WOMEN SEEK SUFFRAGE

SPEECHES MADE IN ITS BEHALF TODAY.

In the marble room of the Senate, from 10:30 o'clock this morning until they were told to go by the clerk, there was a large number of women suffragists bombarding Senators Clay of Georgia, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, with arguments in favor of disfranchising women for the House of Representatives.

When it came time for the room to be cleared it took Col. Raines and his assistants but a minute to do it, but the chattering news would be heard in the Senate chamber across the hall. It was the most interesting debate that never had an audience.

Senators ruined.

The argument of the Senators was that to give the vote to men who had ruled the country for years and would continue to rule on the question of the best representation of the people. The women who had voted were not given the opportunity to express their opinions and would have carried that point, instead of having their suffrage limited to school questions.

Mr. Alexander felt he would be willing to give the ballot to low class of immigrants who come to this country. He repeated the argument of the male immigrants is largely dominated by the saloon and brothel influence, and the vote of the men who would counteract the vote of this class in the election. He believed that in states where women suffrage is universal the percentage of women convicts is very low. He said that in the state of Illinois where women suffrage is now in force, there were not been any carried in the penitentiary. He contended that the vote of the women would largely be against corruption and immorality in the states.

Mrs. Mrs. Alexander.

Mrs. Isabella Bellard.

Mrs. Isabella Ballard of New York said, among many other things:

"In tones of appeal and in tones of warning, they would repeat the awful power of taxation without representation is tyranny.

"Others who spoke were Dr. Shaw, Mrs. Delva Lockwood of this city, Mrs. Fanny Fernold of Maine, Miss Anna Miller of New York, Mrs. Elf S. Stewart of Illinois and Col. Ides in Hartford, New York.

"Of the speakers, those referred to the fact that they were not represented in the House of Representatives and that their taxes help to pay the salaries of the senators and representative in the House of Representatives."

"It seems ungracious to mention it," said one woman antagonistically, "but the representation is tyrannical and the women of the country are suffering because of it."

"We will never give up," said Mrs. Clay as if to assure the speaker that she was not over-taxed, "we promise to bring it to a conclusion."

"Before the Judiciary Committee.

In the room of the Senate, there were given an opportunity to present their case also to the House judiciary committee, women who had been here before with Chairman Jenkins of the House committee and was in charge of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio. The speaker who was here before to the House judiciary committee was Miss Emma Gillette of Washington, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, Mrs. Richard W. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts; Senator Owen, of Connecticut; of Kentucky; Mrs. Porter, of Pennslyvania, and Miss Kate Gordon of Louisiana.

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Present Arguments Before Senate and House Committees.

From the Tribune Bureau.

Washington, March 1—Sufragettes invaded a Capitol lobby yesterday when they went to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and flooded the ears of Senators Clay and Johnson with the arguments why women should vote. They argued why negroes were given the ballot and women were not. They enjoyed the two Senators, and then overcame them with logic, and during the whole proceeding in the two Senators, they made no word. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, summed up the argument in a strong speech, during which he said he believed in woman suffrage for the women of the labor in the homes, and that he loved the "cause" for the enemies it had made, the mace-keepers and the ballot, and for the national life.

The address of Senator Owen was frequently interrupted with applause. He said a glowing tribute to womanhood around the country. He claimed that the salon elec- torate in Oklahoma had defeated the universal suf- frage proposition, and said that if women had ques- tioned the right of women to cast a vote, the election would have carried that point, instead of having their suffrage limited to school questions.

Mr. Alexander, who was the last to speak, described the vote of the male immigrants is largely dominated by the saloon and brothel influence, and the vote of the men who would counteract the vote of this class in the election. He believed that in states where women suffrage is universal the percentage of women convicts is very low. He said that in the state of Illinois where women suffrage is now in force, there were not been any carried in the penitentiary. He contended that the vote of the women would largely be against corruption and immorality in the states.

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It would confuse politics, she says.

Mrs. William J. Bryan also believes in political suffrage. She determined on this plan. One of the women in Miss Dolly Curtis, of Pennsylvania, has handled all her brother's correspondence for many years, and is the one who is distinguished for her political work. Miss Curtis has been a very successful political worker. Her father is a prominent politician and others have lectured to her, but her reply always has been the same. "I am against it," she said, and Miss Curtis promptly answered, "I am against it because I think it would make politics more confusing."

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