

by Jean McLeod

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

A Quaker is a member of the Society of Friends, who tolerated other cultures and opposed war.

A conviction is a fixed or strong belief.

An editorial cartoon captures women's situation in the 1800s. It shows all the ways that a woman is trusted and respected—as a mother raising children and giving advice and as a wife managing the home and supporting her husband. But the final frame points out that women are treated no better than "the convict and the idiot when it comes to her competency to vote." chance meeting on a street in Seneca Falls, New York, dramatically altered history. In the spring of 1851, Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were introduced after an abolitionist meeting. It was the beginning of one of the most famous friendships in U.S. history.

Cady Stanton lived in Seneca Falls with her abolitionist husband and young children. Anthony, born in Adams, Massachusetts, was a Quaker reformer. She traveled and lectured on the evils of liquor and the importance of abolition. When she called later at the Stanton home, Susan B. Anthony

the two women spent the next several hours sharing thoughts on abolition, temperance, and women's rights. Anthony was particularly interested in hearing Cady Stanton talk of the women's rights convention that she and four other women had organized in 1848. The visit passed quickly. Each woman found in the other a friend with whom she could share ideas.

Over the next few years, Anthony became more interested in women's rights. She visited Cady Stanton often. She grew to share her friend's conviction that the right to vote was the most important step in gaining



equal rights for women. Together, the two women committed themselves to that goal.

Anthony was unmarried. It was easier for her to travel, attend conventions, and organize groups to work for suffrage. She also was skilled in raising money to help pay for leasing halls and printing posters and pamphlets. Cady Stanton, on the other hand, was tied to her home and the care of her seven children. She had a way with a pen, however. She could write speeches, resolutions, and newspaper articles in a crisp style that caught people's attention. Cady Stanton said of Anthony, "I forged the thunderbolts; she fired them." The two women made a good team. Armed with Anthony's research and facts, Cady Stanton prepared the speeches that Anthony gave. When either woman faltered, the other one offered encouragement.

At first, Anthony felt uncomfortable speaking in front of groups, but Cady Stanton told her, "I have no doubt that a little practice will render you an admirable lecturer." Likewise, when Cady Stanton hinted that at times she was tired and thought of retiring from public view, Anthony would show up with a bag, "stuffed with facts . . . the statistics of women robbed of their property, shut out of some college, half paid for their work, the reports of some disgraceful trial; injustice enough to turn any woman's thoughts from stockings and puddings."

When Cady Stanton's children were older and she could leave them, she traveled with Anthony. For 10

years, the two women campaigned for suffrage together. As soon as they reached a town, Anthony began organizing. She found a hall, put up posters, handed out leaflets. When the meeting time arrived, Cady Stanton stepped forward to do what she did best—give a humorous, well-planned address. Together, Anthony and Cady Stanton founded suffrage associations and organized annual conventions. They met with lawmakers, and campaigned in several states. From 1868 to 1872,

The	Revol	ution.
PRINCIPLE, NOT POLICE, JENTICE, NOT PAIRAR.		
NATIONAL PARTY OF NEW ANERS	This question of the collearchitements of we non has thready parallel to const of more dea- runation, and is now fairly induced into the area of politics, where it must remain a fixed do- norm of delation, with must remain a fixed do-	into the Sinde two works before the decision and guivanized the Domocrats into their duty, thus
PRINCIPLE, MOT PALECT-COMPOSITION, MINISTRA &	pelits success. Unit party accounty shall com- With 8,000 votes in Exman, one-third the entre wate, sway politician must sue that the friends of "warmar's millings" had the halance of power in that State today. And these 9 may water as that State today.	chim that we are indexed to the Republicant for this vota 1 but the fact that the most radioal republican district, Douglass County, gave the largest vote significat votant's and says, while Lawrenewith, the Desconder district, gave the magnet wate for a so-
THE RELECTION WILL APPOCATE + L IN PARTY-Elevand Aufmen, Insuperiors has an case layer having a waren's for Equil Wor Field Hower (Aleve) alusting a function Proc. Propriate. Jones and Patheline-Py was a Proc.	the hearts of the propies for this triangle darp in secured without memory, without a prost, with- out a party. With these indemendentiates new of find country to us on all subce, the victure is Known of the security of the security of the security of the	In anying that Mr. This holp of the second near wais taken sorthing from the credit due all these who belowed faithfully for months in that Rate. All praise in Oppoph Rows, Large Rate.
People: 5. In Reconcern-Deeper Theoper (Presder Mon Brinnen ant Bepresidion ; Pressual Parity ; Less to No as well as God.	a the world in her legislation for woman already lends thous of property, education, wagns, morelage and discuss. Her least antiversities are open alike to beye and girls. In fact woman has a write for be been allered and woman has a	ing-badge of staveling in a new State, fording the same statistic states and states and states provide and eating bard tack, with the fullyme of econotext speaking, in achord-houses, have,
6. In Sortan Lark—Morship and Robers (Fourier Releastion, and Ebsensiond) Forks and Poston (Ya- tor and Four (and Waar and Robolski Potenke ar Wach- eless, it will include its to down Porematics and its and no Posto or Insured Adversionments, no resumes even in Religious Exception.	effect of transics. Site has a water in singular to the same host an income in granded without the one and of a mojority of the adult sitiarus, make and is mojority of the adult sitiarus, make and is made, Mark and white. The examplement is	folio, bia son Honry and desighter, Philos-who, effit their own learnes and energing, Philos-who, effit their own learnes and energing, mode the utilize discusse of the state, singling Woman's utilize into scule that logic could nerver pres- the. Electric scule that logic could nerver pres-
4. Taw Reversing propose a new Commercial and Frontand Policy. Amortics no Joaper kal by Europe. And the are Content and Context or ult. General-back new memory. An American Review of Frances. Antoneon Performant Allow Proc. Paralies Manifestimus Theo Mathies. Open devers for Antoneon Semiground. Mathematican Device for contents and Banageroux.	the ablest new in that black form. Many of of woman's ensue. Government, indiges, hencess and designment. Two-thirds of the power and pulpits advocate the klos, in spike of the op- position of sufficiency.	RE BALLOT-BREAD, VIRTUE, POWER.
and Disputing 1 or Annotation for Annotation Mesonologie Jour Tank the Planatical crashes of the World, Walk Meeri manufacial for the Annotation of the World, Walk Beeri manufacial from Smith, Tare Chells Warder and Units for Amorican Bills. The Chells Warder and Ortholi Mohland Papinan, or Capital Mohland in the resettion of the Reset and one Maning Deloved and the Perstel citle crashes and new Maning Deloved and the	Robinson, wend of through the films, charles of every day for two means is favor of vocation of suffage. In the organization of the films, well processing, in the organization of the films of the films of the state of the second of the value of the second of the films of the common constraints of the films of the films of the second of the second of the films of the films of the second of the films of the films of the second of the second of the films of the films of the second of the second of the films of the films of the second of the second of the second of the films of the films of the second	the ballet in develop with, to preve the power on of woman. We shall show that the ballet accure for woman sepal piece and sepal poin the words of work ; that is will open or the subsche, endingen purchasizes and all
men doda and mikus Ballines to sufficient a difference and highest process. Two automatics of National Collinso Doctors a Person Ontari Formani, in National Collinso Doctors a Person Ontari Postanti, in National Collinso Doctors and Calory, and of Computer Toto One Nation dead and Person-fere Millions for a National Arms and Doctors and Person-ference of a National Arms and	had black. Who thad has lifetoned with itself at you to the deep experiences of theory Kanna comers, through the during hours of their his way, does not field that such inverse and said this at they have show also also also also the same show the same show a start of the same they have show a start of the same show a start of the same show a start of the same show a start of the same they have show a start of the same show a start of the same start of the same show a start of the same show a start of the same start of the same show a start of the same show a start of the same start of the same show a start of the	of vice and origin and a lower to stay the source of the state of the state of the state is words of Bishop Nampan, In bilene that the great vices to our large sittle will be compared with the ballet is put to the band men. If the state of the ballet
Educate Energy and in Inc. Indiana and Append C. a Million in the second	timenality. Opposed to this moral scattinent of the 22- dimension of the Rate, many adverse influ- red moral to the Rate, many adverse influ- red moral moral scattinents of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the Rate of the Rate of the 23- tion of the	authors had the proon, they would does through up, sindex had the proon, and they need does the sin- sindex had the proon, and they need does book any to known in timbers, they would does these Tree may not scene to trethe with particly, with with slighthousances; i bud, thesh doed, the basets werease of new hand-disk methods, the basets
Taman,	The action of the Xew York Constitutional recention ; the science of ension journals on and an	emperator of hemistaneou."
PARKER PILLADURY. Ens. Int	a demand for wream's auffrage should de-	me rivil and moral code for man and
NUMARY II. ANTIHONY, Proprietor and Manager, 17 Parts Rev Claume 17, New York City, You	th must thermodynes; some even stronging Reale agained woman's entirup; the official woman in Learnersework on the first com- tions in Learnersework of the strong strong strong loss in Learnersework of the strong	We will show the benched for most and furthers, and the millions of helending fluct their compliants, politicans, and fluct their compliants, politicans, and fluct their despitialistic political fluct the flucture on a hander, for it is thus p toward accied, soliginus and political

The first page of the first issue of *The Revolution,* a women's suffrage publication produced by Cady Stanton and Anthony



In 1921, a statue of Cady Stanton, Anthony, and Lucretia Coffin Mott was enshrined in the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.



A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, published by English author Mary Wollstonecraft in 1792, made the earliest public case for recognizing women's rights.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association gathered for its convention in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1919.



they published *The Revolution*, a weekly newspaper that advocated for women's rights. They also co-edited the first three volumes of *A History of Woman Suffrage*.

Then, the 15th Amendment was ratified in 1870. It stated, "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." But there was no mention anywhere of the right to vote for women.

For decades, Cady Stanton and Anthony had worked for freedom

and justice—for the abolition and the suffrage movements, for African Americans and women. When Congress passed the 15th Amendment, legislators refused to expand the wording to grant voting rights to women. And with the nation trying to recover from the Civil War (1861–1865), women were told that the timing wasn't right to fight for women's suffrage.

Cady Stanton and Anthony refused to be patient. In May 1869, they formed the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA). Their goal was to pass a constitutional



amendment giving women the right to vote. In addition to suffrage, the NWSA pushed for other rights, such as easier divorce and property laws for women. It also criticized the 15th Amendment for not including women.

The NWSA's agenda did not appeal to all women. So, a second women's suffrage organization emerged in 1869. The leaders of the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA) included men and women. They decided to focus just on the vote for women. They also believed it would be easier to achieve suffrage by changing laws state by state, instead of trying to amend the Constitution. The more moderate AWSA became the larger and better-organized group.

In 1890, efforts to unite the two groups into one were successful. The National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) carried the fight for the next 30 years. Cady Stanton and Anthony led the organization for the first decade. New suffrage leaders, such as Carrie Chapman Catt and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, took over in 1910. After the 19th Amendment was rati-

fied, the NAWSA evolved into the League of Women Voters.

Neither Cady Stanton nor Anthony lived to see their dream of full women's suffrage in the United States come true. Cady Stanton died in 1902. Anthony died in 1906. But together, the two women devoted more than 50 years to the cause. Truly, they can be considered the Founding Mothers of women's rights.



In 1878, Elizabeth Cady Stanton introduced the first attempt at a women's suffrage amendment in Congress.

