

Fifteen ladies of Lombard, Ill., went to the polls and voted on Monday, January 13th, under the law which says that "citizens" can vote, without specifying sex. The leader of the women was Miss Ellen A. Martin, of the firm of Perry & Martin, attorneys and counselors at law, Chicago. When Miss Martin demanded to be allowed to cast her vote, the judge expostulated with the lady and delicately intimated that she was not entitled to deposit a ballot. She asked if she was not a citizen. Judge Marquardt replied that she was in the sense that she made her home in Lombard, but not in the sense that she had the right to vote. Miss Martin then read section six of the charter election laws of 1869, wherein it is set forth that: "All citizens of the state of Illinois above the age of twenty-one, actually residents of the town of Lombard for ninety days before an election for municipal officers, shall have a right to vote at such election."

"Now," asked the petitioner, "don't I live here?"

"You do," was the affirmative male chorus.

"And am I not over twenty-one?" The judges had to admit that she was.

"Then I invoke the majesty of the law and demand that my vote be recorded," said Miss Martin. After the formality of challenging her vote was gone through with, Miss Martin swore her own vote in and departed. In the afternoon fourteen other women voted. The report says:

And so they voted, and then the judges closed the polling place and put up the shutters and went off to the corner grocery to lay the whole matter before the "judge," who derided them and called them a pack of old women, and asseverated that they knew less about elections than his pointer dog. But the votes went, all the same, and those judges counted those fifteen votes for the candidates for whom they were cast, and there were more votes cast than were registered, and the lucky candidates were happy and became converts to the cause of woman suffrage. The names of the women who voted are as follows: They were Miss Ellen A. Martin, Miss Margaret Towne, Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. C. B. Vance, Mrs. H. B. Rand, Miss Reade, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. W. R. Plum, Mrs. Isaac Claffin, Mrs. Allie Rand, Mrs. B. P. Reynolds, Mrs. C. L. Towne, Mrs. H. W. Plum.

Mrs. Williams is an old lady of seventy-five and all are over twenty-one.

#### GREETINGS FROM ENGLAND.

The following address, handsomely framed, was sent from England to the recent convention of the National-American W. S. A., at Washington, and, after some hesitation, was allowed to pass free of duty at the custom house:

*To the Woman's Suffrage Convention, Washington, U. S. A.:*

We, the executive committee of the woman's franchise league, offer you our heartiest greeting on the important occasion of your convention. We beg to assure you of our warm and friendly sympathy with the great objects you are met together to promote, and to testify our belief that the woman's cause is the cause of peace, of justice, of temperance, of purity, and of the sisterhood and brotherhood of humanity all over the world.

Although we, who now address you, are old workers in this cause, the woman's franchise league is a new association, and we venture to call your attention to the fact that we have made a fresh departure in English politics, trusting that, as this new departure is on the lines already established in one state of your great republic, you may feel a special interest in its successful issue. The suffrage societies in Great Britain have hitherto confined their efforts to the claim for direct parliamentary representation, and the programme of our league is the first instance of a demand for that perfect justice which is implied in absolute equality in all civil and political relations of men and women. We are asking, in fact, for what you have already gloriously obtained in the brilliant success of Wyoming.

Friends and sisters! With heartfelt thankfulness and sympathy we congratulate you on your great victory, and on the noble example you have given to the world of a state governed equally by men and women with the happiest and most satisfactory results. Nothing can deprive you of the proud pre-eminence you have attained in being the first nation to recognize the equal rights and duties of our sex. We rejoice in the privilege accorded to you and gratefully acknowledge the service America has rendered to civilization and morality by this re-assertion, on behalf of women, of the principles of the declaration of independence. In laying before your convention this brief expression of our good will, we are happy to tell you that your own distinguished and much-loved countrywoman and president—loved and appreciated here as well as in America—Mrs. Cady Stanton, is associated with us, and her daughter is a member of our executive committee.

In the earnest hope that American and English women may always be found working heart to heart and hand to hand in maintaining a cordial understanding never to be broken between your country and ours, we remain,

Yours in full hope and faith in the future, and in honest friendship,

URSULA M. BRIGHT,  
GERTRUDE, COUNTESS SCHAACK.

Signed by order of the executive committee of the woman's franchise league.  
January 7th, 1891.

Mrs. Alexander Bremer, one of the deputy factory inspectors of New York, who knows as much about machinery, elevators and ventilating shafts,

heating and plumbing apparatus and sanitary improvements as any man on the force, recently addressed the Massachusetts labor committee on the question of appointing women as inspectors of factories and workshops. She outlined some of the evils she had encountered. Inadequate sanitary arrangements, indecent pictures, and lack of mechanical safeguards, were some of the things remedied. Women are willing to talk to her as they could not to men inspectors, and when they dared not, under the lynx eyes of their foreman, present their grievances, they came to her home in the evening to tell her of wrongs that needed righting. The committee on labor has reported a bill authorizing the governor to increase the number of members of the inspection department of the district police force by the appointment of two women inspectors, at an annual salary of \$1,000 each. The bill should pass. Mrs. Bremer also conferred with the committee on public health with reference to the sanitary evils of the "sweat shops."

Miss Antoinette Knaggs, a young woman with a good collegiate education, owns and manages a farm of 200 acres in Ohio. She says she made money last year and expects to make more this year. "I have tried various ways of farming," she says, "but find I get along best when I manage my farm myself. I tried employing a manager, but found he managed chiefly for himself. Then I sublet to tenants, and they used up my stock and implements, and the returns were unsatisfactory. So I have taken the management into my own hands, planting such crops as I think best, and I find that I am a very good farmer, if I do say it myself."

A young attaché of one of the foreign legations in Washington created consternation in the official society circles by taking to a reception at the White House the daughter of an avenue tradesman. When he presented her at a "breakfast," given to the diplomatic corps by the secretary of state at his residence, it almost created a riot among that punctilious set and was apologized for by the members of the corps. She was young, beautiful, accomplished, but these virtues counted for nothing when it was known she was only the daughter of a tradesman.—*Midland Mechanic.*

The wise Quaker wrote, says George Jacob Holyoake: expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show or any good thing I can do to any fellow human being, let me do it now, Let me not deter or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again. Let this be my epitaph:

What I spent, I had;  
What I saved, I left behind;  
What I gave away I took with me.

Miss Kate Field has been examining some statistics furnished her by the Chicago board of pharmacy, and finds that American women spend sixty-two million dollars a year for cosmetics, most of which are made of zinc oxide, mercury, and other poisons. This leads her to ask this pertinent question: "How can women, vain enough to paint and dye their hair, bring forth children stalwart enough to resist temptations that lead to all manner of vice?"

The first woman in the state of California to take advantage of the new law passed by the last legislature allowing women to act as notaries public has filed her official bond in the clerk's office of Marin county. That lady is Miss L. E. McElnoy, niece of Warden Hale, of San Quentin. Miss McElnoy's commission dates from April 6th. Her office will be located at San Quentin, where she intends to do business.

Mlle. Louise Gautier, a young French girl who was born deaf and dumb, has lately passed the examination at L'Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, with high honors, and received not only her diploma but appointment as teacher. She has been taught to read the lips and to speak by the Grosselet system.

In the art club of Rochester, N. Y., women fill several important offices. Emma E. Lambert was recently elected president and Ada H. Kent, secretary. The vice president and treasurer, as well as the trustees, are men.

Mrs. C. W. Haney, of Belfast, Me., is proprietor and manager of a large business house, dealing in men's clothing and finishing goods.