Messenger VOI V. 1857

SOJOURNER TRUTH

Messenger of a New Day

I S the second SATIONAL WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CON-VENTION, held in Akton. Onto, in 1852 were gathered the liberals and humanitarians of the United States to discuss pro and con the question of equal rights for women. Suffrage for women in those days was about as popular among the "best" people as industrial democracy is today.

The second day of the convention was characterized by a very hot discussion indulged in mainly by Baptist Methodist Episcopalian Presbyterian and Universalis: ministers. One after mother rose and vehemently argued against the principle of woman suffrage. Some claimed man's intellect was superior to woman's others resurre ted the methical "sin" of Eve as evi dence of woman's unfitness for the ballot. Things looked very dark for the cause. The pale, drawn tack of the little battalion registered blank dismay. Most of them were too fined to "speak out in meet The fide seemed to be against them that day, Only an oratorical miracle would save their cause now. Was there no woman there who was capable or conrageous enough to turn the tide of opinion into tayorable channels? The expressions of blank despair that played upon their faces answered, "NO!

Then the "Labyan Sibyl," the gaunt, black Soiourner Truth, who had sat silently in a corner, crowhed against the will listening intently to the vociferous discourses of the learned dergymen, arose slowly from her seat, moved to the front of the building and laid her bonnet at her teet. Mrs. Gage the presiding officer, eager to grasp at any straw that might turn the tide, announced "Saiourner Truth," and ple ided for silence, I very eye was turned upon the giant Negro woman. Her clear and deep tones rang through the house. To one man who had reterred to woman's weakness and helplessness, she said, "Nobody eber helped me into carriages, or ober mud puddles, or gibs me any best place," and then she asked in a voice like rhunder.

"And a nr. La woman! Look at me, Look at my arm." And she bared her powerful arm to the shoulder. "I have plowed, and planted, and gathered into barns, and no man could head me and aint I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man, when I could get it, and bear de lash as well, and aint I a woman? I have some five chilern and seen 'em mos all sold off into slavery, and when I cried out with a mother's grief, none but Jesus heard, and a'nt I a woman? Dev talks about dis ting in de head what dis dev call it?" "Intellect." cried some one. "Dat's it honey. What's dat got to do with women's rights or niggers' rights? It my cup wont hold but a pint and yourn holds a quart wouldn't ve be mean not to let me have my little halt measure full?" And she pointed a significant fuger at the minister who had made the argument. There was a storm of appliause. Den dat little man in black dar, he say women can't have as much rights as man, 'cause Christ wa'nt a woman. But what did Christ come from?" The house was as silent as the grave. With rising tones she repeated. "What did Christ come from? From God and Woman. Man had nothing to do with Him." The applicase was deatening. Then she took another chiector to task on the question of the "sin" of Eve. Her logic and wit carried the vast assemblage by storm; and she ended by asserting. "If de fust woman God made was strong enough to turn the world upside down, all alone, dese togedder ought to be able to turn it back and get it right side up again, and now dev is askin' to do it, de men better let 'em.'

She returned to her corner amid tremendous roars of applause, leaving the women's eyes filled with tears and their hearts bursting with gratitude. In this way Soiourner Truth went up and down the Lind turning seeming deteats into victories, and making eloquent pleas for the enslaved Negro and the distranchised woman.

To the toiling masses the economic and social truths that will free the enthralled black and white workers from the chains of wage slavery. We have been doing our bit toward getting the world "right side up again." I form cover to cover, from mooth to month The Misses were has been one cloquent plea for economic and political emancipation for black and white working men and women; for better inter-racial relations. Agitation, Education and Organization have been our watch words, and today The Misses are is without a peer in the field of Negro journalism.

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