

Woman's Journal and Suffrage News special edition.

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Woman's Journal

And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 18.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915

FIVE CENTS



UP, FOR THIS IS THE DAY!

Judges 4:14.

WHAT MYRA DID

By Minnie Atkinson

This is a story which tells of what Myra Lovedey did one morning in a recent October, and why she did it. It was a few weeks before the November election, and she was on her way to the registry office to be made a legal voter. She was a New England woman of thirty years, the last one of which had been passed in California. Ever since that surprising morning when she had learned that the California men judged their women free and equal, a sort of cravenness had been lifted from her soul. She felt as if she had suddenly inherited a fortune. Dignity and importance had been added to her. She would soon return to New England, but she would carry with her the consciousness that she had once been a free and equal citizen of the country.

She thought more of herself because she had been judged free and equal. All the street noises seemed to be echoing those magical words as she walked two blocks to the street car. She had dressed carefully. It was a great occasion for her. Her pocket-book was thin, but there was no sign of poverty in the new blue suit, the big, black plush hat with a beautiful feather, the clean white gloves and the trim shoes. She knew how to make the most of what she had. It was this quality that made the right that had been given her seem glorious. It was a spiritual asset, and Myra knew her need of such. She counted because she was human. For the first time in her life, she carried a fine assurance with her.

The car that she entered was nearly empty. A dirty-looking, garlic-eating Portuguese family sat forward, filling it with an unsavory odor, and three or four men sat reading papers at the back. She settled into a seat near them, and the consciousness of equality thrilled through her.

She felt as if she would like to thank all those newspaper-absorbed men for admitting her right to stand side by side with them, and above the feeble-minded and criminal.

Her eyes presently wandered to the Portuguese family and rested there. The man seemed sulky, domineering. She wondered if the woman knew of the heritage that had come to her. She sat inert, an inscribed soul, Heaven-inspired, but looking so earth-burdened that Myra longed to pass one of her own thrills along to her. A sense of kinship and sisterhood was suddenly born. The pupils of her eyes grew large until they seemed like uncovered wells whose waters were the whole sublime, tortuous human experience. An impulse bubbled up that she could not resist. She rose, hesitated, then went forward and slipped into the seat in front of the family. A pink shame on her cheeks made her pretty.

The smell of garlic was strong. For a moment it seemed to suffocate her. Then the breath of freedom, fragrant like lilies, revived her. It blew away the last remnant of self-consciousness. Her head turned without her will. She smiled at the mother.

"Have you any more?" she asked, nodding toward the two little dirty urchins who stared at her with wide-open, black eyes.

"Five." The woman did not smile at she answered. She seemed

like one who found nothing to smile at.

"Ah," said Myra. There was evident longing in her voice. "Think of being the mother of seven!"

"It mean work," said the woman. She pulled the children nearer her. "They get you dirty," she said.

"No, they won't," said Myra. "I like children." She put out her white gloved hand, and would have shaken hands, but the man said something sharply in Portuguese and both woman and children drew back and looked a little frightened.

Myra, or something that had taken possession of her, was not to be discouraged.

"How long have you lived here—in this country, I mean?" she asked.

"I—I born here; my man, he live here ten, twelve year." She glanced apprehensively at her husband as she answered.

"Does he vote?" Myra nodded toward him.

"Vote?"

"Yes—when there is an election?"

"I know. Yes, he vote. He what you call naturalized."

"And you vote?"

The woman laughed, half in amusement, half in bitterness.

"I woman. I no vote," she said.

"Yes, you can, too," said Myra earnestly.

The woman looked at her husband and he spoke again in Portuguese. Myra became suddenly conscious of the nauseous garlic smell. She glanced around the car and saw that one or two people were observing her. Her face flushed crimson. She turned sharply around in the seat. Then the words "free and equal" began to sing in her soul, shutting out the staccato voice of the man, sweetening the garlic, reviving her courage. She glanced from the car window. She had only two more blocks to go.

Something again took possession of her. She turned suddenly and looked squarely at the man. All the generations of her masterful fathers spoke in her eyes. He became silent.

"Listen," she said quietly to the woman. "You—are—just—as—free—as—he. You—are—just—as—important. Come with me now and register. Then you will be a voter, and his equal. Come. You can take another car in fifteen minutes and meet him. Come." She rose and held out her hand commandingly. The woman half rose, then looked uncertainly at her husband.

"Come," said Myra, and took her hand and led her triumphantly out of the car, waving back her family. It was the first masterful thing that she had ever done, and she felt a little elation.

"It isn't the vote exactly," she explained as they walked the half block to the registry office. "It's—it's the feeling that you're equal. It gives you courage to work and—and troubles don't matter so much." She spoke slowly, trying to make the woman feel something of that wonderful thing that was singing in her own soul. She searched for words to say it right; it was so important.

Suddenly the woman's face

brightened. Some spark had passed between them.

"I know," she said eagerly. "It give the respect from the children."

"Good!" cried Myra joyously. "You do know."

They went into the office. They were as strangely an assorted pair as ever entered those democratic portals. The Portuguese woman was dark and shapeless and broad. Her short, dark skirt sagged behind; her calico blouse was belted by the strings of a gingham apron; her rusty black hat had a discouraged decoration of rooster's feathers. She was in sharp contrast to Myra, tall and slender and stylish. In black, as in blue eyes, however, a light shone, and the daintily-shod feet walked no more gloriously free to the astonished clerk than did the man-shod, dusty ones. Despite her motherhood of seven children, the woman was a year younger than Myra. Despite her experience, she could catch a glimpse of a distant glory.

"I now know what you do to me," she said as they were leaving, "you make me feel, oh, so light! no tired, no 'fraid! You make me feel like I count. I no care about vote. I care about feel. Now I good as man!"

"Oh, but you must care about the vote," said Myra eagerly. "You must find out what will make the country good for your children to live in, and vote for that."

"Man no vote for that," she said shrewdly.

"Some men don't, but a good many of them do; and you must."

"I will. I read. I find out." Then she looked at Myra curiously. "Why you do this? I not like you. I no look good enough. I thank you. I thank you from my heart; but why you do it?"

"I think," said Myra solemnly, "it was because we are sisters."

The Portuguese woman looked up at her; then she looked down. "Sisters," she murmured wonderingly.

Myra felt her eyes dimming. "Wait," she said hurriedly, and disappeared into a fruit store. She came out presently with a big bag in her hand.

"There's something for the children—with my love," she said, "and here's your car."

She raised her hand to stop it. The woman drew back flushing.

"I walk. I like it." Myra comprehended and pushed a nickel into her hand.

"You must not keep him waiting, and—and we are sisters," she whispered.

She waved her hand as the car moved away. A foolish elation fluttered in her mind. It seemed to her that she had done something worth while. It seemed as if the act had somehow made her know herself better. Yet as she walked slowly back to her temporary home she asked herself, "How did I dare?"

"I know," she thought presently. "Something made me, something bigger than myself, something that all men—people—ought to be working to realize. I don't care who saw me."

She looked up at the brown hills that lay east of the little city. They were shining in the autumn sun. "By and by," she thought, "the great thing shall pass behind you. It will go against the course of the

"AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS"

Statement by George W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona

When, in the year 1912, a bill proposing the enfranchisement of women was presented to the people of Arizona under the initiative, the opponents of such a departure in politics and government were loud spoken in their criticism of the principles of equal suffrage and in their prophecies of the dire results that might be expected from its application. Since that time and subsequent to the overwhelming adoption of suffrage for both sexes the women of the State have had opportunities in several municipal elections and in one State-wide election to demonstrate their capability of making an intelligent use of the ballot in furtherance of the public welfare. The result, far from being anything in the nature of a calamity, as was so freely predicted several years ago, has been,

in the main, highly satisfactory. Not only have the women voters of Arizona evinced a great interest in general issues, but some have aspired to and won positions of public trust. In the last State election, which was held Nov. 3, 1914, several women were chosen for the position of county school superintendents, one was selected as county recorder, and the personnel of each branch of the Legislature includes one member of the gentler sex.

So far as there has been an opportunity for observation, each one of the women officials so selected by the people of this State is performing her official duties in a manner highly commendable. If actual results are a criterion, equal suffrage, as adopted and applied in Arizona, is an unqualified success.

WAR BABIES NEAR TRAINING CAMPS

Twenty Thousand English Women and Girls Said to be Victims of Soldiers

"Admittedly the greatest side problem of the war will be the caring for the 'war babies' who are brought into the world without the sanction of church or State, or a wedding ceremony between their fathers and mothers," according to a cablegram from London, April 22, by Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press correspondent. "Statistics completed here," says the cablegram, "show that there are 20,000 unmarried women and girls living in proximity to the great British training camps who are to become mothers within the next few months. There are fully half that number additional in various parts of the country. In addition there are many women whose husbands have been killed at the front who are to add to the population and who have only the meagre allowance granted to soldiers' widows to finance them through their ordeal."

The Rev. Dr. Antoinette L. B. Blackwell, who will be 90 on May 20, preached the sermon on a recent Sunday morning at All Souls' Church, Elizabeth, N. J., with much acceptance. She has just brought out a new book on philosophy, "The Making of the Universe," and she has another book now in press. In a private letter Mrs. Blackwell says that she thinks of taking the stump for the suffrage amendment in September. Her children and grandchildren also are enlisted in the suffrage cause.

"Had all the men in Chicago stayed away from the polls the result of the mayoralty election would have been precisely the same," says the New Republic. "Looking solely to the result, the male vote was a meaningless duplication of the female vote."

sun; for though men travel westward to new lands, have not their victories traveled back over their path? They go to greet the morning sun. I feel a certainty that freedom and equality for all people have already stepped upon the trail. I shall carry back their spirit." She bent her head reverently as if the blessing of an infinitely great glory had settled upon it.

BRIBERY CHARGE FALLING FLAT

Attack on Woman in Illinois Town Said to Have Been for Political Effect

Many newspapers last week stated that Miss Hattie O'Neill had been arraigned in Paris, Ill., on a charge of vote buying, but several of them did not print a later despatch saying that the charge would probably fall flat.

"Miss O'Neill said that when she was arrested by H. C. O'Hair, a former saloon keeper, appointed deputy sheriff, O'Hair told her that if she would turn State's evidence she would be released," says an Associated Press despatch of April 21. "When she declared she had no evidence to give, she says, she was told she would be released if she would go home and quit work in the interest of the Moss faction in the election. Refusing, she was held."

"Her attorneys declared the arrest was an effort at intimidation."

"No other arrests are likely to be made in connection with the charge of vote buying, which now appears to have been circulated chiefly for political effect."

MOTHER AND GIRL SPEAK FOR CAUSE

Twelve-Year-Old Daughter Speaks Eight Languages, is Musician and Writes Poems

A lecture by a mother and her 12-year-old daughter was recently held under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage League of Norfolk, Va. Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., who has been brought up under Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner's system of natural education, speaks eight languages fluently, has written several books of poems, has taught a class in Esperanto in Chicago, passed entrance examinations to college several years ago, can play the violin, dance, and is an expert swimmer. Both she and her mother, who were the speakers, are ardent suffragists.

The meeting was also unique in another way. Admittance was free, but the suffrage league had only 150 chairs, which they gave to the first comers. Afterwards those who needed additional seats found them for sale at the auditorium door. The chairs thus bought were left behind by the purchasers as a donation to the league, which in this way gained 78 much-needed chairs.

CHICAGO COUNCIL NOT PARTISAN

Aldermen Were Chosen According to Their Civic Fitness, Says Graham Taylor

In an article in the Survey on the "Civic Significance of the Chicago Election," Graham Taylor says:

"The point of greatest significance which stands out in this election is the fact that, led by the Municipal Voters' League, enough Chicago citizens to constitute the balance of power have come to the settled conviction that the office of alderman is no longer to be regarded as a partisan position, but has the sole function of dealing with the civic and social interests of the community. This conviction is so strong that great majorities of voters were not swerved from it even by the partisan landslide in the election for mayor, whose office is not yet emancipated from the irrelevant illusion of being identified with the interests and organization of national parties.

"Perhaps, however, the beginning of the end of that illusion was signalized by the primary vote for the fusion candidate, Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal Court. It came within 2,325 votes of nominating him for the mayor of Chicago. If, in the Republican primary election, the men had voted for Judge Olson's nomination in the same proportion as the women, the landslide might have borne him into the mayor's office."

Of the 27 aldermanic candidates in Chicago endorsed by the United Societies, the liquor organization,

HOTEL MEN TRY OVERWORK BILL

Pennsylvania Waitresses Not Represented and Sponsors Do Not Have to Appear

Hotel and restaurant proprietors in Pennsylvania are attempting to push through the Legislature a bill to break down the women's labor act in their own interests, and so far they have met with success. After working among the legislators Miss Florence L. Sanville writes in the Philadelphia North American: "The girls and women whom the hotel and restaurant bill proposes to exploit are no more represented today at Harrisburg than are the inhabitants of the Solomon Islands."

The bill would extend the hours of work from 54 to 63 hours a week, cutting out the one rest day in seven and removing the prohibition on night work for girls 18 years of age. And the title of the bill proclaims to "protect the public health and welfare!"

Although representatives of the Women's Trade Union League and Consumers' League spoke against the bill at the legislative hearing, the sponsors for the bill did not bother to appear. They did not need to; for the committee reported the bill favorably the day after the hearing. There is sometimes a silent influence in a vote.

17 were defeated. Of the 22 considered "acceptable," 13 were defeated.

TO VICTORY

By M. A. Neall

Run up the yellow to the mast,
For on the day the vote was cast
Forgotten was the toilsome past,
For once anxiety;
For once forgotten was all care
For on the road to do and dare
We rode to victory!

And now united to the call,
Still into line our forces fall;
See the handwriting on the wall.
It is no mystery!
With new born courage, undismayed
With splendid hope and unafraid
We'll march to victory!

WOMEN MAY BE KEPT FROM HAGUE

Warring Countries Try to Prevent Delegates' Passage to Peace Conference

The Women's Peace Conference at the Hague is meeting serious difficulties, according to the Associated Press. The German authorities have refused to grant permits to the chief German delegates, and the British delegation, after having been cut by the British Government to one-sixth the original number, has been unable to cross the Channel owing to lack of shipping facilities.

The Swiss delegates telegraphed: "We have been prevented from coming." It is assumed that Germany has declined to allow them to pass. The French women from the outset have declined to participate.

The committee women from the United States, Sweden, England, Germany, Austria and Hungary, who have arrived, are busily engaged, despite the cloudiness of the prospects, in drafting resolutions.

The provisional resolutions issued in February have been considerably changed in consequence of the sharp criticism of the clause calling upon the warring nations to declare a truce to discuss the terms of peace and also demanding that the belligerent powers should define the terms of peace respectively acceptable to them.

This clause has been changed into an appeal to those having the decision in their hands to arrange a settlement which would make another such world's catastrophe impossible.

The national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held in Washington the past week, had considerable significance for equal suffrage, according to press dispatches. The large bouquets were tied with suffrage colors, the society accepted a formal invitation to a reception by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, and it was given out that Mrs. William Cummings Story, the president-general, is a suffragist.

Congressman Dietrick in announcing his candidacy for the Democratic nomination of Governor in Massachusetts last week declared that equal suffrage was one of the planks in his platform.

The New York Senate's surprise at finding that it had endorsed policewomen for New York City will doubtless give it a rude awakening to the proportions which women's earnestness in civic duties has attained. Mr. Wagner and Mr. Sullivan are said to have voted for it laughingly, believing that it could never pass.

NINETEEN ANSWERS

By Agnes E. Ryan

ALTHOUGH the first letter regarding the Big Four plan and the Campaign Kit were sent out only two weeks ago (as The Journal goes to press on Monday), and although the last letters were sent out only ten days ago, the response has been excellent and most encouraging. The project is such a large one, thirty-seven thousand (37,000) new subscriptions from thirty-seven States by August 13, and yet it looks as if we already have proof of its success.

Thirty-seven thousand new subscriptions! It seems like a pipe dream to think of having them by Lucy Stone's birthday, and yet out of thirty-seven States there have already been nineteen replies! The associations heard from are as follows:

Arkansas Political Equality, Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, Iowa Equal Suffrage Association, Kentucky Equal Rights Association, Maine Woman Suffrage Association, Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, Michigan Equal Suffrage Association, Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association, Missouri Woman Suffrage Association, Nebraska (Omaha Campaign Committee), New Hampshire Woman Suffrage Association, New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, New Jersey Women's Political Union, New York Woman Suffrage Association, New York Women's Political Union, Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association, Texas Woman Suffrage Association, West Virginia Equal Suffrage Association.

This does not mean that nineteen associations have pledged themselves to secure 1000 new subscriptions each. It does mean that the president or her official representative in fifteen States has written approving the plan and saying her State will do its best to reach the goal by August 13. In the case of the other four associations mentioned the response has come from active State workers.

The most conspicuous endorsements have come from the Connecticut W. S. A. and the Massachusetts W. S. A. The official board of the latter unanimously endorsed the plan; the action of the latter is so efficiently friendly that it deserves more than passing comment.

With the approval of the president of the Connecticut W. S. A., the secretary called at The Woman's Journal office to inquire into the merits of the plan and to consider the means of co-operation. As a result The Journal was asked to send the booklet outlining the plan and a sample copy of the last issue of The Journal to a list of over 1200 Connecticut suffragists; The Journal was given the names of all the leagues in the State, with their presidents' names and addresses; and the latest issue of the news bulletin, edited by Mrs. Porritt, contained the following excellent endorsement, and suggestions to the suffragists of the State to give the plan their hearty co-operation:

"The managers of The Woman's Journal are planning a campaign to enlarge its circulation and, thereby, its usefulness, in which they are asking the co-operation of the State Associations. Each State is asked to secure 1000 new subscribers before August 13 next. There are comparatively few subscribers in Connecticut, and to send this very excellent paper into a thousand more homes would be as good a piece of propaganda work as we could possibly set for ourselves. Connecticut is surrounded by States in which the question of suffrage goes to the voters this fall, and their campaigns are of the greatest importance to us. By means of The Journal we can keep in touch with the work in these States as could be done in no other way. Miss Blackwell's editorials make up the best of suffrage literature. They are always timely, exceeding keen, apt and unanswerable. Anyone well read in them must become a formidable adversary in argument. The Journal also publishes weekly news from all the States in which suffrage campaigns are being carried on.

"The subscription price is \$1.00, of which 30c goes to the State Association. In return for entering this contest The Journal gives to the Connecticut W. S. A. a Campaign Kit containing literature, maps, posters and other interesting suffrage material, which will be sent about from one league or town to another, for the use of all.

"The Journal will publish weekly statements of the number of subscribers to date in each State entering into this plan. Let us start off Connecticut with a goodly number on May first. You will receive a sample copy of this week's issue free. The issue of May 1st will be a special number. Make sure of getting it by sending in your subscription immediately, and try to get at least one other besides your own. Remember that for one dollar you are getting:—The best suffrage paper for one year, thereby making yourself a more efficient suffragist; the use of the Campaign Kit for your town; and are also contributing towards the expense of the State work."

On April 23 and 24 fifty-three Traveling Campaign Kits were shipped to as many associations. These are to be presented, whenever local conditions will permit, to the Association by a Woman's Journal representative as part of the May Day celebration. The progress of the Big Four plan will be described in The Woman's Journal each week. As other States are heard from their names will be printed. As soon as practicable the number of new subscriptions sent in by each State, as part of this plan, will be printed.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of _____ dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the promotion of the principles which it advocates.

SUFFRAGE STATUS

Full Suffrage for Women

Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, Alaska.

Presidential and Municipal Suffrage

Illinois

Number of Suffrage Electoral Votes—91

Campaign States

	House	Senate	Goes to Voters
Massachusetts	168-39	34-2	1915
	196-33	33-3	
New Jersey	49-4	15-3	Sept.,
	58-0	17-4	1915
New York	125-5	40-2	1915
	114-0	34-0	
Pennsylvania	131-70	26-22	1915
	130-71	37-11	
Iowa	81-26	31-15	1916
	84-19	38-11	
South Dakota	57-40	29-15	1916
West Virginia	76-8	28-1	1916

States Where Amendment Has Passed One Legislature and Must Pass Another

Tennessee 74-14 26-3 Uncertain

Other Legislative Action

The suffrage amendment passed both Houses of the Arkansas Legislature by votes of 51-18 and 23-12; it is prevented from going to the voters by a law which says that only three amendments can be submitted at once. Three had already been submitted.

Two-thirds rules alone prevented passage in Maine, where the vote in the Senate was 26-4, and in the House 88-59, and in Texas, where the vote in the House was 90-32.

Action is still pending in the Legislatures of Alabama, Florida, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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	Single Copies	.05
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On sale at Brentano's, New York City; also on news-stands in New York, Boston and elsewhere.		

Receipt of payment must not be expected to show on address label under two weeks from date received. Instructions for renewal, discontinuance or change of address should be sent two weeks before the date they are to go into effect. Both old and new addresses must always be given.

Business letters should be addressed to the office of The Woman's Journal, 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Registered letters or express company's money orders may be sent at our risk. Money sent in letter not registered will be at the risk of the sender. Checks and drafts and post-office orders should be made payable to The Woman's Journal.

Advertising rates will be sent upon application to advertising manager.

Business Manager, Agnes E. Ryan.

THE FIRST OF MAY

This is Equal Suffrage Day. It is being celebrated from the Canadian border to Texas, and from coast to coast.

It is fitting that this should be a spring festival. It is held to promote a cause that is advancing like the spring, as steadily and as beneficently. In some parts of the country it is coming faster, in others more slowly, but everywhere it is on the way. Whenever there is a cold day or a driving shower, the conservatives say that the spring has turned backward; that "it is not coming, but going." But no one believes this except those with whom the wish is father to the thought.

The time is in sight when the golden flower of equal rights will blossom from ocean to ocean. Already it is in full bloom all up and down the Pacific coast, and across the water in Alaska, and throughout the Rocky Mountain region. In Illinois the bud has opened more than half way. In Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the friends of justice are hoping to see it break into full flower next November, with Iowa, West Virginia, South Dakota and a long line of other States to follow. In the South, where other flowers blow the earliest, the flower of suffrage has not yet come to full bloom; but its buds are swelling faster there than anywhere else.

May is a month of joy and promise. This year the war cloud in Europe and the unemployment and distress at home have cast upon it a shadow deeper than has rested on any May Day for centuries; but we can still say, with Christina Rossetti:

Yet, though it be the chilliest May,

With least of sun and most of showers,

Its rain and sun, its night and day

Bring up the flowers!

A. S. B.

A SUFFRAGE ANNIVERSARY

Sixty years ago today Lucy Stone and Henry B. Blackwell were married. The wedding was at the home of the bride's parents, an old brown farmhouse half way up a steep hill, picturesque with rocks and woods. On that day the good wishes of the friends of equal rights all over the country were centred on that wedding. For eight years Lucy Stone had been going up and down the United States, from Canada to Kentucky, stirring the heart of the public on the woman question as it had never been stirred before. Not only her great natural eloquence, but the sweetness and power of her personality, made her an ideal missionary for a most unpopular cause. The bridegroom was beloved by all who knew him for his kindness of heart and his overflowing wit and fun; and he was highly esteemed in his own State of Ohio for his business ability, his enterprise and eloquence, and his many-sided gifts. For two years he had been speaking for woman's rights, and he had had a reward of \$10,000 offered for his head, because of his leading part in the rescue of a little slave girl.

The two who joined hands at that wedding joined hands through all the rest of their lives in work for equal rights. Other women who took part in the pioneer move-

ment for suffrage had husbands in sympathy with their aims, but these two were the only husband and wife who really devoted their lives to the cause. It is most appropriate, therefore, that Suffrage Day should fall this year upon the anniversary of their marriage, and from all parts of the country tender thoughts will go back to that wedding day of long ago.

It was a union out of which grew a vast and incalculable amount of work for the equal rights cause. Wherever there was a campaign, or an emergency, or a need of any kind, those two were ready to lend a hand to the utmost of their power. Into most of the States they went in person, and there was no State into which the Woman's Journal did not go to carry the light, even during the darkest periods of the last 46 years. It is fitting that today twenty States are entering upon a campaign to get a thousand new subscribers apiece, thus honoring the paper's founders in the way that they would have liked best, by widening its usefulness to the cause.

A. S. B.

AN OBJECT LESSON

"Indirect influence" is a very imperfect tool for improving women's condition. Moreover, it sometimes cuts the hands of those who use it. A striking instance has just happened in this city.

Under the title, "Mary's Story," the Boston Daily Journal has been publishing a series of articles, telling the true story of a young woman's unsuccessful efforts to find permanent work. No names were given, and the picture was not overdrawn. It was a statement of facts.

Jordan and Marsh, a big department store, has withdrawn its advertising from the Boston Journal, giving as its reason the publication of this story.

Mr. George Richards, advertising manager of the Jordan Marsh Company, telephoned to Mr. Ware, business manager of the Boston Journal, asking him to come to the store.

When Mr. Ware arrived, substantially the following conversation took place:

Mr. Richards: "We have decided to discontinue all advertising in the Boston Journal."

Mr. Ware: "What is wrong?"

Mr. Richards: "Because you people published this article in today's Journal."

Then Mr. Richards called attention to parts of the story around which there had been drawn red lines, and said: "The other instalments of 'Mary's Story' have been pretty close to the line, but this is the limit. The firm is absolutely disgusted with the Journal in printing such a story. The ——— (naming another Boston paper) published such a story as this sometime ago, but it was very easily made to see that stories like this do not encourage advertising. The order to stop advertising in the Journal comes directly from Mr. George Mitton, vice-president of the firm, after a conference with other members of the firm, so this is final."

It will be of interest to our readers to see the passages in "Mary's Story" which had been marked in red as especially objectionable. After being long out of work, Mary had just got a job in a department store at \$7 per week. She reported the news with joy to a friend—a girl who had taken an easier but less honorable way to make a living. The friend called Mary a fool, and said she pitied her. Then the marked passage begins:

"Pity me," I repeated.

"Yes," she answered. "What do you get out of life—what have you ever got out of life? All you do is work and worry, work and starve. Look at yourself. You're an old woman before your time. Your very body looks starved."

"Yes," I answered bitterly. "But my conscience is clear."

"Huh!" she sniffed. "That sounds good, but it doesn't get you a square meal. It doesn't get you a job that enables you to keep body and soul together. It doesn't get you any fun, any recreation, relaxation, any joy in living."

Mary tried to persuade her friend that virtue was worth more than money, but in vain. The next marked passage says:

"In the store where I had found work, the clerks were not allowed to sit down. It didn't matter whether there were any customers or not. If one of us leaned against a counter or two of us started to talk, an officious floor-walker quickly motioned us to do something,—sort over stock which had been sorted again and again, fix up the counters which were already fixed,—anything as long as we were doing something and he could feel he was making us earn our money."

The next and final marked passage says:

"I had worked just a week when I began to suffer with a bad cold. My throat was painfully inflamed and my voice so husky I could just barely talk. I had been undernourished so long, I suppose I was just ripe for cold infection. The stale air of the basement had had an effect on me to which the stronger, healthier girls were immune. The manager, noticing my condition, suggested I go home until I felt better."

These are the enormities for publishing which the

Boston Journal is punished by the withdrawal of one of the city's heaviest advertisers.

Comment would be superfluous.

After the foregoing editorial had been given to the printers, the affair took a new turn. The Boston Journal had published the action of Jordan & Marsh conspicuously on its first page. George W. Coleman then went to Jordan & Marsh and succeeded in bringing about a settlement of the difficulty. The firm admitted that the facts were as stated, in regard to their withdrawal of the advertising. They said that their nerves were rather raw in consequence of the many criticisms lately made upon the treatment of girls in department stores; but that they had acted hastily, and felt, upon reflection, that they ought not to interfere with the freedom of the press. Accordingly, they reconsidered their decision.

A. S. B.

"The vote for women has given rise to a new chivalry among men," said Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League, addressing a recent meeting in New York. "Why, before the last election in Chicago I saw my washwoman going through the street with a huge basket of clothes on her head. A man stepped up to her, took off his hat, and, lifting the basket from her, carried it to her door, where he set it down. I was astonished at such courtesy, and asked her who the man was and whether he was a friend of hers. 'Oh, no,' she answered, 'he is the alderman of our ward.'"

THE SNOW-MAN MELTS

The crumbling objections to woman suffrage are constantly changing their shape, like a snow-man melting before the warmth of approaching spring. A little while ago the opponents were saying that it would have the most disastrous results. Now they say that it makes no difference, and is merely "a duplication of effort—setting two persons to do the work that might just as well be done by one."

This is apropos of the recent Chicago election. Because the women divided their vote between the Republican and Democratic candidates about as the men did, anti-suffragists a long way from Chicago assume that women's votes never make any difference in the result of an election. The people in Chicago know that if the women's vote did not change the result in the choice of mayor, this was not the case in the choice of aldermen. They have also been much impressed by the remarkable proof of independence shown by the Republican women at this year's primaries, when the women gave a majority of more than 7,000 for the reform candidate, Olsen, and the men a majority of nearly 10,000 for the machine candidate, Thompson. Olsen would have got the nomination but for a stupid primary law whereby Jane Addams and thousands of other women who meant to vote the Republican ticket this year were debarred from voting at the Republican primaries because they had registered as Progressives last time.

In Chicago, in consequence of equal suffrage, both candidates had pledged themselves in advance to a number of reforms that the women wanted; and various improvements had actually been secured—policewomen, better garbage disposal, a boys' court, and other things which women had sought in vain for years until they got a vote. The women who had been most active in working for these things are fully convinced that suffrage did it.

In Joliet and several other places the women's vote turned the scale in favor of a commission form of government; and in more than a hundred Illinois towns last year it turned the scale on the liquor question.

Mrs. Benjamin E. Page, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Illinois State Federation of Women's Clubs, writes: "The politicians all over the State pay much more attention to what the women want. Any number of instances from the small towns and cities could be given."

Religious bigots might as well say that the removal of the political disabilities of Catholics and Jews in England was a mistake, unless it can be shown that their votes have actually turned the scale and changed the result at every election; otherwise their enfranchisement meant "a mere duplication of labor—setting three people to do the work that could just as well have been done by one."

A. S. B.

President Ira N. Hollis, of the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute, made a suffrage speech the other day. He said he had been for a long time on the fence. What finally brought him down on the women's side was the European war. "I want to give my wife a chance to say whether or not her son shall have an opportunity to be killed on the field of battle," said Professor Hollis.

Every objection to woman suffrage is an objection to democracy. There is both good and bad in democracy, but the good will always outweigh the bad.—U. S. Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

TENNESSEE

May first will be a day long to be remembered in Tennessee, especially because of the victory this year in the Legislature. Governor T. C. Rye, a loyal suffragist, and Mayor House of Nashville, have proclaimed it a half-holiday, and thousands will be free to participate in the demonstration. A competitive automobile parade through the streets of Nashville will open the celebration. Every car decorated in suffrage yellow and white will bear costumed participants in the pageant out to Centennial Park. There upon the green, in front of the Parthenon, will take place a living representation of "Every Woman's Way."

There will be music and speeches, and the festival will close with the awarding of the silver trophy to the most beautifully decorated car, which the Nashville Equal Suffrage League is offering with only the stipulation that suffrage colors be used.

INDIANA

The ministers of the State are asked to observe Mothers' Day, May 2, with special sermons, and to include in them the advocacy of woman suffrage, in a letter sent out last week by Dr. Amelia R. Keller, president of the Woman's Franchise League.

"The woman suffrage movement stands for applied Christianity," says Dr. Keller, according to the Indiana Times. "The active workers in the suffrage cause seek the betterment of the race. We feel we need the more active co-operation of the churches in the work. It is our hope the ministers generally will respond to the call."

"The sentimentalist who lauds motherhood to the skies while denying motherhood a rightful participation in government and in the education of children and in their care and protection against evil, is not going to impress the mothers of Indiana to any great extent."

Indianapolis suffragists are arranging for an open air meeting on Market street, near the Circle, on May 1. In other cities the local leagues will hold special meetings to mark Suffrage Day.

WEST VIRGINIA

After a trip in West Virginia Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, says:

"Such a fine, earnest, resourceful lot of workers I found the West Virginia suffragists, that I came home possessed of the passionate conviction that West Virginia can be carried and that Ohio must help to do it. Colorado carried for suffrage after one of her periodic industrial disturbances. West Virginia has been through just such a grim experience."

Miss Ida Craft, of New York, will be in the State early in May and will carry on organizing work through the summer.

MICHIGAN

A number of women appeared last week before the Senate committee in behalf of a bill for a women's reformatory. Despite the women's objections the committee decided to report a substitute bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose instead of \$150,000. Under this substitute bill it is impossible for the women prisoners to be placed in cottages and permitted to work on farms, as had been desired.

The House has passed an "absent voters" bill to enable members of the Legislature, college students, traveling men and soldiers and sailors to vote when away from home.

GEORGIA

In the recent civic parade at Columbus the suffragists' automobile took first prize. The car, which was decorated in yellow, contained eight girls with white sunflower hats and votes for women banners and balloons.

Dr. Shaw's speeches stirred up a great amount of enthusiasm. The Atlanta Journal says that 5,000 people were in the auditorium to hear her. "For two hours Dr. Shaw held her audience under a spell," says the Journal. She spoke on the war, and one man, after hearing her, said that if she could address the assembled armies of Europe the war would end within a week. The meeting was held under the auspices of the three Atlanta organizations. Girls from the Georgia Young People's Suffrage Association acted as ushers and sold copies of The Woman's Journal.

Dr. Shaw also addressed big audiences in Columbus and Savannah. Mr. Wohlwend, a member of the Legislature, who had been stubbornly opposed to suffrage, was converted by hearing her, and he now says he will make a speech for the amendment in the Legislature this summer.

KANSAS

Miss Annetta Nicoll has been appointed bacteriologist for Topeka's health, milk and food departments.

"Up to the present the city's method of testing meat has been to smell it," says the Topeka Daily Capital. "Until a year ago the city's method of testing milk was to strain it through a wad of cotton to ascertain how much dirt there was in it, and give it a severe shaking in a Babcock machine to decide the amount of butter fat it contained."

"In the milk department the old method of testing has been relegated ever since Dr. Leslie M. Rowles was made milk inspector, and hereafter all food and milk inspected under the direction of the city will be given bacteriological tests by a bacteriologist employed by the city."

"Miss Annetta Nicoll, who for two months has been employed by

VIRGINIA

Governor Stuart has granted the use of the south portico of the State Capitol to the Equal Suffrage League of Richmond for May first. Prominent suffragists will speak and there will be music. A part of the demonstration will be the sale of 500 copies of The Woman's Journal on the street.

At the county school fairs, which are being held all over Virginia, suffrage addresses are being planned. A suffrage booth was recently held on the William and Mary campus by the Williamsburg League. Literature was distributed and suffrage novelties sold among an attendance of about 1,500. Among the suffragists who have promised to speak at county school fairs are Mrs. C. E. Townsend of Norfolk, Mrs. J. W. Whitner of Roanoke, Mrs. John H. Lewis, Mrs. Dexter Otey and Mrs. Henry McDowell of Lynchburg, Mrs. G. Harvey Clarke and Miss Marie Leahey of Richmond, Mrs. W. W. King of Staunton, and Mrs. R. M. Crawford of Williamsburg.

For every worker on the petition that the Hampton and Newport News Leagues had last year, Mrs. Faith W. Morgan says that they now have ten. Last year the Hampton and Newport News petitions were the largest in the State. As the men from that section announce their candidacy for the Legislature the members of the two leagues will write them letters asking their stand on equal suffrage.

"Within the Ring," a short story by Mrs. Alice Overbey Taylor of Richmond, Executive Secretary of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia, will appear in the May issue of the American Home Journal, published in Dallas, Texas. The story deals with conditions that may arise in any large city where a corrupt political machine is in control, and clearly shows woman's need of the ballot if she is to properly discharge her duties to herself and others.

The Equal Suffrage League of Norfolk and the Merrimac Equal Suffrage League of Norfolk have consolidated in one organization. Norfolk is an active suffrage center with weekly meetings at headquarters and frequent street meetings.

TEXAS

The State suffrage convention will be held in Galveston May 12, 13 and 14, and Miss Annette Finnegan, president of the Association, is planning a convention which will put suffrage work throughout the State on a more efficient footing than ever before. The Galveston Equal Suffrage Association will entertain the convention.

the city by the day to make bacteriological tests of milk, will be appointed by Commissioner Porter as milk bacteriologist."

PENNSYLVANIA

All eyes today will be turned toward Philadelphia, where the biggest parade of the country will undoubtedly be held. It will be led by Dr. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Mrs. William A. Wood will be marshal.

Wilmer Atkinson, president of the Pennsylvania Men's League for Woman Suffrage, was elected chairman of the Parade Committee last week to succeed Mrs. George A. Piersol, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of Philadelphia, who resigned because of pressure of Party duties. The County Society elected officers as follows: Mrs. Caroline Coggins, president; Miss Gertrude Atkinson, vice-president; Miss Julia Lewis, recording secretary; Miss Sara D. Chambers, corresponding secretary, and Dr. Kate W. Baldwin, treasurer.

"Organized labor in Pennsylvania will be benefited greatly if women are given the vote in November," says Francis Feehan, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor. "Once they receive the vote, the women workers will organize and obtain better pay. This will end the present under-cutting of organized men's labor by unorganized women's labor. Employers will stop hiring women to do men's work as soon as they have to pay the same wages to either sex."

DELAWARE

"To give a machine Republican a \$1,800 job, the Child Labor Commission of Delaware has been abolished," says a recent editorial in the Outlook. "The story began when the Commission, in its infancy, in December, 1913, had a Democratic ward worker imposed on it as the State Child Labor Inspector. There were three women on the Commission and five men, and they were appointed by the Supreme Court. When they found the inspector grossly incompetent and realized their mistake, the vote stood six to one, last December, to remove him, as they had power to do under the law. It was the first time a politician had ever been removed by a public body from a paying job in Delaware. The Commission had the honor of setting a precedent, but the politicians started in at once for revenge."

The Outlook tells how a bill for a new Labor Commission was jammed through the Legislature, usurping the powers of the old Child Labor Commission.

"By this railroading process Delaware's working women and children are delivered over to the politicians once more, more thoroughly than ever," says the Outlook; "but there is a strong feeling throughout the State against the whole ugly situation, and in this lies hope for the future."

OHIO

Anti-suffrage women in Ohio, it is said, sent a petition to the Legislature begging that body not to pass a bill giving the women a vote for presidential electors, because, they said, they were unwilling to be obliged to leave their homes and their families once every four years in order to cast their ballots. Then they discovered that such a bill had not been brought before the Legislature. Somebody must have April-fooled the antis.

ILLINOIS

Now that the elections in Chicago and other parts of the State have passed, the women have turned their attention to the bills in the State Legislature, which are intended to promote greater protection to the women and children.

Most of the women who were watching the action of the Legislature on the call for a Constitutional Convention were disappointed in the failure of the resolution in the House. Only ten votes were lacking to pass this important measure, which was defeated by the minority.

The remaining constitutional measure is the resolution for an amendment to the amending clause, and the hopes of those who stand for constructive government are centered in the success of this measure. The new amendment allows for three amendments of the constitution at each session of the Legislature, as opposed to the present law which allows but one at each session.

Miss Margaret B. Dobyne writes that an erroneous impression was given in a recent Woman's Journal, in which a list of women who were supporting a full suffrage amendment was printed.

"Some time ago a letter was sent out to many people asking if they stood for a constitutional amendment giving full suffrage to women," says Miss Dobyne. "The women so approached naturally said yes, for we all stand for full suffrage for women. They did not sign the petition with any intention of attacking the policy of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, nor did they do it in any spirit of criticism. Many like Miss Jane Addams did it without realizing the import and afterward expressed their regret for signing."

"Others withdrew their names, stating they did not wish to do anything that showed a spirit of in-harmony."

"We have not a single Association in Illinois that is not standing back of the present legislative policy of the State Suffrage Association."

In reporting to The Woman's Journal the party vote in the Illinois House in regard to the calling of a constitutional convention (92 to 32), only the number of Democrats and Republicans voting pro and con was given. The two Socialist members also voted for the convention and for equal suffrage.

IOWA

It is now certain that the election on suffrage will be held at the June primaries. The Senate concurred in the action of the House shortly before the adjournment of the Legislature, April 17.

NEW YORK

Rochester is going to live up to its name as the Flower City. The Chamber of Commerce and the Florists' Association are urging a campaign and the Political Equality Club has offered a prize of \$5 for the best suffrage garden. Not only will the yellow flowers be used, but blue flowers for "victory."

Another big mass meeting at the Capitol was held last Saturday in Albany, and reports and pledges for the third campaign district were made. All sorts of devices to raise the \$2,000 fund had been used, some suffragists giving a day's salary, others conducting food sales and some organizing a special jitney bus service for Earners' Day, April 24.

In Allegheny County suffragists have had great success with meetings in the country school houses. Taking an organ with them, and enough refreshments for a crowd, they have gone to the different schools and given suffrage teas, with programs of suffrage songs and suffrage speeches.

Niagara County suffragists got out a special edition of the Niagara Falls Journal, filled with up-to-date suffrage news. The papers sold so well that over \$600 was cleared for the campaign work.

In Genesee County a suffrage play was given in several different towns which proved a special drawing card. When the play was announced for Batavia the opera house was sold out several days before the performance.

In Watervliet and Cohoes the movies have featured special suffrage slides, and sets of twenty-five slides have been sent out into the rural districts and used for stereopticon entertainments in the school houses.

The Empire State Campaign Committee has awarded the first prize of \$50 in its suffrage poster contest to Mr. Reuben R. Purcell of Brooklyn; second prize to Miss Nathalie Matson of Brooklyn; and a third to Miss Adelaide Everson of New York City. The posters will ultimately occupy hundreds of bill board spaces, which have already been secured by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

The traveling suffrage lunch wagon of the Women's Political Union is meeting with pronounced success. On a recent trip to Brooklyn, where it was painted purple, white and green, a press report says that "from the way the populace grabbed after the 'votes for women' dodgers and buttons it looked as if there were hungry brains as well as hungry bodies in New York."

The Woman Suffrage Party gave a political reception April 21 to members of all political parties. It was a crowded reception, and 150 persons were turned away because of the fire regulations. Representatives of every party spoke, secretaries of many political clubs were in attendance, and every type of political leader and nationality was represented.

ARKANSAS

A big mass meeting for May First in Little Rock has been arranged by the Political Equality League. It is hoped that Miss Jean Gordon of New Orleans will be the principal speaker.

The league is divided into twenty committees, each of which is to secure new members and raise \$100 by January 1. Committee No. 1, of which Miss Gertrude Watkins is chairman, has raised \$70. Committee No. 2, Miss Margaret Basscum, chairman, recently sold 600 Woman's Journals and made \$20. Two committees will combine in a large garden party in May; one is planning to make arrangements with the picture shows, and another is securing 100 new members at \$1 each.

Mrs. T. T. Cotnam, president of the League, was recently asked to speak to the students at the University, the High School pupils and the women of Fayetteville.

WISCONSIN

The vote on the suffrage resolution in the Assembly, which, as announced in last week's Woman's Journal, was unfavorable, stood 49 to 41. It came after a long delay produced by the introduction of amendments and the re-reference to committee. No arguments were made for these amendments at the hearing; in fact, Mr. Kubasta, who had proposed one of them, said he did not care if it was indefinitely postponed. Mrs. Theodora W. Youmans, president of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association, opposed the amendments, which were finally disposed of.

"The assembly members do not attempt to answer the arguments of the suffragists," says Mrs. Youmans. "They simply sit back and vote."

ARIZONA

Miss Ora Mathews, former police woman of Phoenix, has been appointed a deputy sheriff by the board of supervisors. The headlines in the Arizona Republican say, "New Woman Deputy—County Authorities Take Steps to Make Force More Efficient by Appointment of Miss Mathews."

Miss Mathews is the first woman deputy sheriff in the State of Arizona. She will act as deputy in all cases in which women are connected and be under the direction of the sheriff as the other deputies are. She has long been connected with this line of work and has a thorough understanding of all phases of the conditions to be met within the discharge of her duties. She has headquarters at the court house.

CONNECTICUT

At the At Home of the Hartford Equal Franchise League, Mrs. A. C. S. Fenner of New London read a paper on the Early History of Woman Suffrage. The Hartford E. F. L. will hold one more At Home in the series of 1914-1915. Early in May the same league will hold a rummage sale at Suffrage Headquarters. The immediate purpose of the sale is to raise money to pay the balance of the pledge of the league to the State Association.

The Moodus Equal Franchise League recently held a birthday party meeting. To celebrate the first anniversary of its existence the league, under its energetic

MASSACHUSETTS

"I never heard a reason urged against woman suffrage that was worth considering, or was not an insult to the understanding of a very small boy," said former Governor John D. Long in an interview at his home in Hingham last week. "Right! Of course it is right, and everybody knows it. And when in the history of the world has it been found that what is right is inexpedient? I have no more doubt of the ultimate voting of women than I have of the progress of the human soul, or than I have that when that time comes a more enlightened age will look back on our discrimination against one of the sexes in this respect as a relic of barbarism, a slow melting glacier of barbarism and prejudice. I want to be on record as having melted out early, or rather as having never been frozen in."

An equal suffrage meeting arranged entirely by men will be held in Pittsfield on Sunday, May 2.

Miss Elizabeth M. Taylor, a Boston woman lawyer, has been appointed conveyancer in the city of Boston law department, where she has done work for 15 years. She takes the place of a man who received a salary of \$4000, but Miss Taylor will receive but \$3000—she is a woman and women do not vote in Massachusetts.

MAKE IT 1,000

The Woman's Journal is trying to push the suffrage work in your State in every way it can. If it has helped you it can help others. Will you not join in the nationwide campaign that starts on May first to get 1,000 new readers in each State? If you believe in suffrage, use your suffrage paper.

Mayor Stacy of Springfield has come out for woman suffrage and announces he will vote for the suffrage amendment next fall.

"That women cannot spend their own money in their own campaign for or against the suffrage amendment in this State is an absurdity in the law which amounts to little besides the technicality exhibited. The Legislature presumably will lose no time in remedying a defect, which was not intentional, in the corrupt practices law. There is no reason why women organized to advance or resist the further extension of the suffrage to Massachusetts women should not have the full right to manage the finances of their campaign, as men manage the finances of theirs."—Boston Record.

James H. Vahey of Watertown, Miss Margaret Foley of Boston, and Norman White of Brookline, spoke at a big suffrage rally in Fall River on Friday evening, April 30.

A suffrage campaign among the bankers and brokers of Boston by prominent Back Bay women connected with the Equal Franchise Committee is to be made in May. Headquarters will be opened May 3 at 75 State Street.

The first of the Sunday mass meetings on Boston Common was held April 25 with two newly-wed couples as the principal speakers.

president, Mrs. Arthur W. Chaffee, got up a public meeting at which the speaker was Mrs. Katharine Houghton Hepburn, president of the Connecticut W. S. A.

NEBRASKA

Lincoln women have demonstrated that they as well as the men can play at law-making with an enthusiasm and spirit that might easily pass for the real thing. Planned and promoted by the Lancaster County W. C. T. U., and heartily entered into by others interested in legislative methods and an opportunity to try them out, within forty-eight hours after the State Legislature had adjourned sine die, the women took possession of Representatives Hall and proceeded to put on a one day's session of the House. The gavel in the hands of Speaker Bess Gearheart Morrison fell at the usual time for convening, with a full corps of officers, clerks and pages and every member's seat filled.

City papers had forecasted a session more than half serious, and the galleries held a crowd of men and women eager to see the Woman's Legislature in action. Newspaper reporters who had followed the grind of the regular session through the winter joined the State House family in hanging over the lobby rail, and enjoyed alike the thinly veiled thrusts at real legislators, and the spirited debate on pet measures.

Among the bills seriously considered two at least may ultimately bring good to the State. One of these would provide for a woman member of the Board of Control having charge of all State institutions for delinquents and dependents. The inefficient efforts of men to do the larger housekeeping, particularly in the matter of selection and purchase of many thousand dollars' worth of clothing and food for the wards of the State each year, has shown the need of an expert housekeeper on the board. Another bill would create a child welfare department as a part of the extension work of the State University, and fill a need in making the best for future citizenship on the home ground.

A man suffrage bill carried the exact wording of the equal suffrage amendment by which the women of Nebraska sought enfranchisement last fall, the title alone proclaiming its import in "providing for the enfranchisement of men on an equality with women." Put upon its passage, the roll call was a veritable march of anti-suffrage

ghosts so familiar in all campaign States. The witty handling of these threadbare "reasons why" afforded keen enjoyment to members as well as spectators. A swift changing of votes, in true legislative style recklessly handed the sacred ballot to men who were not wanting it, and closed what was generally pronounced to be one of the best suffrage stunts ever put on in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON

Judge W. H. Snell of Tacoma, Wash., who recently referred to equal suffrage as a failure, has made himself unpopular in Tacoma by this means. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Chase, president of the Susan B. Anthony Council of Women Voters, points out that Judge Snell was a candidate in the primaries for U. S. Senator. The fact not enough women voted for him probably accounts for his point of view. Among those who have denounced Judge Snell's statement is Judge George Turner of Spokane, former U. S. Senator, who rendered the decision several years ago which took away the ballot from the women of Washington until it was restored in 1910. "I have been compelled by the results attained to completely reverse my judgment concerning the merits of the measure," says Mr. Turner.

YOUR FRIEND? Get her one of those satisfactory Pillar-Tray crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs. You want more yourself. 25c. On sale now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

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NEW JERSEY

Governor Fielder last week signed the bill to have the special suffrage election on Oct. 19. In addition to the suffrage amendment an amendment will also be submitted on that date to permit voting on changes in the constitution at any time chosen by the Legislature. The present law is that a given amendment may be submitted only once in five years. By special arrangement, however, if the suffrage amendment should not carry and the other did, equal suffrage might not be brought before the voters for five years.

Since the suffrage amendment must have been submitted on one of the three registration days Sept. 14 or 28, or Oct. 19, the legislative suffrage committee felt that the last date was preferable.

"We shall have much more chance of having the amendment voted upon favorably if we wait until all the men have registered than we would have if it were voted on at the first or second registration," says Mrs. E. F. Feickert. "More time will be given us for suffrage work throughout the State. I believe that the Legislature was also influenced in settling this date by the fact that all possibility of women voting next fall would thus be prevented. But since it was beyond our power to have the day set for any time other than one of these three dates, we are glad that it is the last day, as that will mean the greatest advantage in the end."

The first of a hundred or more automobile tours to be held throughout the State within the next six months is taking place this week. The party will consist of Miss Florence Halsey, Bergen County Organizer, whose automobile will convey the tourists; Mrs. E. F. Feickert, Mrs. F. H. Colvin, Mrs. Emma M. Funck, president of the Maryland Woman Suffrage Association, and Dr. Mary G. Cummins. They were to leave Paterson April 29th, and proceed through Elizabeth and Lakewood to Atlantic City, for the board meeting of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association.

They will leave Atlantic City on Saturday morning and proceed to Philadelphia, reaching there in time to march in the suffrage parade with the large New Jersey contingent which is going over from Camden, Merchantville, Moorestown, Riverton, Haddonfield and other South Jersey towns. In the evening they will speak at the Suffrage Day celebration in Camden, which will be held at the City Hall Plaza, where prominent suffragists will speak at each of the four corners of the square. Many leagues in towns through which the party will pass are planning to furnish an escort of decorated cars which will accompany the visitors for a few miles of their trip.

Elaborate plans are being made by suffrage organizations throughout the State for the celebration of Suffrage Day. Mass meetings will be held in every large city in the State and there will be automobile parades, suffrage balls and many other demonstrations.

A roll call after a recent speech by George Creel in the Boston Y. M. C. A. showed 70 in favor of suffrage and 4 opposed. The meeting was held by the Equal Franchise Committee.

CALIFORNIA

In a speech for the bill making women eligible to jury service the other day, Senator Wolfe, of San Francisco, said:

"For sixteen years I opposed the submission of the woman's suffrage amendment, and when they got a chance at me they not only did lay for me, but they got me; they nearly got me."

He then said that he was going to vote to give the women everything they want "until the reaction comes."

The bill passed the Senate. The Senate Committee has reported unanimously a juvenile court bill, and the House has passed an amendment to the mothers' pension law raising the age at which children may receive State aid from 14 to 15.

TACOMA MAYOR ANSWERS SNELL

Says Judge is Only Man in State from Whom He Has Heard Such Statements

Hon. A. V. Fawcett, Mayor of Tacoma, has written a vigorous letter to the Boston Post of April 17 in defense of that city's women, who were lately criticised as voters by Judge Snell. He says, in part:

"Judge Snell holds no brief to speak in opposition to woman suffrage for the people of this State. Although he may have changed his mind about it, he is the only man in the State I have heard say so, and he had to go 3,000 miles away before he so expressed himself. I believe the people of this State are more firmly committed to the principle of woman suffrage now than when they adopted it.

"If Judge Snell, as he said, voted for woman suffrage with the sole idea that it would immediately 'purify politics,' he certainly had a very superficial view of this great question. But it has not made the situation any worse at least, and in view of the fact that the State last fall, with the aid of the woman vote, wiped out the liquor traffic, which it is conceded is one of the principal sources of corruption in politics, woman suffrage might possibly be credited with at least offering a good chance for improvement.

"Neither has woman suffrage, as charged by Judge Snell, resulted in a 'hodge-podge of ill-digested, sentimental, socialistic legislation, which is a menace to the welfare of the State.' With a dozen questions submitted to the people at the last election, only two—prohibition and abolition of private employment agencies—were passed.

"It is true some women do not rise to the heights of the ideal in citizenship, nor do men. It is true also that many women, deceived by shrewd politicians of the special interests which I had opposed, helped to recall me four years ago, and some of them, when they saw the trick that had been played on them, last year helped to place me back in office by three times as large a majority as that against me when I was recalled. But if suffrage is to be denied to all who ever made a mistake in exercising it we will have to tear up our constitution, cease to attempt to establish democratic government, and go to Russia for our ideals."

NOTES AND NEWS

The World Union of Women has recently been founded in Geneva, Switzerland, by Mrs. Clara Guthrie Cocke of New Orleans. Its purpose is to unite women to prevent future wars.

Suffragists in West Newton, Mass., have lost an able friend in Mrs. Caroline Bassett Allen. Mrs. Allen was the wife of the founder of the Allen School.

Miss Anna F. McLaughlin of Norwood, Mass., is said to have the distinction of being the only public weigher in the United States. She was recently appointed to the position by Town Manager C. W. Bingham.

Father Malloy of New Zealand says that it does not make the nuns in the New Zealand convents unfeminine or unladylike to vote. "They do not neglect their prayers or their schools or their charities when they go to the polls. On the other hand, they keep in closer touch with the affairs of the country and reap the benefits of its government."

A Washingtonian who is traveling in Japan writes to Florence P. Smith that on March 22, at the Seiyoken Hotel, Tokio, where he was stopping, there was a suffrage banquet given by the Cherry Blossom Shadow Society. Covers were laid for two hundred. There were many speeches and frequent applause which sounded from without like rain on a tin roof—it was so prompt, so energetic, so mild. There is, the writer of this letter says, a strong woman's movement in Japan, and he adds, "The women of Japan have an enviable reputation for uprightness and honesty."

"I wish I could take a dozen more subscriptions," says a subscriber from Babylon, N. Y. "The Journal is very much read in the library, and has been used this year by high school students preparing a debate, and also by some of them to get material for recitations."

The woman who thinks she makes herself unwomanly by voting is a silly creature.—Cardinal Moran (Australia).

REMEMBER

those satisfactory "Pillar-Trays" the crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs for 25c? Which of your friends would appreciate some? Get more now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

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Equip yourselves with a knowledge of Parliamentary Law so that you can preside or participate in meetings with dignity and confidence.

A correspondence course of twelve complete and original lessons, in simple form, which can be EASILY MASTERED. Taught by HERMAN A. PHILLIPS, 14 YEARS AT THE DESK, NATIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Write for full particulars and PRE-EMINENT ENDORSEMENTS.

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From Friday evening, May 28th, to Tuesday morning, June 1st, by Reverend Father Walter Drum, S.J.
From Friday evening, June 11th, to Tuesday morning, June 15th, by a Passionist Father.
From Friday evening, July 2nd, to Tuesday morning, July 6th, by Reverend Father Turner, C. SS. R.

Suffrage Exchange

You Want to Employ Someone, or
You Want Someone to Employ You—

—in either case you can tell your "want" to many other suffragists in all parts of the United States. You are almost sure to reach the "some one" that you want to hire, or that wants to hire you.

The Suffrage Exchange is to help our readers. Is your want here?

The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News,
585 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

I want you to print the advertisement written below in your "Suffrage Exchange"—weeks. I am enclosing—cents to pay for it.

Name.

Address.

NEW YORK SHOPPING—General shopping; no charge; terms cash; price submitted; bank reference. MISS JULIA DEMAREST, 189 Claremont Ave., New York City.

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES

AN EXPERIENCED READER volunteers her services to read suffrage and popular selections at suffrage meetings. Address THE STUDIO, Suite 6, 121 St. Stephen St., Boston, Mass.

WHY DO WOMEN WANT THE BALLOT? 50 Answers 10 cents. All adults should read this booklet. Suffrage Headquarters, 27 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, New York. (22)

YOUR THREE-LETTER MONOGRAM embossed on Crane's Highland Linen note paper delivered by parcel post for 85c a box. Initial or any two-letter monogram on good grade of correspondence paper for 49c a box. COLORADO STATIONERY CO., 11 Joy Street, Boston.

HAVE YOU SEEN the "works" in the Suffrage Watch? A novelty argument that is effective. Sample and price list, 5c. MRS. CHAS. J. KELLER, 222 Monument St., Baltimore, Md. (18)

SITUATIONS

SCHOOLS, hospitals, orphanages needing housekeepers, dietitians, matrons, secretaries, address MISS RICHARDS, 20 Medway St., Providence, R. I. (19)

AGENTS everywhere — sell greatest household specialty ever invented; particulars free. McCarthy, Dept. Q, 910 Trinity Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, 18 or over for Government Jobs. \$75 month. Vacation. Short hours. Pleasant work. Pull unnecessary. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable and free sample examination questions. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. T 124, Rochester, N. Y. (20)

PLANTING, Care and Removal of Trees. Address TREE REPAIR, "H," Woman's Journal. (18)

BOSTON APARTMENTS

WESTLAND AVENUE APARTMENT furnished, very reasonable. 8 rooms (4 bedrooms), comfortable, homelike; piano; references. "I," Woman's Journal. (1)

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

CAMP HOUSE, piano, stove, etc., floored tents, tennis court, near creek and river. To rent by week or month. A few boarders accommodated. Moderate rates. Everbreeze Camp, Catskill, New York. (18)

LAKE DUNMORE, Salisbury, Vt. Cottage furnished, 5 rooms, bath, attractive, restful, quiet, fishing, boating, drives, garage, hotel near. Reasonable, reference. "J," Woman's Journal. (1)

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA Bungalow to let, furnished; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements. Large piazzas. G. F. Silver, Summer St., Manchester, Mass. (18)

REAL ESTATE

MODERN FARM, 100 acres meadow, pasture, wood, new modern house; all improvements, including hot water heat. Excellent Barns, State road, trunk line. Litchfield Co., Conn., near station on proposed trolley. \$6000. Can't be duplicated. T. M. BURNS, Torrington, Conn. (20)

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREET, Avon Park, Fla.

TO RENT for long or short time nine room completely furnished modern house and lawn on principal car line. Mrs. Mary Eddy, 433 Summit Avenue, Claire, Wis. (19)

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE

7-ROOM bungalow on water front, mod. imps., fur., rent \$250; 8-room, plastered house, fur., mod. imps., rent \$300; 10-room house, fur., 4 fireplaces, mod. imps., water front, rent \$400; 5-room bungalow, fur., mod. imps., good view water, rent \$150; 5-room cottage, fur., near water, rent \$75; 6-room cottage, fur., near water, fur., restaurant, \$300; barber shop, fur., \$175; studio, \$75; theatre, fur., \$800; 35-room hotel, fur., rent \$800 or sell on easy terms; steam laundry, must sell on account of poor health, easy terms; also cottages, stores, hotels and house lots to suit customers. Write W. M. DAVIS, Old Orchard, Me. (19)

Helps for Suffrage Workers===

Suffragists must be well equipped to assure success in the coming campaigns.

Knowledge is power. Look over the literature listed below and see which ones you need, and which ones you want for your neighbors.

THE BALLOT AND SOCIAL PURITY.

By Alice Stone Blackwell. This pamphlet gives specific examples of where suffrage has improved public morality. Price, 3c each. Just issued.

SUFFRAGE AND TEMPERANCE.

By Alice Stone Blackwell. Facts and figures are given which you want to know. Price, 2c each; 100, \$1.00.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER.

By Alice Stone Blackwell. A brief answer to anti-suffrage charges against prominent suffrage leaders. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

ORDER FROM

THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS
585 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Cardinal Gibbons says that the Catholic Church is not opposed to woman suffrage; many other church officials have endorsed it. These statements, in two fliers, will be sent postpaid for 3c, 100 of each, \$1.00.

A TRUE STORY.

By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown. Two for 5c; 100, \$2.17.

JANE ADDAMS TESTIFIES.

By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each 5c; per 100, \$2.00.

VOTES AND ATHLETICS.

By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c.

BALLOTS AND BROOMS.

By Alice Stone Blackwell. Illustrated. Short and to the point. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WON IN DENMARK

Sweeping Amendment Is Adopted, But Must Be Ratified by New Diet and Signed by King

The Danish Diet on April 23 adopted an amendment to the Constitution giving the vote to women and conferring upon them the right of election to the Diet.

The amendment further abolishes the special qualifications which up to the present time have been required for election to the Landsting or Upper House of Parliament. This amendment has still to be passed by the new Diet, to be elected this month, before it becomes effective.

It is hoped that King Christian will sign the new Constitution on June 5, the anniversary of the signing of the first Constitution in 1849.

SENATOR BORAH TAKES A STAND

Presidential Possibility Tells Good Results of Suffrage, but Favors State Action

U. S. Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, who has been prominently mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for President, and who the other day indicated his willingness to accept the nomination, states his attitude toward equal suffrage in a recent syndicated article:

"I am a believer in woman suffrage. While I am opposed to proceeding by an amendment to the national constitution, because I think it a matter which the respective States should determine, I am, nevertheless, fully committed to the belief that woman suffrage is not only right in theory, but beneficial in active practice.

"We have had woman suffrage in my State for more than twenty years. I entertain no doubt that its tendency is all for the good—for the advantage and benefit of the body politic generally. I am quite sure that none of the evils and none of the tendencies which the opponents of woman suffrage so often prophesy and seem greatly to fear have resulted from suffrage in our State. On the other hand, I can see much good resulting from it."

Mr. Borah was the only Senator from a suffrage State to vote against the nation-wide suffrage amendment last year.

"If mothers had been consulted this war would not have happened," says M. Jules Blois, the distinguished French author, now visiting this country.

NEW CITIZEN FOR LAWS COMMISSION

Nevada Governor Puts First Woman on National Association for Promotion of Uniform Laws

Governor Boyle of Nevada has appointed Mrs. William K. Freudenberger of Carson City a member of the Nevada Commission for the promotion of uniform legislation in the United States.

Mrs. Freudenberger is thus the first of Nevada's newly enfranchised citizens to hold office in the State. She is also the first woman member of the National Association for the Promotion of Uniform Legislation.

ILLINOIS WOMAN WINS AS MAYOR

First of New Voters of State Elected as Municipal Executive in Warren

The first woman mayor in Illinois takes office today. She is Mrs. A. B. Canfield, seventy-four years old. She becomes chief executive of Warren, whose population is about 1,500.

The new woman mayor cannot be accused of seeking office for the salary offered, for the position of mayor brings only \$12 a year. Mrs. Canfield has lived in Warren thirty-four years. During the last twenty-four she has conducted a millinery store. She is a lineal descendant of John Quincy Adams, a member of the State Suffrage Association, the W. C. T. U. and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

RIGGS BANK RAPS SLUR AT WOMEN

Says Losses on Loans to Women Customers Have Been Practically Negligible

Women have found a champion in an unsuspected place, namely, the Riggs National Bank of Washington. The Controller of the Currency, in his recent charges against that institution, cites the fact that it loaned money to women, as an illustration of its unsound banking policy.

In rebuttal the bank states: "The Controller does himself no credit by criticising this bank because it has loaned money to women, who, both in law and morals, have a right to transact their own business. Our women customers seldom request a loan without tendering ample collateral, and this bank is not only glad to accommodate them, but it cheerfully testifies that its losses on loans to women have been negligible."

If You Are a Business Man

Do you know that the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad sent out a letter to the railroad's stockholders the other day to ask them to use their political influence with legislators against a full crew law? Do you know that he found over half of the stockholders had no political influence because they were women? They could vote for directors of the railroad but they were women and could not vote for representatives in their government.

If a corporation had refused to let any of its stockholders vote because they were women, what would you think of its business sense? Over 30,000 women rendered separate returns on property of \$2,500 or over according to the income tax returns of 1914. Do you think it is just to refuse them or any women a voice in the direction of their government? The women of your home have never harmed your business, have they? The women of the nation won't harm the nation's business.

