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Mrs. E. E. Whitney.
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Mrs. M. A. White.
Ella Flagg Young.

WHAT ILLINOIS WOMEN HAVE ACCOMPLISHED WITH THE BALLOT

The Illinois Equal Suffrage Association has recently issued some new literature which is meeting with a great reception from many of the states. The leaflet, "What Illinois Women Have Accomplished by the Vote," compiled by Mrs. E. L. Stewart, organization chairman for the State since they became citizens. Calls for the new leaflet have come from many of the states which are necessarily interested in what way the women have really helped and changed conditions in the different sections of the State.

The leaflet on "The Mayors of Illinois Appreciate the Benefits of Equal Suffrage" carries with it many strong endorsements of the woman's part recently played in the political elections throughout the State.

HIS ARGUMENTS TOO STRONG FOR HER

A cockney Longshoreman was telling his friend how he had argued down his wife who, on her way home from a woman suffrage meeting, had tried to convert him to the cause.

"She says to me: 'wimmen ought to have the vote.'"

"'Garn, I says, 'Livin' 'll be better for all of us if we help make the laws,' she says."

"'Garn, I says, 'Well, Bill, she stopped after that. My arguments were too strong for her.'"

You'd better watch out;
For Grace Wilbur Trout
Puts men's plans to rout,
Sends politics up spout,
With dignified "Grace,"
We've found a loud shout,
Of woman's true place
In humanity's race.

For Grace Wilbur Trout
We'll give a loud shout,
And when she goes out,
We'll still bait for "Trout."

—Anonymous.

The National American Woman's Suffrage Association has sent out the Call to the Forty-seventh Convention to be held in Washington, D. C., December 14-19. At this annual convention the work of the past year will be reported, plans and policies for the coming year discussed. The Call is signed by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and her Board of Managers.

Mrs. V. Berger was recently elected President of the Milwaukee School Board, and is the only woman in the country, and also the first member of the Socialist party to hold such a position. She is the wife of ex-Congressman Victor Berger.

Little Miss Horner
Stood in a corner
Making a suffrage speech—
"Her logic and brain,"
Said the women, "are plain,"
But the man said, "Ain't she a peach!"

PRESS BULLETIN

The Illinois Equal Suffrage Association



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
HEADQUARTERS 604 TOWER BUILDING, CHICAGO
October, 1915
VOL. III, No. 7

Object: The object of this association shall be to secure for women full suffrage, to stimulate interest in civic affairs, and to work for political, legal, and industrial equality.

- OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**
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and lead in the discussions. Each delegate will gather her own individual inspiration and bring her own message to the Convention. Beside the reports on the floor of the Convention there will be a number of round-table conferences where time will be given to the discussion of special subjects.

The delegates are urged to keep in mind the two evening programs, which will be brilliant in character and present many prominent speakers. On Thursday evening Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout will deliver her annual address. She will be followed by two of the State Senators in the last Legislature. On Friday evening a suffrage banquet will be given in the Gold Room of the Jefferson Hotel. This occasion will again present a program of splendid speakers and entertainers. Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson, contraalto, who has for many years been the Treasurer for the State Association, will give a program of songs. Miss Zora Gale, the well known author and writer on suffrage and civic topics, will read from her Friendship Village Stories. Many prominent members of the National and State Legislative bodies will also appear on the program. Delegates wishing to attend the Banquet should make their reservation at once with Mrs. H. M. Brown. All reservations for entertainment should be made with Mrs. E. A. Richards, 406 Woolner Building, Peoria. On Thursday afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock a reception will be rendered the delegates by the Woman Teachers' Club of Peoria in their club house.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

In accordance with the custom and constitution of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association for the past 40 years, the regular annual Convention of the State Association will be held in Peoria, October 29, 29 and 30. The organization is a delegate body called together annually to plan legislative work for the purpose of securing full suffrage or safeguarding when any opposition measures arise, to criticize and arouse the women of the state to wider activity in civic affairs and the more extended use of the ballot.

It is expected that every member of the Executive Board of the State Association will be in attendance at the Convention. The following program has been arranged:

Thursday Morning, 9:30 A. M.
Invocation
Address of Welcome, Mayor E. N. Woodruff.

LITERATURE DEPT.

Illinois Equal Suffrage Association
MRS. H. C. NEWTON, Chairman
604 Tower Building, CHICAGO
Send for complete catalogue of Suffrage Literature and Novelties.

Illinois Laws Concerning Women and Children by LUCY B. OWEN. Price 50 cents
The Fundamental Principles of the Different Party Platforms—Mrs. William B. Owen. \$ 10
How the New Illinois Voter Used Her First Ballot—Mrs. H. C. Newton. 45
Social Forces in Our Relation to Political Parties—Grace Wilbur Trout. 15
Equal Suffrage in Its Relation to Political Parties—Grace Wilbur Trout. 45
Ready Reference on Principal Parliamentary Points—Mary Redfield Plummer. 25
Civic Improvement in the Little Towns—Miss Zora Gale 25
Woman Suffrage, History, Argument and Results
Leather, \$1.00; cloth. 25
Illinois Voters' Handbook, Mrs. L. Belle Goodman. 15
The Woman Voter's Handy Guide. 15

munity, Mrs. DeWitt Garrison, Mrs. E. L. Stillman.

Thursday Evening, 8:00 P. M.
Annual Address, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout.
Address, Senator W. Duff Piercy.
Address, Senator John Dailey.

Friday Morning, 9:30 A. M.
City Wards, Mrs. Ida Darling Engelle, Federated Clubs of Greenville, Dr. Louise Rayold.
Ward Club Federation, Mrs. Judith Loewenthal.

Commission Form of Government, Mrs. Vills Cole Case.
Commission Form of Government, Mrs. George Palmer.
City Business Manager, Miss Katherine Porter.

Need of a Civic Efficiency Bureau, Mrs. A. H. Schweizer.
Consideration of Charity Funds, Mrs. James Danksin.
Practical Politics, Mrs. H. N. Striker.
The Relation of Party Politics to Suffrage, Mrs. Joanna Downes.
The Relation of Party Politics to Suffrage, Mrs. William Severin.

Friday Afternoon, 1:30 P. M.
Public Dance Halls, Mrs. Charles Merriam.
Pool Rooms, Mrs. W. A. Boland.
Policewomen and Juvenile Courts, Mrs. W. S. Mack.
The Enforcement of Ordinances, Mrs. G. W. Wilkinson.

A Dry Campaign, Mrs. E. G. Cooley.
Farm Life, Mrs. Alexander Strom.
Farm Life, Mrs. Foster.
How to Get New Members for Your Organization, Mrs. Mand Cain Taylor.
The Problems of the Small Towns, Mrs. Stella H. McClung.
The Problems of the Small Towns, Mrs. Blanche B. West.
Patriotism Applied to Civics, Mrs. Carrie A. Bahrenburg.
What the State Association Can Accomplish, Mrs. H. M. Brown.

Friday Evening

SUFFRAGE BANQUET
Music, Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson.
Greetings, Congressman Claude U. Stone.
Suffrage from the Legislative Standpoint, Senator Richard J. Barr.
Greetings, Senator Hugh S. McGill.
Greetings, Senator M. H. Clary.
Reading, A Friendship Village Story, Miss Zona Gale.
Music, Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson.
Toast, Marriage and Suffrage, Mrs. Frank Shepherd.

Saturday Morning, 9:30 A. M.
Report of Revision Committee, Miss Margaret B. Doherty.
Report of Congressional Chairman, Mrs. Charles Wilcox.
Report of Industrial Committee, Miss Alice Henry.
Suffrage Interest Among the Negro Women, Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett.
The Work of the Chicago Political Equality League, Mrs. Harriet S. Thompson.
Social Legislative Work at Springfield, Miss Kate Adams.

FOR SALE—A great chance to get a high grade electric automobile. Good bargain, worth looking into. Apply Suffrage Headquarters, 604 Tower Bldg.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMES OUT FOR SUFFRAGE

The declaration of President Wilson on the Suffrage Amendment to be voted in New Jersey comes as a climax to the work of the campaigners in the four campaign states.

His stand will not only affect the state of New Jersey, but will act on the other states about to hold elections. On October 19, the men of New Jersey will vote on the Amendment, which if carried will have a tremendous effect on the whole suffrage situation. New Jersey men cannot afford to be tried and found wanting. They have as fine mothers, wives and sisters, whose capacity is the equal of any other group of women. Whether the men of New Jersey show the great spirit of the men of the West will be revealed on October 19.

Many of the President's cabinet members have also declared for equal suffrage and in the campaign states will cast their votes for the suffrage amendment. Secretaries McAdoo, Garrison, Redfield, Wilson and Trustey, all voters in some of the campaign states, have taken the stand which will give a great impetus to this most important election which will affect the women citizens.

Colonel Roosevelt is appealing to the men of New Jersey to come out and support the suffrage amendment. He says, "I ask every decent, self-respecting citizen who has the right to vote, to join the movement to secure for women the suffrage now denied them."

THE POWER OF WOMEN VOTERS

As the time for the Presidential Primaries is approaching, the part that the women voters of the country will play in the election is of some interest to political candidates. At the present time more than 40,000,000 vote in the United States and these women will vote for the Presidential Electors in the next general election in 1916.

State	Year Won	No. Electors
Wyoming	1893	3
Colorado	1896	6
Utah	1896	4
Washington	1910	7
California	1911	13
Arizona	1912	3
Kansas	1912	10
Oregon	1912	5
Illinois	1913	29
Alaska	1913	3
Nevada	1914	4
Montana	1914	4

POLISH EXILE CONGRATULATES ILLINOIS WOMEN

Suffrage Headquarters recently entertained a man of wide and interesting experience, when Colonel John Sobieski, an American citizen by naturalization, called to congratulate the women of Illinois on the right of citizenship and the accomplishment of great things. Colonel Sobieski is a Polish exile of noble birth, who as a child had to leave his country with his mother because his father and other male relatives had dared to fight and give up their lives for the freedom of the Poles. He is a resident of California and worked to give the women the ballot when they won in 1911.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO MOVES TO ENFORCE STATE LAW

The action of Mayor Thompson in his message to the City Council on October 4 is covered by the Revised Statutes of Illinois, which says: "Whoever keeps open any tipping house or place where liquor is sold or given away upon the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200)."

The Mayor says: "I have recently received communications from citizens of Chicago that liquor is sold in this city on Sunday in violation of the State Laws. I have referred these communications to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to what is the law in regard thereto."

"It being my duty as Mayor to take care so far as lies within my power that the law is faithfully executed in the city, I hereby direct that saloons or dram shops shall comply with the law and close on Sundays, and the City Collector is hereby ordered immediately to notify in writing all persons to whom he has issued licenses for saloons or dram shops, that such persons must comply with the requirements of the state law." The Mayor's message brought to the people and especially the women of Chicago the assurance that he would support and enforce the state laws if the people indicated their desire for such action.

The law has long been ignored by the previous mayors of the city with the result that many abuses of law and order have crept in.

One of the effects of the Mayor's Sunday Closing Ordinance of Saloons has been a marked decrease in the demand for Special Bar Permits, to be used in public dances. The issuing of permits for Saturday and Sunday night dances with Special Bar privileges where the sale of liquor has continued until 3 o'clock in the morning has been fought in the City Council by a few aldermen who have been supported by many women who have investigated and found out that the youth of the city was being demoralized in this way.

Aldermen and citizens seemed helpless to change this condition which the Mayor's sweeping order will now wipe out if the police department does its part. The sale of liquor will stop from the hours of 12 o'clock Saturday night to Monday morning. And with the removal of this evil will come a better chance to bring the boys and girls of the city to higher standards of morals and recreation.

RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL

At a meeting of the State Board of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association at its regular session in State Headquarters, October 5, a motion prevailed that a letter be sent to the Mayor of Chicago approving his action in the enforcement of the Sunday Closing Law. The State Board stands for the enforcement of all law, and believes that law enforcement works for the best interest of all the people.

"There are a million women in New York State who want to vote," says Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee. "We get this figure as the result of two years' canvassing for suffrage."

REVIEW OF 1915 LEGISLATION AFFECTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN

In reviewing the work of the Legislature of 1915 the measures considered the essential interests of the new citizens represented by the women of Illinois.

Those measures that were introduced by the Industrial and Labor Committee, including the minimum wage for women, the eight-hour day for women, and child labor bill, which should have been passed in the 49th General Assembly, but which were allowed to go down to defeat, have left the State of Illinois in a state of more progressive states.

"As there was introduced into the Legislature a Bill to repeal the suffrage law the fear of many women of the state that the suffrage act might be repealed, proved to be unfounded. The State President, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, and the Legislative Chairman, Mrs. J. W. McGraw, were in constant attendance during the entire session of the Legislature, looking after the interests of the women. Several measures calculated to extend women's suffrage were defeated at their request. It required some explanation to many real friends of suffrage to show that it was unwise at this time to amend the suffrage act in any way. Legal advisers warned that any amendment might open the way for further attacks on the constitutionality of the original suffrage law, and again compel the women to carry on a long and expensive court fight to keep their present suffrage rights."

Beside the suffrage interest in the Legislature there were a number of other measures in which the women were directly interested, and for which they worked throughout the session of the Legislature. Among these were the Vital Statistics Bill, which was a Bill conforming with the laws of other states enforcing the recording of births by doctors, midwives or parents under penalty for failure to comply with the law. Under this Bill, provision for prevention of blindness among children was made through the free distribution of remedies by the state authorities. Maternity hospitals are to be more carefully inspected and regulated through public supervision.

Granting the use of public schools as social centers was an act which will make more accessible these institutions which rightly belong to the public. Granted also the right to establish and maintain facilities for physical culture in the schools of the state. Small cities of the state will be allowed under the law to provide parks and playgrounds. A moving picture censorship law protects the people of the state from unscrupulous business interests. Likewise provision was made for the special training of delinquent and defective children. The State Board of Education is authorized to inspect and supervise the plans for school buildings outside of the city of Chicago.

The state was given the power to establish custodial care over the feeble-minded and the use of special buildings for their detention and training. A state-wide pension law for teachers of the state outside of the city of Chicago. A measure was passed for the better

support of wife and children in the Bill which amended the Mothers Pension Act to include mothers with dependent children deserted by their husbands for longer than two years.

We now have a law for the punishment of adults causing delinquency or crime in children which provides that others than parents are made liable for contributing to juvenile delinquency through fine and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

The passage of two Bills, the Injunction and Abatement Act, and the Abolition of the Fining System Dealing with inmates of houses of ill-fame, marks the most effective piece of legislative work since the women of Illinois have yielded a direct influence through the ballot. The power of citizens through the Injunction and Abatement law to hold property owners responsible for the action of tenants to prevent lewdness and the practice of prostitution is one of the greatest safeguards against the demoralization of the young. For the continuation of the offense property owners will be subject to fine and condemnation of property for a period of one year.

Through the Commitment Act the courts are given power to commit inmates of houses of ill-fame to correctional institutions which will provide training and treatment and continuous care for the reformation of such victims. A Bill was passed to allow persons on probation to pay fines upon the installment plan. The Legislature passed a Bill to amend the Free Employment law and place the State Employment Bureau in the hands of an efficient State Board. Under this Act provision was made for a Woman's Department in the new bureau, for women seeking work and women sought to fill positions.

The passage of these laws by men who were not elected by the votes of women gives a hopeful outlook to the women of the state in the extension of their power to full suffrage.

How Women Voted:
The Chicago Public Says of the women citizens of Illinois: "How the women voted interests a few Illinois politicians. That they voted is of world-wide interest."

The State of Illinois has a population which includes 1,600,000 women voters. In the Fall election of 1916 Illinois women may vote for twenty-nine Presidential electors. Since they became citizens three general elections have been held in which women have participated. In the first election, April, 1914, the number of Chicago women registered was 218,000. Of that number 163,852 women voted, or 73 per cent of those registered, as compared with 473,000 men registered, 323,221 men voted, or 72 per cent of those registered. Men have voted ever since Chicago was founded; women voted for the first time.

In the Spring election of 1915 the first majority election in which the women of the State participated, there were 280,000 women registered in Chicago, 248,710 voted, or 89 per cent of the number registered, as against 88 per cent of the registered men's vote. Women throughout the State have voted in even larger proportion for candidates and upon important issues. In some places

the vote has been evenly divided among the men and the women.

A FIVE-YEAR REST OF EQUAL SUFFRAGE

The "Literary Digest" of October 9 prints among other statements from hundreds of editors, the following from the Spokane "Daily Chronicle":

"A five-year test of equal suffrage has not converted the State of Washington into a sweet and smokeless Garden of Eden, but it has brought into action a tremendous new force for honesty, better morals, temperance, and cleaner living. It has multiplied the list of independent voters; it has aroused a keener interest in the duties of government toward the poor, sick and unfortunate; it has put fresh support behind every law, maker and every official who cares more for humanity than dollars. It has made it foolish for the rouser to run for office or for the grafter or boodler once exposed to seek election again. The people of Washington favor equal suffrage hereby. . . . today, tomorrow and as long as the Republic stands."

ADMIT WOMEN TO COUNCILS

For the first time since its organization, wives, daughters, sisters and women friends of members of the Car Foreman's Association were permitted to attend its annual business meeting.

"Since the women have been granted the right to vote," said Aaron Kline, secretary of the association, "we want to show our wives and daughters how business men do business at a business meeting."

CALLS BALLOT ESSENTIAL FOR WOMEN WHO WORK

"The working women outside of this and other suffrage states need the vote because they are working citizens who work beside men, and it is not fair to them or to the men if they do not have the vote."

This was the statement made by Miss Mary McDowell, vice president of the Woman's Trade Union League of Chicago, at the opening session of the second annual conference of the league. "There are 8,000,000 working women in the United States," continued Miss McDowell. "The women must organize and look after themselves. The garment workers in Chicago today are trying to do that."

"This is a Christlike movement," said Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor; "it always holds human values above everything else and invariably in the general summing up accomplishes some great good."

BOARD MEMBER ACTIVE IN CIVIC AND PATRIOTIC AFFAIRS

Bonds for a new Township High School of Belleville were recently voted by the women after the project had been three times defeated by the men at the polls.

Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg, member of the Board of the State Association, has long been a resident of Belleville and worked for the interests of the women and the community.

While attending the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Bahrenburg was elected National President of the Woman's Relief Corp.

Nebraska Suffrage News

Headquarters: Brandeis Theatre Building, Omaha

Suffrage in 1914.

The general impression that the state will have no 1913 election unless established by a decision of the Supreme Court, has led the Executive Board of the Nebraska Suffrage Association to decide upon an initiative petition campaign for an amendment to be submitted to the voters in November, 1914. The petition form came from the legislature in its closing days, leaving too little time for securing the necessary 38,000 signers before July 1st, had the matter of an election been less uncertain.

Ohio, which will bring its suffrage amendment under the initiative next year, is now organizing for petition work, the Attorney General having ruled that signers may be secured this year if the date of the election is stated. If a similar ruling can be secured from Nebraska's Attorney General, a whirlwind campaign for signers will be planned for the fall months and a large part of the petition secured before winter.

To insure rolling up a petition even larger than required by law, and the final victory of the amendment, an increasingly aggressive campaign for thorough organization must be waged. Every county must be roused to action, and inspired to do its best for this just cause. Wake up! Organize! Work!

Mississippi Valley Conference.

The Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference of nineteen states drawn together in the fixed purpose of securing the ballot for women, was a three days' feast of practical campaign plans enthusiastically presented by speakers from most of the middle states. Nevada, situated as it is among states whose women are already voters, asked and was granted the privilege of joining this conference on campaign methods. Ohio and Indiana were not represented on account of the flood conditions. Mrs. George Gellhorn of Missouri, Miss Harriet Grim of Illinois and Mrs. Selon Jacobs of Alabama were named as the committee to arrange the program, time and place of next year's meeting. St. Louis, with its well-known southern hospitality, set a pace that will not be easily reached by future hostesses.

The keynote of the conference throughout its session was thorough organization. Every state testified to its successes in well organized districts, and it's just as certain failures in section not well banded together for systematic team work. The plan of district, county and precinct organization for the various departments of campaign work as established in Nebraska, was approved by experienced states, and recommended to all others as the only sure way of securing suffrage amendments. Second only to organization was placed the press work, in the hands of an intelligent chairman. Newspapers were recognized as the strongest factor in keeping the subject before the people, and making sentiment for the movement.

The Woman's Journal came in for words of appreciation all along the line, as the best means of keeping in touch with the nation-wide movement, and furnishing authentic, up-to-the-minute suffrage news at a small price. Enthusiasm as to its campaign value reached the highest point when in the closing session, in four minutes, the twelve states then present subscribed \$1,200 stock in the Woman's Journal. The proposition was presented by Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky, the states responding in the following order: Missouri, Louisiana, Kentucky, Alabama, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Illinois, Nevada, Kansas and Wisconsin. The shares of stock are non-assessable and the fifty remaining unsold are to be offered to other state associations. It was felt that the bond of interest among the states would be strengthened by this joint ownership in the Journal, and insure its being continued the same strong suffrage organ established by Lucy Stone and Henry Blackwell.

It was voted to have the minutes of the Conference published as a supplement to the Woman's Journal as soon as the secretary can prepare

them. Every subscriber will receive this full report and extra copies of the paper may be had for five cents each. This is a wonderful opportunity to benefit by the many good campaign suggestions made at the Conference, and every local suffrage organization in Nebraska should at once send in a generous order direct to the Woman's Journal.

Prize Essays.

Counties should send their prize essays on "Why Women Should Want the Ballot" to the Nebraska Woman Suffrage Headquarters, 438 Brandeis Theatre Building, Omaha, not later than June 1st. The time limit has been extended in response to an insistent call from many schools that are late in entering the contest. Where counties have not organized for this line of work, the best essay on the subject from any high school may enter the contest for the Anna Howard Shaw prize of \$25 to be awarded in June. Name and address of the writer on separate slip of paper must be enclosed with each essay submitted.

A Financial Idea.

The Lincoln Equal Franchise League is backing an elaborate production of the play "Miss Dotty Dimples," by George Ade, for three evenings and a matinee on May 8, 9 and 10. The cast of principal characters is drawn from the several dramatic schools, but the fancy drills will include several hundred children, the University cadets, and uniformed drill teams from many organizations. Professional play promoters have entire charge, furnishing all costumes as well as the electrical effects for the spectacular features. The suffragists of Lincoln share in the net proceeds, and look forward to a full treasury for their summer work.

Summer Suffrage Work.

The summer season with its chautauqs and other open air meetings, teachers' institutes, picnics and automobile tours, is an ideal time for pushing the educational work and interesting everybody in the suffrage campaign.

If you have not organized and been supplied with the free equal suffrage enrollment cards for lining up both men and women, send to headquarters for them without delay. We need to know how your town and your county stand on the question, and there is no better way of securing this information, and at the same time making sentiment for the amendment.

See that there is an attractive suffrage headquarters, fully equipped with "Votes for Women" pennants, buttons, stamps and literature, and in charge of an enthusiast at every chautauqua. Arrange for an address at the popular hour where possible. Interview all speakers and ask them to give our campaign a boost.

Richardson county is organizing to do effective work under the leadership of Mrs. Ada Abbott Humphrey of Verdon. Mrs. Humphrey is a club woman, has served an apprenticeship first in the public schools and later in the newspaper field, but above all, was born an equal suffragist.

Lincoln will push forward all lines of work under the direction of Mrs. F. M. Hall and an able corps of assistants as heads of departments. They will call to their aid an advisory board of men representing all political faiths, and thereby hope to steer clear of dangerous reefs.

University Place, Greeley and Crawford are giving the play "How the Vote Was Won" to make votes and raise money.

Custer county has several organizations busy under the new county chairman, Mrs. C. H. Jeffords of Broken Bow. Each line of work is provided with a live chairman who will try to make hers the banner department.

Ask the co-operation of your local newspapers and the chances are that you will get it. The editors are accommodating fellows, they have subscribers interested in all sides of every question, and they are always ready to print the news. Do something worth publicity. Say something worth printing.

way of a liberal and specialized education, in travel at home and abroad and in association with distinguished people. The State Association and the 17th District are to be congratulated upon this important accession to our working ranks. Miss Goddard did excellent local service in both our campaigns.

Coshocton County.
As in Knox so here all the towns accessible by rail were visited by Miss Standish on an advance tour and the meetings commenced July 18 at Fresno, where Miss Standish, Miss Goddard and Miss duPont spoke. The attendance was very satisfactory, the committee having the meeting in charge being Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Margaret Lockard, Mrs. Emma Honabarger, Miss Corinne Daugherty, Miss Ella Klein, Miss Elma Deeds, Miss Hazel Leavinsgood, Mrs. Hamilton becomes chairman of a committee to canvass the town with the fellowship slips.

West Lafayette.
Here the meeting July 19 was large and spirited. The committee consisted of Mrs. Perry Burt, chairman, Mrs. A. T. Bell, Mrs. A. G. Steele, Mrs. A. H. Loose, Mrs. Noah McClain. Organizational officers elected: President, Mrs. Noah McClain; Secretary, Miss Bessie Fitzgerald; Treasurer, Miss Nora Jennings. The plan is to work for members and signatures to the fellowships.

Warsaw.
Though the attendance at Warsaw was larger than that at either Fresno or West Lafayette, it was thought wise to visit until fall to perfect an organization. Mrs. Pearl Honabarger was elected temporary chairman with the understanding that she is to appoint her own committee which will canvass and later organize. Besides Mrs. Honabarger, the arrangement committee here consisted of Mrs. Virginia Given, Mrs. Adam Strome, Miss Lucille McNeal, Mrs. E. B. Shaw, Mrs. John Wright, Miss Esther Given.

Coshocton.
The county meetings culminated on the 21st at that seat where Miss Hauser joined Miss Standish, Miss Goddard and Miss duPont, who had spoken at the other meetings, and gave the concluding speech at this one. The meeting was held in the auditorium of the handsome new high school and Mrs. C. B. Smith, the county president, made an ideal presiding officer. The names of the local committee members were published in the last Bulletin and this committee made itself responsible to perfect an organization for Coshocton city and find a leader for each ward, the plan being to organize by wards and precincts. Coshocton women know how to do

this for in making their campaign to elect Mrs. Trott to the school board they had ward leaders, precinct captains and block helpers, made a house to house canvass, wrote Mrs. Trott's name in on 5,000 ballots, got out a vote of some 1,200 women and elected their candidate by a large majority. The best of that story is that Mrs. Trott is making good on the Board of Education and has the cordial cooperation and support of the men members.

Coshocton newspapers were more than generous in every way.

Roscoe.
A committee at Roscoe (too near Coshocton for separate organization) composed of Mrs. Sandy Fimmel, Mrs. Nora Lettivelley, Mrs. Chas. Silpes, Mrs. M. B. Mead, Mrs. Chas. Noprune, Mrs. Elizabeth Akroyd and Mrs. Jas. Gilton secured the attendance of 15 Roscoe women at the Coshocton meeting. Mrs. Fimmel reported that there would have been many more if the weather had not been so hot.

Delaware County.
As a result of the work in Delaware county during the last week of July, committees were left in each of the towns visited to carry on the work until fall. Meetings were held in Sunbury, Ostrander and Ashley. Miss duPont was assisted in the work of arranging, speaking and organizing by Miss Goddard and Miss Standish.

Mrs. Rhoda Huston of Sunbury and Mrs. Frank Westbrooke of Ashley were elected in their respective towns to act as chairman of suffrage committees with power to appoint their own helpers. In Ostrander Mrs. Mary Robinson was appointed to act in this capacity temporarily. The work of the suffrage committee is to make a thorough canvass of the women of the community to ascertain the suffrage sentiment. The fellowship blanks will be used in this work. Then early in the fall this committee with the assistance of state workers, will arrange a meeting for the purpose of getting a permanent organization.

In spite of the terrific heat the meetings were all well attended and genuine and open minded interest in the woman suffrage question was shown. The attitude throughout the county is one of awakening along the line of suffrage and of eagerness for information. In this regard it is but an index of the changing spirit in the State.

We are fortunate to have entitled the help of Miss Carrie Wilson, an Ohio Northern University professor, whose home is in Sunbury. Miss Wilson will answer the call for speaker throughout the district.

New organizations and committees wishing to have talks by Miss Wilson should write to State Headquarters

soon. She will not be available after the opening of college in the fall.

IMPORTANT ENDORSEMENT.
On July 14th, Mrs. P. M. Hendershott, chairman of the 13th Congressional District, was given ten minutes before the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, assembled in Tiffin, and so well did she employ those ten minutes that at the close of her remarks the following resolution was adopted unanimously and with every evidence of good will:

Whereas the United States Commission on Industrial Relations recommends woman suffrage as one of the remedies for industrial unrest in this country, and

Whereas the American Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers of America, The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the National Grange and kindred organizations have repeatedly given their official endorsement to votes for women,

Be it resolved that the American Flint Glass Workers Union in convention assembled at Tiffin, Ohio, this 14th day of July, 1916, do hereby take similar action and declare their belief that the best interests of all classes in any country can be served only when all classes are admitted to participation in government.

PROHIBITIONISTS ENDORSE.
Since the last issue of the Bulletin the Prohibitionists have had a National Convention, nominated candidates and adopted a platform which declares for woman suffrage.

In Ohio, the Prohibitionists, in state convention, declared for woman suffrage and chose a complete slate for state officers, headed by John A. Dickason of Wooster for Governor. Dr. Dickason is not only a believer in votes for women, but an eloquent advocate of the cause.

CAN HE COME BACK?
The newspapers state that Mr. Probasco (quoted in the July 15 Bulletin) asked that his name be withdrawn as a U. S. senatorial candidate, but that the request came too late.

TOO LATE.
Mr. Alan Marshall of Coshocton, of Constitutional Convention fame, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the legislature from his county. There are other candidates.

RECENT ARRIVALS.
Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McBride's son and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thayer's daughter, arrived in this world at Cleveland on the same day, July 17th.

It is not enough that you should take the Bulletin. It is your duty to call it to the attention of others.

FOR STATE OFFICES.

Additional Replies From Candidates.
Allen C. McDonald withdrew from the contest for lieutenant governor when Mr. Arnold's candidacy was endorsed by the Republican State Convention.

Lieutenant Governor Arnold writes: "I have always been in favor of woman suffrage. * * * It has worked well in all states where it has been adopted and should be allowed in all the states in the Union."

George W. Tooh, Democratic aspirant for the nomination for lieutenant governor, writes from Columbus and declines to state his position because the State Democratic platform has not yet been adopted.

State Treasurer Archer (Republican) is not opposed to permitting women to vote in this great state and will support the cause with his vote at the polls.

State Auditor Donahay (Democrat) is "in complete accord with the National platform of the Democratic party on the suffrage question."

Joseph T. Tracy, Republican candidate for State auditor believes the right of suffrage is an inalienable right which obtains to all mankind regardless of sex, has always so voted, and does not propose to change his views on any public question simply because he is a candidate for office.

Stephen A. Stitwell, Republican, believes in woman suffrage. Of the candidates for State Auditor this leaves Chas. Conover of Urbana alone not heard from, and all are in favor.

Secretary of State Hildebrandt says: "The National Republican platform of 1916 contains a woman suffrage plank. The Ohio Republican platform endorses the National platform and I am standing with one foot on the National platform and with the other foot on the State platform."

Thornton Snyder, Democrat, Cincinnati, for Secretary of State doesn't care to express himself until after the State Democratic Convention.

Wm. J. Schwenc, Democrat, Bucyrus, for Attorney General is "entirely in accord with my party and its platform on the question of woman suffrage."

Cyrus Newby, Republican, Hillsboro, for Supreme Court Judge, is in hearty

accord with the National and State platforms in their declarations relating to woman suffrage. James Joyce, Republican, Cambridge, also for Supreme Court Judge, refers us to his record in the Ohio legislature and to his oath as a candidate "to support and abide by the principles enumerated by the Republican party in its National and State platform."

Mr. Hughes in formally accepting the nomination to the presidency says: "I endorse the declaration in the platform in favor of woman suffrage. The granting of suffrage to women is inevitable. Opposition may delay but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. Nor can I see any advantage in the delay which can possibly offset the disadvantages which are necessarily incident to the continued agitation."

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NO EXCUSE FOR DODGING.
One or two candidates for Congress have expressed themselves as in doubt as to the propriety of making pre-election statements. They said by doing so they would be violating the corrupt practices law.

The Woman Suffrage Party of Greater Cleveland asked Mr. Mayo Fessler, secretary of the Civic League for an opinion on this point. Mr. Fessler says there is no law which prevents any candidate from stating his stand on any question, nor the course of action he intends to pursue on any measure.

Mr. Cyrus Locher, county prosecutor of Cuyahoga, is of the opinion that party platforms would be contrary to law, if pre-election pledges could not be made.

No excuse for not speaking right up, gentlemen, so far as the legal aspects of the thing go!

HELP WANTED.
You can render a great service to the Political Committee of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association if you will watch for the results of the primary election in your county, August 8th and as early thereafter as possible send to State Headquarters, Warren, Ohio, the names and addresses of the men nominated by both parties for the State Senate and the Legislature. Will you do it?

WE COMPLY, GLADLY.

Butler, O., July 14, 1916.

Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.
My Dear Madam:—Relative to your letter asking my position in the question of woman suffrage, I will say that personally I am opposed to it until the opposition, in your ranks, which is at least 90 per cent, is converted and become interested in suffrage. My good wife, who is an excellent teacher and a very well versed lady on current events and political affairs, does not acquire a taste for suffrage. Therefore, until the good wife and mother in at least ninety per cent of the homes becomes deeply interested and is eager for what you are advocating, woman suffrage will not receive the hearty support of our most honest and careful lawmakers. While regretting, in a way, that I cannot give you any encouragement in your proposition, I do heartily congratulate you for your determination to have legislative and Congressional candidates declare themselves on leading questions, so that the rank and file may be able to vote intelligently both at the primary and at the election.

Yours respectfully,
E. E. Cassel.
P. S.—In order to make your efforts worth while you should publish the answer from each Senatorial candidate, so that the people may be governed accordingly.

MR. DAUGHERTY STANDS.
ON THE PLATFORM
Since Mr. Harry Daugherty has been in Columbus but one day in four weeks, it has been next to impossible to get a statement from him. His secretary notifies us, just as the Bulletin goes to press, however, that Mr. Daugherty's publicity man authorizes the statement that "Mr. Daugherty stands on the state and national platforms of the Republican party on the suffrage question."

HERRICK SILENT.
All attempts to secure a statement from Myron T. Herrick have failed. This may be the fault of Mr. Herrick's office, not his. The fact remains that he is the only U. S. Senatorial candidate whose position upon our question is entirely unknown to us.

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FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, NIXON THEATRE, ATLANTIC CITY, SEPTEMBER 6 TO 10, INCLUSIVE.

THE CALL

The National American Woman Suffrage Association issues this CALL to its members and friends for the Forty-Eighth Annual Convention to be held in Nixon's Theatre, Atlantic City, New Jersey, September 6th to 10th inclusive, 1916.

Our cause has been endorsed in the platforms of every political party in our land. In order to determine how, most expeditiously, to press these newly won advantages to final victory, the convention is called.

A significant and startling fact is urging American women to increased activity in their campaign for the vote. Across our borders three great Canadian provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have granted universal suffrage to their women within the year. In every thinking American woman's mind the question is revolving: Had our forefathers tolerated the oppressions of autocratic George the Third and remained under the British flag, would the women of the United States today, like their Canadian sisters, have found their political emancipation under the more democratic George the Fifth? American men are neither lacking in national pride nor approval of democracy and must, in support of these convictions, hasten the enfranchisement of women. To plan for the final steps which will lead to the inevitable establishment of nationwide suffrage for the women of our land is the specific purpose of the Atlantic City Convention.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, President.

NEW OFFICERS IN PREBLE.
Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, third district chairman, and Mrs. Frances Gibson Richard, went to Eaton Saturday, July 15 and organized the Preble County Woman Suffrage Association.
Mrs. Richard made a splendid address, showing the need of women's participation in public affairs today,

QUESTION NUMBER 15—OHIO HISTORY.

In what year was the first direct tax levy for common schools authorized? In 1821, but it was not made mandatory. It said township trustees may levy a tax to build school houses. Such funds could not be used for tuition except for indigent children not able to pay. In 1825 the general assembly passed a mandatory law requiring the county commissioners, beginning in July, 1826, to levy five-tenths of a mill for school purposes, but for several years this law was ignored by many counties.

GOOD MEETING AT HILLSBORO

The officers of the Highland County Suffrage Association entertained Mrs. Dora Sandoe Bachman of Columbus at dinner at the Highland House in Hillsboro last Thursday evening, preceding a meeting in the Court House yard where Mrs. Bachman spoke to an audience of two hundred or more. Mrs. Bachman discussed the progress of the suffrage movement. The audience was greatly pleased with the instructive address and Mrs. Bachman, on her part, much delighted with the spirit of the Hillsboro suffragists. A collection was taken for the State work.

COLUMBUS OFFICERS.

Mrs. C. B. Flagg has been elected chairman of the Franklin County Association in place of Mrs. B. B. Sawyer who recently resigned. Mrs. C. V. Courteney was elected first vice chairman. Mrs. Flagg has appointed Mrs. H. J. Vall as chairman of county organization work, Mrs. Myron Seibert, chairman of speakers and Dr. Alice Johnson, press chairman. Mrs. Frank C. Kelton and Mrs. Julius Stone, presidents respectively of the Columbus E. S. A. and the College E. S. L. are made members of the Franklin County Board.

MANY CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES FAVORABLE.

A gratifying number of favorable replies have been received from candidates for the congressional nominations of the two dominant parties, Tuesday, August 8, is the date of the primary.

MRS. SEIBERT SPEAKS.

Mrs. Myron Seibert of Columbus, was the speaker for the Centerburg Woman Suffrage Association, at its first meeting in its new headquarters, July 25. Mrs. Seibert is an excellent speaker and always makes a strong appeal to all classes. Several new members were added as a result of the meeting.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS.

The Republicans and Democrats, between them, are offering over 100 candidates for forty-four congressional nominations which will be made by them at the primary election August 8, there is an unusually long list of candidates for the State Senate, and candidates for the legislative nominations by the hundreds.

HURRAH FOR THE SEVENTEENTH

Last year the Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Ohio W. S. A. solemnly assured the State President that there was no use in trying to do organization work in July and August. This year the above-said chairman is bewailing the fact that the mandates of humanity and the claims of family compel her to consent to vacations for two of our field workers. Why? Because when in three towns out of five about one-fourth of the women of these towns respond to the call for a meeting and then proceed to organize at its close, and this in the sweltering weather that July, 1916, brought us, there is every incentive to stick to the field work.

Fredericktown.

The meeting, arranged by Mrs. H. M. Noble, Miss Jennie Fawcett, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. L. M. Howes, Mrs. Agnew and Miss Melita Hosack, and held in the Sunday school room of the Methodist church, Monday afternoon, July 10, was well attended. Mrs. Noble presided. Mrs. Howes, who has lived and voted in a suffrage state gave a good fifteen minute talk on the practical use of the vote and after addresses by Miss duPont and Miss Standish, the Committee which had arranged the meeting agreed, under the direction of Mrs. Noble, to canvass the town with the fellowship slips in September.

Centerburg.

When Miss duPont and Miss Hauser got off the train at Centerburg, July 11, and found a decorated automobile waiting for them they thought the meeting there would be all right, and when they arrived at the beautiful little M. E. church and found the Sunday school room decorated with flowers, yellow bunting and American flags, and the chairman of the local committee, Mrs. Wm. Miller there ahead of them, they were sure of it. On the committee with Mrs. Miller were Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. McKinstry, Misses Eudora Phillips, Grace O'Leary and Hazel Hill. Mrs. Nellie Jewell presided in an able manner and after the talks it was voted to organize. A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows: President, Mrs. Clara Conard; Treasurer, Mrs. Mildred Jeppson.

Gambier.

The Committee at Gambier was composed of Miss Alice Goddard, Mrs. F. W. Blake, Miss A. E. Blake, Mrs. Lybarger, Miss Julia Leonard, Mrs. L. B. Martin and the meeting held in the parlors of Mrs. J. Streibert at Harcourt Hall, July 13, attested to the good work that had been done. The audience was representative of all the interests in Gambier. Miss Martha Benson, who had taken part in the famous rainy day parade in Chicago at the time of the Republican Convention gave a lively account of that demonstration. Miss duPont and Miss Hauser spoke, the fellowship slips were generally signed, it was voted to organize and Miss Alice Goddard was elected temporary chairman and instructed to call an early meeting for the election of officers, etc. Subscriptions to the Woman's Journal and the Bulletin were taken, and most of the ladies remained after the meeting to discuss suffrage informally.

Miss Goddard, Chairman.

Each day the weather was getting hotter and it seemed too much to expect any kind of attendance at Mt. Vernon on the 14th, but when the speakers reached Riverside Park about fifty women were in waiting and the crowd grew to one hundred or more. Miss Ila Williams presided

most acceptably, introducing Miss duPont, Miss Goddard and Miss Hauser.

A motion to organize came very quickly after the speeches, the fellowship slips were signed and the following committee agreed to make itself responsible for calling another meeting, securing permanent officers, etc.: Mrs. W. S. Sperry, Miss Ila Williams, Mrs. Ralph Ringwalt, Miss Venice McWilliams, Mrs. A. D. Bunn, Mrs. Rex Lamb, Miss Hannah Kinney, Mrs. Fred McConnell, Mrs. G. D. Arndt, Mrs. R. P. Sockman, Mrs. Laura Gray. In four days this Committee had held two meetings, elected the following officers: President, Mrs. W. S. Sperry; Secretary, Miss Venice McWilliams; Treasurer, Mrs. A. D. Bunn, and arranged for a public meeting in the Chamber of Commerce with Judge Manuel Levine of Cleveland as the speaker, his subject being Social Service.

The local committee arranged for the transportation of the crowd to Riverside by automobile since there is no car line, met all incoming trains, and had the literature ready to distribute when the people arrived instead of giving it out later. Too much praise cannot be given Mrs. Sperry for her excellent management. The newspapers were generous with space both in advertising the meeting and reporting it. As usual Dr. Arndt's automobile was at the service of the visiting suffragists, and as usual Mrs. Arndt cared for them in her home as she had cared for Miss Standish during the whole of her stay in Knox county.

Twain Cities.

In the auditorium of the high school of Danville and Buckeye City the last meeting of the week was held July 15, Mrs. Harner presiding. The attendance was good and it was not only voted to organize, but officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. May Biggs, Buckeye City; Secretary, Mrs. J. R. Greer, Danville; Treasurer, Mrs. Flora Jefferson, Danville. The Danville Committee, with Mrs. Harner as chairman, was composed of Mrs. Church, Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Laidig, the Buckeye City Committee consisted of Mrs. Wm. Edgar, chairman, Mrs. L. Porenbaugh, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Nidenhaus, Mrs. Ames Hall, Mrs. Biggs took the chair at the close of the meeting and announced that she would call a meeting at an early date to make plans for future work.

Miss Goddard, Chairman.

Miss Alice Goddard of Gambier accepted the chairmanship of the 17th District, following the Mt. Vernon meeting and volunteered her services to accompany Miss Standish on her tour through the rest of the counties. Miss Goddard is a young woman who has had unusual advantages in the