

proportion of such revolting outrages against the laws of nature and our common humanity.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS OF US.

From the Odd Fellow, Boonsboro, Md.

"THE REVOLUTION" is handsomely printed, edited with genuine female spice, and of course, goes heavily for female suffrage, and the rights of womankind generally. It has a big job on hand, but the proprietresses seem to go at it with a will. Of course we wish them success in their enterprise and shall be glad to receive "THE REVOLUTION" regularly.

We need something more than good wishes. We ask a little "male spice" from all the "odd fellows" in the land.

Woman has indeed a "big job" on hand to overcome not only the ordinary obstacles in life common to all, but the artificial ones that the usurper man has put in her way. Help us to pull down these barriers in the state, the church and the home, that woman may stand on an even platform with man.

From the Brooklyn Evening Post.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—So thinks Mrs. Anthony, and everyone of our male readers who possess common sense. We have been favored with a copy of "THE REVOLUTION," and we must give Mrs. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, not forgetting Parker Pillsbury, and the celebrated G. F. Train, credit for issuing a paper editorially and typographically the smartest and neatest sheet we have seen for a long time. They seem fully determined that the handsomest and smartest women and men shall rule this country. If man is the Lord of creation, woman is the Queen, and rules the Lord, generally speaking, with a despotic power. Let our females rule the house, train up the young in the way they should go; and in this sphere they will have more influence, than by brawling at elections or serving as members of Congress.

What a feeble folk these "handsome" lords must be, if, with the purse and ballot in pocket, the reins of government in hand, the army and navy behind their back, they are still ruled with "despotic power" by women. Now we submit it to the judgment of a "candid world" if such men have the strength to brawl at elections, or make laws in Congress for thirty millions of educated people.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Express.

"THE REVOLUTION" is smart and peppery, filled with readable articles and goes it strong for woman's rights and George Francis Train for President. It tells also some unpalatable truths. The last number says that Senators Yates of Illinois, and Saulsbury, are confirmed and habitual drunkards, the eddies having recently seen them at Washington. She also advocates an equality of wages whether work is done by men or women, and goes in strong for female compositors to get men's wages. Train has also a letter saying "no English bull ever stopped a Yankee Train," and goes strong for war with England. Speaking of Judge Chase, she says he has "got a heart as cold as a clam." "THE REVOLUTION" is replete with live reading.

No, sir, we have a grander work on hand than making Presidents. We are trying to educate the people into the responsible duties of self-government. If we leave the interests of this republic wholly to the tender mercies of politicians, our nation's decline and death is swift and sure. The women of this nation demand as one of their rights sober men, in high places, and all places, not only in the White House and Congress, in the pulpit and at the family altar, but on our streets and highways, in our steamboats and railroads; for statistics show that more than half the accidents, the pauperism, the diseases, the crimes that make our Eden pandemonium, are the result of this wholesale drunkenness among those who make and lead the public sentiment of the country. If there are no sober men for rulers, then let the Deborahs lead the armies of the Lord to victory and judge the nation with wisdom.

SUFFRAGE IN KANSAS.

The following is only one of many brave voices constantly reaching us from Kansas. The work there is well begun, though a rather Hood-winked correspondent of the Springfield Republican reports otherwise for reasons best known to himself:

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Feb. 26, 1838.

DEAR MISS ANTHONY: The watchword of Kansas women is "onward." Revolutions do not go backward, and we know no such word as *fall*. Though some of the prominent republicans rejoice that Woman Suffrage did not succeed at the November election, we are not in the least discouraged. On the contrary, we are determined to press our cause to the earliest possible success. To accomplish this, one of our best women (Mrs. Helen M. Starrett) has already entered the field to plead the cause of woman. She delivers her first lecture this evening in Topeka. Subject, "Man and Woman." Kansas men, not content with the able arguments and logical reasoning of "imported speakers," have clamored incessantly for home orators, arguments, and eloquence. "Let us hear from the women of Kansas" has been sounded in our ears since the question of Female Suffrage was first agitated; thus actually forcing from the quiet seclusion of home the wives and mothers they would so bravely shield and protect.

To let the Legislature know that we are not dead and buried, our widows petitioned that "Honorable body" for exemption from taxation, urging its injustice without representation. Their petition was referred to a committee of five, a majority reporting against it. The report says, "Taxation without representation is tyranny," rung from Fanenil Hall nearly a century ago; but who in the land then dreamed that the ladies would make the sentiment of those old patriots against the British government applicable to the women, and especially the widows of Kansas? Thus we see that man, although claiming superior reasoning faculties, could not foresee the logical sequence of the sentiments uttered and earnestly urged by himself. The minority of committee also made a report, all of which I inclose.

The brave women of Kansas have nailed their colors to the mast, and may be relied upon as efficient workers till a Revolution shall be seen at every hearthstone, and woman be recognized the equal of man "and nothing less."

Inclosed find \$11.00, for which send six copies of "THE REVOLUTION" to my address.

With kindest regards,

MRS. R. S. TENNEY.

The following is the petition referred to in the foregoing letter, and one other to the same purpose; and also the minority report by the Legislative Committee.

PETITION OF FORTY-FOUR WIDOWS AND SIXTY-TWO CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS, ASKING EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION FOR WIDOWS.

To the Honorable, the Representatives of the people of Kansas, now met in the State Capital, for the purpose of good and just Legislation:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, widows of Lawrence, do hereby respectfully petition you to enact a law that will exempt the widows of the state from taxation.

We appreciate, equally we think with yourselves, the fact that taxation without representation is unjust, oppressive and burdensome; and, gentlemen, we are sure you cannot regard it as just to make widows an excepted class, and impose burdensome taxes on them. Does any one say we are represented? Or are you disposed to set aside the claims of our petition on the theory that in some latent, though undiscovered way we are represented? Then, gentlemen, we do respectfully petition you to enact a law that shall require the payment of the taxes assessed upon us at the hands of our representatives—self-constituted or otherwise—who impose them. Make those who represent us in imposing them, represent us in paying them.

Is it said that, as we are protected by the government and laws, we ought to support them with our means? This is only the old plea for taxation without representation. Obligations and benefits are mutual between the state and citizen. The obligations pay taxes to the government corresponds exactly to the right of representation in the government; and for the benefit of governmental system and social order, we give in return,

equally with other citizens, our moral support, respect and industry.

That you may be made aware that we do not petition you, gentlemen, in a matter of abstract principle merely, we will show you very strikingly that we are heavily enough burdened to warrant us in crying out for the removal of the insupportable load that is laid upon us and our children, and kept on us without our consent and in spite of us.

One of us whose names are appended, has an income of \$900, and her taxes for this year amount to \$736. Another has, for her support, an income of \$200, derived from an insurance policy on the life of her deceased husband. Of this it takes \$99 to pay the taxes on her house and lot. Another is now contemplating the sale of her house and lot, next May, by the sheriff, to pay the taxes, and it is a matter of impossibility for her to effect more by her labor, than a meagre supply of food and clothing for herself and children. Another has just mortgaged her little shed of a house in obtaining a loan to pay the taxes and keep her little home from the fate awaiting the one just mentioned. And these instances only fairly show the average proportion of our taxes to our incomes, and the average stress of difficulties under which we now suffer, because of this burdensome taxation imposed upon us by others—mostly for things in which we take no interest at all.

Gentlemen, surely you will not continue this injustice and oppression, simply because you and your constituents are so much stronger than the widows of the state, who are powerless except in so far as their appeals to your sense of honor and justice affect you.

We believe, gentlemen, you will do yourselves the justice to respond unqualifiedly to these appeals, and we trust that our petition will be granted—like to your credit and our relief.

[Signed by 44 Widows.]

The undersigned fully agree with the sentiment expressed in the petition of the widows of Lawrence, and respectfully unite with them in asking the passage of a law to meet their request.

[Signed by 62 citizens.]

PETITION OF TWENTY-TWO WIDOWS AND 375 CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA, SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS, ASKING EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION FOR WIDOWS.

We, the undersigned citizens, join most earnestly in praying our Senators and Representatives in granting the petition of the widows of Lawrence, to exempt them from taxes. Also the widows of all Kansas.

[Signed by 22 widows and 375 citizens.]

REPORT OF MINORITY OF COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE AND TOPEKA, ASKING EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION OF WIDOWS.

Mr. Green made the following minority report from the Special Committee on petition exempting widows from taxation:

MR. PRESIDENT: A minority of your Special Committee, to whom was referred the petition of forty-four widows of the city of Lawrence, and twenty-two widows of the city of Topeka, indorsed by 400 citizens of the state, praying for the passage of a law exempting the property of all the widows of the state of Kansas from taxation, had the same under consideration, and instruct me to make the following report:

That while we recognize the existence of heavy and burdensome taxes upon the property of the petitioners, yet the passage of any law by the Legislature exempting the property of the widows of the state of Kansas from taxation would, in the opinion of your Committee, be so clearly in conflict with section 1, article 11, of the Constitution of the state, that we are unable to recommend the passage of an act making the discrimination in favor of the widows of the state of Kansas, as desired in the petitions before us; and your Committee recognize the manifest injustice of imposing heavy and burdensome taxes upon any class of persons without their consent, and believing that the widows of the state are entitled to such civil rights as will enable them to protect themselves, their children and their property, and to remove all cause of complaint, and to conform to the principles of free and representative government in accordance with the principles of natural justice, as enunciated by the Fathers, that all good governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, your Committee would recommend that the Constitution of the state of Kansas be so amended as to make no discrimination against persons on account of sex or color.

L. F. GREEN,
W. H. DODGE.

The majority of the Committee reported at