

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

"For so the whole round World is
every way
Bound by gold chains about the
Feet of God."

America

American suffragists celebrated the woman suffrage victories in Arizona, Kansas, Michigan and Oregon (some particulars of which we published last month) by a fine torchlight procession, in which it is estimated that 15,000 men and women took part. The same authority puts the number of persons who looked on at 250,000. This dense mass of spectators, says the "New York Tribune," filled the pavements solidly from 54th Street clean down to Union Square, and surged out into the street whenever the police let them, which was seldom, for the police arrangements last night were really almost perfect. It was not in a spirit of criticism that the crowd came out—oh, no. But it was almost solemn. Almost unbroken silence reigned among the thousands who gazed, from start to finish. It was as if they were saying to themselves: "What is this force that is marching upon us?"

The account goes on:

Standing at 42nd Street, when the Woman Suffrage party section, by far the greater part of the parade, got under way, it looked as if an endless chain of harvest moons was winding down the avenue. Far, far up, as far as the start at 58th Street, you saw those yellow globes of light, and as far down as the eye could reach you saw them swinging. They were the yellow paper lanterns the women carried.

At the head of the parade rode Miss Beatrice Forbes Robertson (Mrs. Hale), the grand marshal, on a milk white steed. Among suffragists well known in this country, as well as the United States, were Dr. Anna Shaw and Miss Meg Milholland.

The oldest person in line was William Irving, eighty-five years old, who marched, he said, in the big political

parades when Lincoln was elected. "And I'm proud to tramp along in the woman's cause, which is as great as the cause for which Lincoln toiled," he said.

The Suffrage States were represented by chariots, driven by suffragists, and women voters also represented Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Australia, and New Zealand.

In France

French feminists have for some time declared that women have as much right as men to stand for the Presidency of the Republic; and now a candidate has come forward to test the point. Mlle. Marie Denizard, who is, of course, a Suffragist, was a candidate at the last general election for the Chamber of Deputies, when she stood for all the divisions in her native department of the Somme; and, as the Paris correspondent of the "Daily News" says, "if she polls but one vote at Versailles on the 17th inst. she will have done as well as M. Grevy did at the first time of asking, and as well as such notabilities as the Duc d'Aumale, General de Galliffet, Henri Rochefort, and M. Combes did."

To an interviewer, Mlle. Denizard is reported to have said that she cherished no illusions as to the result of the Presidential election. "I shall not replace M. Fallieres at the Elysee," she said; "but if the feminists in the Chamber and Senate vote for me—and there are some—it will be interesting. . . .

My candidature is not so fantastic as one might think. It means that woman has the right to take her part in government, as she pays her share of the taxes. . . . I am only putting my name forward as representing an idea."

Mlle. Denizard is a keen Suffragist. "If I were successful at the election," she said in the course of another interview, "I should begin by giving women equal political rights with men. What induced me to enter the lists to fight for the Presidency? To vindicate the rights of my sex and obtain justice for women. My mother was left a widow