

is the home and the home is the city, and whatever affects one affects the other.

Now, if we deprive the women from all control of the life of the city, do you think the home will be as healthy as it would be if the woman, responsible for the home, should have the power to regulate and control conditions affecting her home?

Miss Shaw had some very bitter things to say concerning the liquor traffic, claiming that on each New Year the Government of the United States, like another minotaur in the modern labyrinth of saloons, called upon the mothers of the country to provide 100,000 more children to supply the places in the saloons made vacant by the ruin of another 100,000 in the year past.

Now, gentlemen, said Miss Shaw, I want to say one thing in closing. You say you are protected in the past. We have never been protected. Conditions in these United States exist such as characterize the power to 2000 women were murdered by men, and of these a large majority by their husbands. Now, then, I claim that it is a very good and exceptional man, whose head is clear and whose heart is steady, brutal enough to murder a woman. The men who have been driven to this foul crime are often men who have been made inhuman by the influence of strong drink, and yet women are exposed to this foul crime and they have no power to prevent this offense.

We have never been protected. The home has never been protected. The home is today, it is invaded by disease, by crime, by impurity, and disease and crime and impurity are spread in the home, and the women have no power to protect themselves or to prevent these evils. We have never been protected, and now one of two things is necessary, and that is, we must do what they have done (and have done) that is, protected us, or else untie the hands of the home-makers and let them protect themselves. Either do one thing or the other. That is all we ask, either that you will do what we have done, or that you will give us the power and have the good sense to know that what we have done is not good for man to be alone, and that within the house and without the house, the men and the women will together work for good health, good morals, but under better conditions, and make the whole round world the better home for all its people to dwell in.

Miss Phoebe Cousins, in a short and complimentary Miss Shaw on her ambition to become a policeman, and the congress took a recess till the afternoon.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION. Immense Throngs Inundate the Congress at the Opening Hour. Such large crowds poured in to the afternoon session that even the capacity of the First Congregational Church was taxed to accommodate all the people. It was with great difficulty that Dr. Brown by pleading and expostulating prevented the aisles from being entirely blocked with chairs. As it was the aisles were crowded with women, who were compelled to stand during the whole afternoon's proceedings.

Rev. Mila Upper Maynard, the first speaker, was introduced in a little speech by Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, who was alluded to as one of the sisters who had distinguished herself by her ability. Mrs. Tupper's subject was "The Citizen Maker."

A unique objection to the enlargement of woman's activities has lately been urged, she said. Woman's power, it is urged, is unquestionably vast, but she accomplishes it comparatively little. The more standards of men are not what they should be, yet these men are the sons of women. Laws are unjust, yet the men who make the laws were raised by women. How can the mother sex insist on increased functions when those in which she now has undisturbed and a poor evidence of her ability and success?

As long as woman is irresponsible for the greatest political, industrial and social problems as they arise in governmental affairs, she will not be able to enter seriously upon their study; indeed, any attempt to do so will be entirely fruitless, and she will be unable to take herself seriously when she attempts to study into practical measures.

Her influence is also wasted in the want of political recognition in her dealings with her sons. The child is quick to see that however much the father looks for the highest good in other matters she is left out of consideration when the affairs of Government are discussed. Sentiments which she may express are regarded as visionary and worthless, as well they may be in many cases.

is concerned, was both. The husband owned it all, his and his wife's. The children she wore, the bonnet she donned was his, all his, and there was no way of getting around it.

In conclusion Mrs. Bowles said that she was confident that if the action laws were brought to the notice of the men of California they would undoubtedly be their wiped off the statute-books. She believed that in California the hearts of the men were right to-day.

Mrs. Harland of Los Angeles made the statement that in California community property could not be sold without the consent of the wife, but Miss Shaw informed her that that rule only applied to real estate. If the community property consisted of horses the husband could sell it without the least consultation with his wife.

Mrs. Dr. Kellogg of Oakland said that the men of California were much better than the laws that if every man in the State were to try to live up to the laws they would not stand a year on the statute-books.

There was great applause as Mrs. Cooper introduced the last speaker of the afternoon, Susan B. Anthony, "the woman who has done more for her sex than any other woman. We have left her free to combat the world as she saw it."

Miss Anthony did not state her subject, but at once began to address the congress in a chatty, pleasant way, which made her remarks easy and pleasant hearing. "If I have one thing to say to you," she said, "it is that the men are not what they should be, and that within the house and without the house, the men and the women will together work for good health, good morals, but under better conditions, and make the whole round world the better home for all its people to dwell in."

When the laughter aroused by this sally had subsided, Miss Anthony continued: "I have often said as men would be just for ten minutes as men as they are, they would very soon be blotted out of the statute-book. The question is not one of chivalry, of loyalty or of devotion, it is—Shall a woman's opinion be respected and counted?"

The speaker went on to say what will ensue in States like Colorado when woman is recognized as an equal by the men. "One of the first changes will be that women will be paid equal wages with men for the question underlying all the injustice to women is that of disfranchisement. During the last half century we have gained nearly everything else we wanted, but we have not gained the right to vote but to have the right to have an opinion. From the crowds which have attended this congress it looks as if there were a large number of men who are not speaking in public. The thing that we need now is anything that will tend to give women the ballot."

Miss Anthony described tersely how women had secured the ballot in Colorado by getting all parties to put a suffrage plank in their platforms, so that every newspaper and every politician in the State favored it.

There was no discussion on Miss Anthony's address, as Rev. Anna Shaw was asked to answer a written paper that had just been handed up to the platform. "If women vote, what will be done respecting the degraded and ignorant women who will sell their votes to the bosses?"

Miss Shaw said that question was easily answered. "The only class of women in politics to-day outside Colorado is the degraded class. What we ask now, is to give the other class a chance. Did you ever hear of a degraded class of women asking for the ballot? If one could make certain classes of politicians believe that only degraded women would vote, we should have the ballot in a year. There are 800,000 of these immoral women out of the 15,000,000 of women in this country. If the moral women would vote, we should have the ballot in a year."

Lynch arose from his seat and asked the indulgence of the congress. As a man who hoped to vote for the action laws, he ventured to offer some advice. He suggested that the ladies discuss the methods of gaining their ends with more humility, and they should approach man, rather than upon a demand for what they want and think they should have. Even now, he said, men themselves are not fairly represented at the polls, and he suggested that the ladies consider the proportional system of voting as being of as great value to them.

Rev. Anna Shaw and Dr. C. O. Brown spoke to the idea presented, and then Miss Anthony was introduced by Mrs. Cooper. Miss Anthony believes that women will never be a power in the land until they have the ballot, and that thought was the central one in her words last evening. She spoke of woman's place in the great reform movement of history in the temperance movements and in the church, and she reminded her hearers how degraded woman had been ridiculed and reviled for daring to contend with man, which custom said was not her own. She spoke also of woman's place in politics, and said that legislators will never do anything for a people which does not vote.

She thought that the question of woman's suffrage was a question of the right to be a citizen. Wifehood Precede Citizenship. She said the qualifications for good citizenship were love of country, faith, government, ability to judge of measures and of men. In none of these things is the woman at all deficient, particularly in the last two. Woman has before now shown her love for her country and her faith in its government, and she instanced deeds of women in times of political trouble, which she believed, were equal in every way to the achievements of man. As for woman's ability to judge of men, Miss Shaw left that question to the married men.

Mrs. Cooper then adjourned the congress for the evening.

PHOEBE COUZINS' IDEAS. She Greatly Enjoys the Discussions of the Women in This Congress. There is no more picturesque figure to be seen in the Women's Congress than Miss Phoebe Cousins.

A high-bred face, lit up by large black eyes and crowned with silver hair, a distinguished carriage, notwithstanding the slight limp caused by the lingering traces of the rheumatism that has been an almost fatal enemy, a stylish black satin gown and a broad hat heavy with plumes, go to make up a striking ensemble. But the history of this woman, who has some time to time made telling speeches, is more picturesque. Hers is a keen and brilliant intellect. She was a precocious child, a bright young law student, a lecturer of promise, a good lobbyist as ladies go, a consulting lawyer of merit; yet there has been as much of romance and pain as of success and joy in her life.

She has had scores of suitors, it is said, but a fatality such as attended the love affair with the late ex-Senator from California seemed to follow their suits. So Miss Cousins is content with the recent death of much loved parents has left her without a home. Her health is much impaired and she is deeply concerned about the condition of her invalid brother. Hence the happiness Mrs. Cousins, the progressive woman and able leader, is not to be measured by her public successes.

"I could not think as I sat in Golden Gate Hall yesterday," she said to a representative of the Call, "of how the plan of the suggestion of women's congresses has been modified. It was the plan of Mrs. Pauline Wright Davis, wife of a Senator from Rhode Island, and she proposed that a woman's congress be formed in the matrons elected from Congressional districts by women and that that body sit at Washington during the session of the United States Congress and discuss the identical questions there discussed by the men in congress."

Miss Cousins praised the work of the Women's Congress and expressed her belief that it would give a great impetus to the woman suffrage campaign of next year. "I have a criticism, or perhaps I should call it a suggestion, for I would not be thought to advise against it, of the other convention of women laboring for the betterment of their sex—in regard to debate. There should be in a half hour to an hour for the discussion of each topic. If necessary, some speakers might give their time to another topic, but I think their theme exhaustively, but that length of time is necessary for the careful consideration of almost any question."

"I should say, too, that a debate should have to do with a single subject, and that statements made by the first speaker and heartily indorsed in every particular by those who follow. A live, spirited debate is what brings out native talent. Still I would say that the progress of woman has been hindered by the church, there was such a noise of dissent as would make us think there is no such thing as freedom of speech in the church. The first discussed there was much said, and that fiercely on both sides. I remember feeling alarmed at some demonstrations in a debate once, and that John Hutchinson of the hour, at the time of the old Granite State' fame whispered to me, 'Don't be frightened. Why, in abolition debates no one was interested till a man had his coat-tail torn off.'"

"I have been astounded here and elsewhere," she continued, "by the rapid development women are making as debaters and parliamentarians. The whole theme of this congress, I believe, is 'Home, yet I have been astounded at the way in which on what might be called a limited theme. Miss Cousins quoted the words of Arc. Zenobia in Palmyra knew how to rule. When woman shall have attained the freedom there will be ten eloquent women for one eloquent man. Women are allowed to write a little, it is true, but only on a limited range of subjects. The world holds woman's pen in contempt, and the pen is not enough for women. Their influence is too natural and too immediate for that. It is with the living voice alone that she can make the world realize the power of her intellect and the depth of her loving heart."

PERFORMED FOR CHARITY.

"The Artist's Dream" Given by Clever Amateurs at the California. A FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE. Specialties in Which Dancing and Singing Figured Quite Largely.

A very successful performance of "The Artist's Dream" was given last night at the California Theater, by amateurs for the benefit of the Ladies' Protective and Relief Society. There was a large and fashionable audience present, and to judge from the frequent applause the spectators not only had the satisfaction of having helped sweet charity, but of passing a very enjoyable evening in watching the pretty and artistic performance.

The play was an arrangement by George M. Babeach of "Genevra"—the old legend of the mistletoe-bough. The adapter had placed the date of his story in the time of powder and patches, and the performers in their picturesque garments looked as if they had stepped out of a canvas by Watteau. Indeed, the spectacular, or rather the picturesque, figured largely in the play, the plot of which served as a thread on which to hang a number of clever and refined specialties.

H. A. Melvin gave a successful rendering of the part of Miles Lovell, a young artist who has become enamored of the picture of a nobleman's daughter, and falling asleep, dreams that she steps from her frame and enacts with him as the bridegroom the story of "Genevra." Miss Mabel Love looked charming as the ill-starred heroine, a part which she acted and sang very well; her duet with the artist in the first act and her solo in the wedding scene, "Look in mine eyes," from "La Cigale" were both warmly applauded and enjoyed.

S. Homer Henley, as the heroine's father, the Baron, also won much applause for his fine singing of "The Yeoman's Wedding Song" in the wedding scene, and Miss Katherine Black, as the Baroness, made quite a hit by her rendering of "For All Eternity," in the scene where the guests were searching the mansion for the lost bride.

In the surprise party, which took place in the artist's house before his dream, the chief performers were: Misses Coffin, De Lyons, Prindle, Couch, Carman, Herick, Macklin, Talcott, Armstrong, Schoettler, Berg, Graham, Schmitt, Reed, Lacey, Rowen, Tarrant, Bunesheim, Spencer, Redmond, Nolan, O'Neil, Carroll, Graf, Mmes. Wether, St. John, Messrs. Boker, Holland, McLeelan, Wade, Phippen, Gussardier.

The dream began with some pretty tableaux, representing "The Suitor," "The Rival," "The Duel" and "The Reconciliation." Then the act changed to the bridal scene, which was acted by a group of Dresden china figures. A number of excellent specialties were introduced, notably some dancing. Miss Lola O'Brien performed a Polish dance and Miss Birdie Alderman a Roman scarf dance in a manner which illustrated the poetry of motion, for it was not merely kicking but the graceful and expressive movement of every limb.

The banquet was charmingly danced by the little Misses Forbes, Paterson, Clark, Eoff, Blakiston, Harris, Coulie and Fenton, and the California Quartet and Frank Coffin sang.

There were several other clever specialties. What many people thought the gem of the whole performance was a dance illustrating a lover's quarrel, charmingly danced by two tiny tots, Ethel Schwaner and Claire White.

The attractions of the play were enhanced by a great chorus and orchestra. The people in the box-office were well pleased with the result of the ladies' efforts in selling tickets. Many who were present went to the box-office between the acts and secured tickets for to-night's performance. Last night there were 432 reserved seats engaged for to-night, and with a fair prospect of doubling the number before the curtain rises again.

General W. H. Dimond and his son, William Dimond Jr., had seats well to the front. Henry T. Scott and a party of friends enjoyed "The Artist's Dream." W. C. Tubbs, Colonel Isaac Trumbo and Colonel A. I. Kowalsky spent much of their time between acts chatting in the lobby, but they were in their seats when the curtain rose.

With but few exceptions every member of the San Francisco Ladies' Protective and Relief Society was present. Among other well-known people were: James Hamilton, J. C. Sherman, Frederick Webster, E. L. Breton, Joseph Crockett, S. M. Shortridge, Henry L. Dodge, H. M. Newhall, General S. M. Backus, Willis Polk, J. S. Purdy, James Pheasant and party, R. O'Connor and Miss May Wilson, Joseph Tobin, C. Friedlander, General Warfield, Miss Kate Walcott, Miss Maud Kaufman, Alexander Loughborough and family, Miss Josephine Sheehy, Abe Harshall, Irving Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sona and the two Misses Sona, Miss Frances Reis, D. J. Tobin and others.

WINTHROP UNDER ARREST. He Is Locked in the City Prison—No Formal Charge Yet Made Against Him. Oliver W. Winthrop, assistant superintendent of Laurel Hill Cemetery, toward whom has been directed suspicion of having caused the death by strychnine poisoning of Mrs. Jennie Mathews, is in the custody of the police.

He was arrested about midnight last night by Captain Lees and Detective Whitaker and now occupies the tanks in the City Prison. His name is as yet on the list of those against whom a charge has not been made.

The police claim that Mr. Winthrop is not under arrest, but is merely detained to await further developments. He was taken in charge because of the child's story of a pill he is said to have given Mrs. Mathews just before she was taken ill and because the certificate of insurance on her life issued by the society of which Winthrop is secretary cannot be found.

Captain Lees has learned that Winthrop is a beneficiary in the insurance policy which Mrs. Mathews held.

A Parisian Creation. A Parisian dressmaker has just made for an American lady a dress with unique sleeves, which represent stained glass windows, the different panels being exquisitely tinted in rich subdued colors. This forecasts a decided improvement. When the lady gets into a theater she can open some of her sleeve windows and the people behind her to see the play—Chicago Record.

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NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS. STYLISH DRESS FABRICS. AT—FORCING-OUT PRICES. TO REDUCE OUR VAST SURPLUS STOCK! The rapidly advancing season and the VAST SURPLUS STOCK YET TO BE DISPOSED OF makes it imperative that we ACCELERATE TRADE TO ITS UTMOST during the remaining days of our GREAT FORCING-OUT SALE, consequently we have again gone through every department and MARKED DOWN EVERYTHING, even the latest and most stylish goods, to figures that make this THE GREATEST MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITY EVER PRESENTED BUYERS!

COLORED DRESS GOODS! At 35 Cents. 205 pieces 38-INCH ALL-WOOL ILLUMINATED SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITING, worth 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c a yard. At 35 Cents. 225 pieces 38-INCH FINE ALL-WOOL NERHEAD CHECKS, handsome colors, regular price 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c a yard. At 35 Cents. 190 pieces 38-INCH ALL-WOOL CHEVRON MIXTURES, two-toned shadings, worth 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c a yard. At 35 Cents. 172 pieces 38-INCH FINE ALL-WOOL NOVELTY PLAIDS, in new and staple colorings, value for 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c a yard. At 35 Cents. 152 pieces 38-INCH ALL-WOOL GRANITE MIXTURES, in figured, mixed and broche effects, regular price 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c a yard.

SILK DEPARTMENT! At 15 Cents. 100 pieces PONGEE SILK, heavy quality, will be offered at 15c a yard. At 25 Cents. 80 pieces JAPANESE WASH SILK, in checks, stripes and plaids, newest shadings, regular price 35c, will be offered at 25c a yard. At 50 Cents. 50 pieces CHECKED TAFFETA SILK, in an elegant assortment of colorings, worth regular 65c, will be offered at 50c a yard. At 85 Cents. 40 pieces BLACK FIGURED DUCESSES, in small and medium designs, extra heavy quality, worth regular \$1.25, will be offered at 85c a yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS! At 50 Cents. 20 pieces 50-INCH FINE ALL-WOOL ENGLISH CHEVIOT, actual value \$1, will be sold at 50c a yard. At 60 Cents. 20 pieces 46-INCH ALL PURE WOOL FANCY WEAVES, extra good value for 85c, will be placed on sale at 60c a yard. At 75 Cents. 20 pieces 42-INCH FRENCH CREPON, worth \$1, will be placed on sale at 75c a yard. At \$1.00. 20 pieces 58-INCH ALL PURE WOOL ENGLISH SERGE, worth \$1.50, will be placed on sale at \$1 a yard.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL! At 25 Cents. 75 pieces 38-INCH EXTRA FINE SILK LUSTER ALPACA, marked down from 50c, will be placed on sale at 25c a yard.

GREAT SPECIAL OFFERINGS HOUSE-FURNISHINGS AND WASH FABRICS! SPECIAL SALE INGRAIN ART CARPET SQUARES, in full line new colorings, at nearly half value, viz.: Size 3x5 feet, 75c; 6x9 feet, \$2.50 each; \$3.25 each; 9x9 feet, \$3.75 each; 9x10 1/2 feet, \$4.50 each; 9x12 feet, \$5 each; 9x13 1/2 feet, \$5.75 each. SPECIAL SALE BEST-GRADE SMYRNA RUGS, all new, rich colorings—18x36 inches, each, \$1.46; 21x46 inches, \$1.50; 26x54 inches, \$2 each; 30x60 inches, \$2.50 each; 36x72 inches, \$3.75 each. SPECIAL SALE IRISH POINT CURTAINS (from the great sale of E. S. Jaffray & Co.), best values ever we offered.

At \$2.75 a Pair. FINELY WORKED IRISH POINT CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long, would be cheap at \$4 a pair. At \$4.50 a Pair. IRISH POINT CURTAINS, heavily worked, and stylish in designs, value for \$7.50. At \$7.00 a Pair. SMALL LOTS SUPERIOR GRADE IRISH POINT CURTAINS, very rich and attractive, value for \$12 a pair. At \$2.25 a Pair. NEAT ALL-CHEMILLE PORTIERS, in eight different colorings, fringed and daddod on top and bottom, worth \$3.50. At \$3.75 a Pair. HEAVY GRADE CHEMILLE PORTIERS, in a full line of colorings, value for \$5.50. At 15 Cents a Yard. WHITE DOTTED SWISS, 36 inches wide, value for 25c a yard. At 50 Cents a Yard. FINE PINHEAD DOTTED SWISS, 44 inches wide (for dresses, etc.), value for 75c. At 12 1/2 Cents a Yard. 2500 pieces BEST GRADE YARD-WIDE PERCALES, in 100 different patterns; the grandest line ever shown in this city. At 12 1/2 Cents a Yard. Large line FINE PRINTED CRAPE CLOTHS, in cream, pink, lavender, etc., grounds, nice figures, value for 20c. At 7 1/2 Cents a Yard. 50,000 yards PALMER, Etc., FINE GRADE SEERSUCKERS; a great line. At 10 Cents a Yard. NICE LINE DUCK SUITING, in a full line of coloring. Better grades at 12 1/2c and 15c a yard, just opened. At 10 Cents a Yard. 500 pieces CREPON WASH SUITING, in a grand variety of colorings, serviceable and strong; value for 15c.

NOTABLE VALUES! About 5000 REMNANTS WASH GOODS, the accumulation of two weeks' trade, to be placed on sale this week at SPECIALLY CLOSING PRICES. GLOVES! GLOVES! At 55 Cents. 100 dozen LADIES' 8-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSQUETAIRE UNDRESSED KID GLOVES, in red, blue, green, heliotrope, purple, copper and terra cotta shades, sizes 5 1/2, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 7, regular value \$1, will be offered at 55c a pair. At \$1.00. 100 dozen LADIES' 8-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSQUETAIRE UNDRESSED KID GLOVES, in slate, tan and mode shades, regular value \$1.50, will be offered at \$1 a pair. Carpets . Rugs . Mattings CALIFORNIA FURNITURE COMPANY (N. P. Cole & Co.) 117-123 Geary Street MURPHY BUILDING, Market Street, corner of Jones, SAN FRANCISCO.

