivan. A wife beater was simply sent to the "Island" in her town, where the gentle breezes of the Atlantic could fan his seared brow, while the wife had to do the work. This same legislature passed a law for the protection of milk cans, but none for poor woman. The penalty for wife beating and moving milk cans in her state was just the same. (Laughter and applause.) It took the women of Massachusetts three years to get a law passed permitting a wife to own the clothes she wore. Prior to that they had been walking about with the apparel of their husbands on. (Laughter.) Then it took ten years to get a law passed permitting widows to be buried when they died. (Laughter.) During these years, those sombre clad creatures couldn't even die, because there was no place to put their bodies in. (Laughter.) You know the law of most of the states simply permits widows the use of cemeteries during their lifetime; and who ever heard of a widow who had any use for such a place while alive. (Great laughter.) And all this trouble in the legislative halls of Boston, from the ceiling of which hung that big codfish, while the little stuffed cod flanes quarreled and wriggled about below. (Laughter.) The speaker closed by saying that she wanted the ballot because she was a human being, and under the Constitution of our country all human beings had the right of life, liberty and happiness.

At 10:30 the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday, to meet in the Assembly hall.

The meeting Tuesday was called to order at 10:15 by President Anthony, and prayer was offered by Mrs. Elmina S. Taylor, after which the roll of states and counties was called by Mr. E. B. Wells, president of the Territorial organization. Several of the states were represented and most of the counties had delegates in attendance.

Dr. Ferguson, president of the Salt Lake county organization, reported that that county had a corps of good workers, a paid-up membership of 130, and a balance in the treasury. The speaker had been converted to the gospel of equal suffrage by Susan B. Anthony in New York 35 years ago. (Applause.) When she first came to America, she found that the national emblem of liberty was woman. She expected in view of this that liberty was universal. But in this she was very much mistaken for she soon discovered that liberty was only a myth; that the lips of woman were sealed and that her tongue was dumb. When she first heard Miss Anthony she received one of those visions, so eloquently described by Miss Shaw at the Theater on Sunday night last. In that vision she saw, far in the distance, it was true, but she saw it nevertheless

and then and there beheld woman, redeemed, elevated and enfranchised. She had not been disobedient to that heavenly vision and now it was being fulfilled. For seventeen years she worked for the enfranchisement of her sex before coming to Utah. The speaker interestingly related some of her experiences at this point. In the Constitutional Convention she had plied the misguided men who had fought against the inevitable. Utah had a cosmopolitan population comprising the best elements of people who would appreciate the boon that had been conferred upon them.

Mrs. Emma McVicker said she had voted twice in this Territory and although nature celebrated one of those occasions by an earthquake (Laughter) still she liked it very much and while she had not been prominently identified with the suffrage movement heretofore she wanted to be hereafter. (Applause.) If women had been on the board of control of the joint city and county building there would have been less of scandal over furniture and other contracts. (Applause.) A Salt Lake councilman recently said that the more saloons the city had the better. No woman would make such a statement. (Applause.)

Mrs. Hilliard, of Weber, said their county organization had an enrolled membership of 250, and a paid up one of 150. Tomorrow they would receive one do honor to Miss Anthony and Mrs. Shaw.

Mrs. A. J. Pardeu said she was greatly pleased to learn from the newspapers that a woman's Bible was shortly to be issued from the press. One of the great impediments of equal suffrage was the heretofore almost universal sentiment the Bible was opposed to the independent action of woman. The words of Paul with reference to keeping silence in the Church applied to the women of that age only on account of some impropriety that they had been guilty of. She then paid her respects, poetically, to the "Hero Roberts," as she termed the gentleman from Davis, and quoted lines from Emerson in favor of woman in governmental affairs as Roberts did from Tennyson against such a condition. (Applause.)

Mrs. Clark, of Davis county, said that Utah had established a beacon-light of liberty in the mountains by granting suffrage to all her people.

Dr. Mattie Hughes Cannon said it had at last become popular to speak in behalf of woman suffrage. It had not always been so. She desired to say something concerning the physical emancipation of women which she thought was also a very important question for the human family to consider. The physical development of woman would in no way make her masculine.

Emily S. Richards, vice president of the Territorial organization said she had never stumped the Territory and never expected to but (glancing at the gallery) if she had known there would be so many vacant seats she would have stumped the city last night. (Applause.)

Miss Anthony—Why, this is a magnificent audience. We don't often have so large a one. This is an immense building and this is morning,

too. The women are home washing dishes.

A voice in the audience—There were 500 hundred women who went to the joint city and county building this morning expecting the meeting to be held there.

Mrs. Richards—I knew there was something the matter, because I know our Utah women. The speaker then took the position that while woman was man's helpmeet, she was also his equal. In this Territory they had been pioneers with men and shared the trials with them. When they marched side by side with them in drawing handcarts across the plains they were in no way their inferiors but in all respects their equals. The women of Utah, instead of exhorting Roberts, should be grateful to him, as his opposition brought out all the able speeches in answer to him, besides finding just how many men favored the emancipation of women.

Mrs. Electa Bullock of Provo, in a brief speech, amused her hearers very much and paid a high compliment to the delegates from Utah county to the late Constitutional convention for standing together as a unit for equal suffrage.

Miss Anthony said that there was no doubt but that the people of Utah would at the polls next fall ratify what the Constitutional Convention had done for woman. Neither was there any doubt as to the admission of the Territory into the Union as a State, for President Cleveland would surely issue his proclamation to that effect. That being true Utah was as near a state as to practically be one. And the most thankful thing of all was the fact that all of her population would be fully enfranchised (applause.) The men of today had not sufficiently studied the rise and fall of political parties. They were ignorant on many vital governmental questions. But woman would help him to a proper understanding of them (applause.) It would be her high prerogative in life to increase and elevate the standard of intelligence in the world. Utah would do her part well in this respect, as she had always done.

For twenty years she had been one of the best represented of the states in the national organization, and from the first had run a tilt with New York. It was just twenty-four years today that herself and Elizabeth Cady Stanton first visited Utah. In November next that venerable emancipator of her sex would be eighty years of age, and it was the intention to celebrate her birthday in the most extensive manner possible. A great celebration would be held in New York, and simultaneously the same occasion would be observed in the different states of the Union, and it was safe to say that Utah would not be behind. The Metropolitan Theater in New York had already been engaged and prominent woman suffragists would speak.

The program included speaking by the first lady who ever studied medicine in America, the first licensed lady preacher, the first lady lawyer, the first type setter, the first stenographer, the first lady newspaper reporter, etc. The speaker here said she wanted to hear from the mothers in Israel in Utah on that occasion and she knew what they would hear would make them rejoice. (Applause.)