

CONFORMED TO THE RULE.

Members of the Equal Suffrage Society in Short Dresses.

Not a Garment Worn That Sweeps the Floor—Great Enthusiasm Over the Result of the Recent Election in Kansas.

The regular monthly meeting of the Equal Suffrage Society was held in the club room of the Coates house yesterday afternoon. There was a very fair attendance, and the members wore their dresses free and clear of the ground, as per resolution of the society. "The JOURNAL was wrong when in speaking of our last meeting it said that some of the members wore their dresses long," explained one of the members. "Those ladies who were here with long dresses on were visitors, and not members of the society. Every member of the society wears her dress free of the ground. Some of them do not wear their dresses full three inches from the ground, but none of us wear dresses which touch. The new dresses in the East are not being made long now, and we feel a little proud at having been three months in advance of the fashions."

In the absence of the president of the society, Mrs. Kersey Coates, Mrs. S. M. Baker, vice president, presided. The society had quite a little love feast over the results of the Kansas elections. The rejoicing was increased rather than diminished by the defeat of Mrs. Potter in her wild race for mayor of Kansas City, Kas. Mrs. Noble Prentiss addressed the meeting, and reviewed the late Kansas elections. She showed more than usual familiarity with Kansas politics and had evidently carefully digested the returns. She called attention to the fact that the women throughout the state had voted for the best men, and that in almost every town the men who were supported by the women were the winners. She said that the returns showed that 80 per cent of the women, who had voted had cast their votes for winners.

In the discussion which followed the remarks

of Mrs. Prentiss, several members took occasion to say that they were glad that Mrs. Potter had been so badly defeated. One woman said that while she believed in women voting, she did not believe in them running for city offices until the supply of good men available for such offices had been entirely exhausted. In all the allusions to the candidacy of the Kansas City, Kas. woman, there were unconcealed rejoicings over her political downfall. She is not a member of the Equal Suffrage Society, and before the election the Equal Suffrage Society of Kansas City, Kas., voted not to support her.

Mrs. Byron Sherry read a paper which was listened to with great interest even if the sentiments expressed did not suit the bellicose dispositions of some of the members. Mrs. Sherry spoke of the attitude of women in their plea for suffrage. She pointed out that since Frances Willard had come to the front as an advocate of equal suffrage there had been a change in the tone from the old scoldings of Susan B. Anthony. She rejoiced in the change and pointed out that the only way for the women to go about it to gain their end was by making a sensible fight. She said that the right to allow them to vote rested with the men, and that they should look at the situation as a man looks at it and plead their case in the manner best calculated to convince their judges. Her paper was carefully prepared and well delivered.

When it came to the discussion of it, however, several members took occasion to criticize it. They said that they did not think that they should ask for anything, but that it was their right to demand what they wanted.

The society took up the matter of the appointment of a police matron, and appointed a committee consisting of Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Smith to lay the matter before the board of police commissioners.

This committee was instructed to secure the co-operation of other women's organizations in the city, and to also consult with such organizations with reference to the formation of a federation to advance such matters as may be of general interest to women.