

WHY WOMEN ASK RIGHT TO VOTE

Both Sides of Suffrage Problem Set Forth in Questionnaire

PLEA TO PRESIDENT

Propound Series of Interrogations to the Politicians of Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, May 9.

"Both Sides of the Case: or, What Legislators Could Say to their Constituents if They Granted Women Presidential Suffrage..."

Politicians do not, the suffragists say, look with calmness on both sides of the question and realize that were they to accede to the requests of the large number of women interested they probably would pride themselves afterward in doing a just and generous thing to which they could point with pride as their handiwork...

SUFFRAGE QUESTIONNAIRE

The suffrage questionnaire reads:

- Q.—What is the presidential suffrage bill?
A.—It is a bill granting women the right to vote for presidential electors.
Q.—Does it give them any other political rights?
A.—It does not.
Q.—Does it permit women to vote upon questions of local option or prohibition?
A.—It does not.
Q.—Does it permit women to vote for or against candidates for any State, county, borough or municipal offices?
A.—It does not.
Q.—Does it entail any material added expense to permit women to vote for presidential electors?
A.—No. Women who want to vote for presidential electors must pay a tax the same as men, and this will defray virtually all the additional expense.
Q.—Will the liquor organization representatives whom you say boasted that they defeated constitutional suffrage, work against the presidential suffrage bill?
A.—The only grounds for such opposition would be that they do not want women to have any voice in the Government, even though with presidential suffrage they cannot even vote upon any liquor measures in the State, or because they wish to show their power in the Legislature.
Q.—Will politicians oppose the presidential suffrage bill?
A.—We cannot say. There is just as little ground for their opposition as for opposition by liquor organizations because with presidential suffrage women could have weight only in the selection of a President of the United States. The only ground upon which politicians could oppose it is, because, like the liquor interests, they do not want women to have any voice in the Government, even that part of the Government which does not in any way affect State politicians.
Q.—What is the difference between the suffrage constitutional amendment resolution defeated by three votes, recently, and the present bill?
A.—The constitutional amendment would have permitted all men qualified to vote in Pennsylvania to decide whether women of Pennsylvania should have full suffrage and vote upon all measures and all candidates the same as men. The presidential bill asks the members of the Legislature themselves to grant suffrage, limited to the election of presidential electors, which right they are given by the Constitution of the United States despite any restrictions in the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Q.—Suppose the legislators defeat the presidential suffrage bill just as they did the constitutional suffrage amendment resolution, what could they say to their constituents?
A.—They could say, "We decided that women, although governed and serving their country just as patriotically as men, have not even the right to vote through presidential electors for the President of their country."
Q.—Why do women just across the State

line in Ohio and in Rhode Island and other States have this right?

Q.—Because the legislators of those States said they could.
Q.—Are there women any different from the women of Pennsylvania?
A.—Not that any one knows of.
WHAT WOULD THEY SAY?
Q.—Suppose the legislators of Pennsylvania passed the presidential suffrage bill, what would they say then to their constituents?
A.—The legislators could say, "We see no difference between the women of our State and those across our State line in Ohio; we see no difference between the women in our State and those in Rhode Island. We have a right to grant them this privilege. Suffrage elsewhere, so far as we can see, has not changed the women, has not changed anything for the worse, and giving the women of other States suffrage would have us act, a very large number of women, have come to us asking us to make it possible for them to have a voice in the government which governs them and which they help to support. We are glad we had the privilege of having granted them what they asked. Many, many men, it was shown in 1915, believed women should be enfranchised. By granting presidential suffrage to women, we know we are acting in a just and generous way. We do not believe the opposition to suffrage for women is founded upon any good or logical premises and knowing of what the opposition consists we have acted as we believed wise, generous and just. We have given women the right to vote for presidential electors in 1920 and thereafter. If we find there are any evil effects from our action, the Constitution of the United States, in this case, holds that what we have given us can take away."

Licensed to Wed at Elkton

ELKTON, Md., May 9.—Marriage licenses were issued here today to Joseph P. Davine and Joseph B. Nevins, Raymond C. Eckert and Florence Tompkins, Joseph V. Dougherty and Helen T. McClelland, George W. Culby and Elizabeth Pirrone, Alexander Goldstein and Marie Finkelshteyn, and George Wellman and Gertrude Gallahue, all of Philadelphia. Sherman Bristow and May Nichols, Wilmington; Lawrence A. Farnage, New York; and Olive J. Ricker, Missouri; Mont. J. William Bogar and Elizabeth Eberingham, Millville, N. J.; Paul Arno, Magnolia, N. J.; and Margaret Sessa, Camden, N. J.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Samuel J. 25th st. and Jane A. E. Block, 2727 Wharton.
William A. Nester, 2928 N. 16th st. and Lillian Thomas Moore, 4917 N. 7th st. and Emma George, 2823 Germantown.
Edward J. Jones, 5211 Chestnut st. and Louise Whitus, 1 Chadelick court and Laura M. Sullivan, 4848 Burdett st. and William W. Kline, 2338 S. 47th st. and Mary Purdie, A. House, 2338 S. 47th st.
August Friedrich, 1913 S. 57th st. and Mary Kaiser, 2821 N. 7th st.
A. Fredrick, 2821 N. 7th st. and Harry A. Hood, Wayne ave. and Horner st. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, 2707 E. Spruce st. and Elizabeth L. Latta, Washington, D. C. and Elizabeth Latta, Washington, D. C. and Rebecca Holstewig Hamolls, 462 N. 21st st. and Julia Maria, 1913 Chestnut st. and Peter Hazzard, 1826 N. 34th st. and Lucy C. Hilliard, 1913 Chestnut st. and Rebecca Joseph E. Sherman, 217 N. 5th st. and John J. McMillen, 2512 S. Broad st. and Mae Macey, 2242 S. Broad st.
John H. Clay, 1518 Butler st. and Jane M. Schow, 314 Albano.
Gustav Baymeyer, 1011 Parrish st. and Anna Price, 1911 Parrish st.
Frederick J. Sangle, Emporium, Pa. and Myrtle H. Sany, Camden, N. J.
John H. Sany, Camden, N. J. and Anna North, 3346 N. Carlisle st.
Samuel Hamont, 2755 Argemont st. and Mary Jankins, 2755 Argemont st. and Rose Pittman, 828 Snyder ave. and Oscar Pittman, 828 Snyder ave.
Isidor Acker, 2435 Perry st. and Elsie Weiss, 1812 E. 19th st.
James Fuller, 406 Araminta ave. and Mary William Bador, 717 N. 12th st. and May Young, 717 N. 12th st.
George J. Thies, St. Paul, Minn. and Julia E. Shea, Quincy, Mass.
Harry M. Green, 1297 Cambridge st. and Estelle C. Brown, West Grove, Pa.
Harold J. Schmitt, 2123 S. 4th st. and Marlan L. Gray, 227 W. Seymour st.
L. P. Simpson, 1213 N. 5th st. and Marie McDevitt, 5120 White ave.

Green Made Insurance Commissioner

TRENTON, May 9.—State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance Lamonte today appointed Winfield W. Green, formerly of the New York and Colorado State Insurance Departments, as special assistant deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and ex-officio chairman of the Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau under a law passed last winter creating the department.

Horlick's Safe Milk advertisement featuring a cow illustration and text: "The ORIGINAL Malted Milk For Infants & Invalids. A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Quick Lunch: Home or Office."

NEEDLEWORK GUILD HAS MEMBERSHIP OF 300,000

Big Organization of American Women Was Founded in Philadelphia 32 Years Ago

Thirty-two years ago the National Needlework Guild of America came into being in Philadelphia. The woman who founded it, Mrs. John Wood Stewart, of Glen Ridge, N. J., has been a guest in this city during the last week of the thirty-second anniversary of the formation of the organization, which has grown until it now has 300,000 members in nearly every State in the Union. Mrs. Stewart is modest about the fact that she is responsible for the phenomenal growth of the organization. She does not care to talk of herself.



ORGANIZER OF USEFUL WORK Mrs. John Wood Stewart, Glen Ridge, N. J., founder of Needlework Guild of America.

The Needlework Guild of America aims to give aid and relief in times of calamity or war. It has always been in the forefront in aiding people as they go out of the hospitals, giving of their time to see little babies whose parents are unable to provide for them. It has always been ready to do any and everything it could to reduce human suffering. The women in the Needlework Guild of America pledge themselves to give at least two new garments a year to the organization and also furnish clothing for orphans and babies in this country. They raise money for the things they make.

The Red Cross and the Needlework Guild work together to reduce the needs among the soldiers and their orphans and widows. A joint letter has been issued by Elton Wadsworth, of Washington, D. C., acting chairman of the American Red Cross, and Mrs. Truman Newberry, Detroit, national president of the Needlework Guild of America, telling women to continue their work under the organizations to which they belong. The supplies of the Needlework Guild intended for the armed force of the United States are distributed through the Red Cross, while those for foreign relief and emergency supplies are to continue as in the past under the Needlework Guild supervision.

The Needlework Guild, in spite of the vast quantities of work supplied sent abroad, is continuing its home relief work, according to Mrs. Stewart, with increasing energy. During 1916 there was an increase of 16,575 garments over the preceding year, making a grand total of 729,929 distributed in this country. Besides the thousands of garments distributed here, thousands were sent to Europe. Some were distributed through the Needlework Guild representative in Lyons, Mme. Joseph Glady.

"We must not, as an organization, fail the people in the United States, who are depending on us," said Mrs. Stewart. "I am as patriotic as any one, but we must not forget the homes and the hospitals and the mothers and the babies in this country. Plenty of people are working for the soldiers and the sailors. We can do that. But we must not double our efforts in these things and add both. The food question will affect the health of the people who are left at home," she added. "In fact, food is so high now that we wonder what the poor people are getting to get enough nourishment. Don't let the Needlework Guild fall now in its mission. Remember, we must not slight the people who are depending on us to help them."

PAINTING AND DECORATING advertisement for Frank X. Kelly, featuring text: "All Nature's Atrill... FRANK X. KELLY, 1219-1221 Sanson St. Philadelphia."

Hot Water advertisement for Fleck Bros. Co., featuring text: "You CAN get hot water by keeping a roaring fire in the range day and night, but it is not very economical. With our Ohio Junior Water Heater you burn a bucket of peat coal a day and have piping - hot water always on tap."

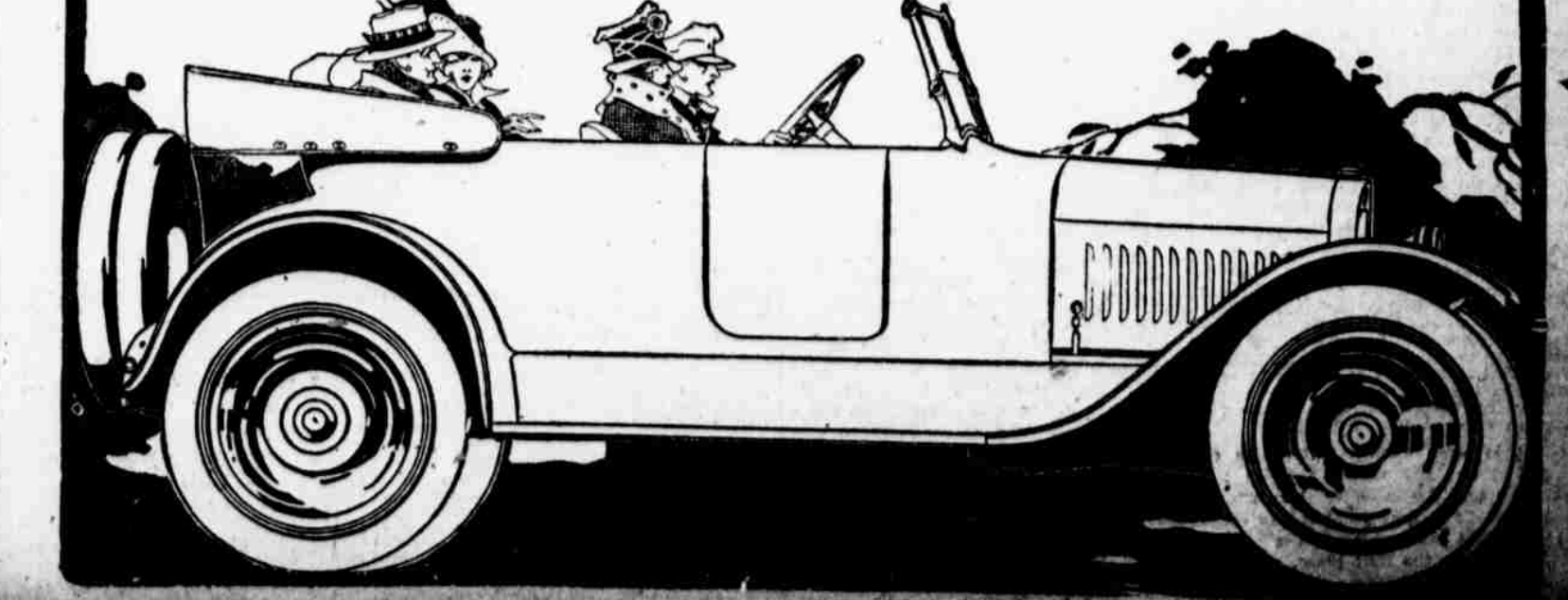


As Swift and Tireless as Gulls in Flight
Eight tireless gulls trailing an ocean liner in heroic flight—long-lived, strong-pinioned—conquerors of league and main.
Eight tireless cylinders grip the power-secret of the plucky and steady performance of the

STANDARD advertisement featuring the brand name in large letters and text: "The Magneto Equipped 'Eight' Made by Standard Steel Car Company Pittsburgh, Pa."

The whole, a car superior to the emergencies of any traffic situation, no matter whether you require the crafty negotiation of crowds or the open-throttled speed of 60- or 70-miles an hour. Always a saver of fuel. You hold in constant reserve and at finger-tip control the full measure of 80 horse-power. This energy flows from a perfectly balanced motor so protected by its bath of oil and jacket of water that it cannot freeze nor overheat under any conditions of going. Experts in steel and stress have built singular endurance into everything, from staggered cylinders, giving each connecting rod its own individual bearing on the staunch crank shaft, to the severe wedge of a frame—built on straight, converging lines for strength. Built in short, for hale, long life. Ride once in the Standard '8" and—

80 H. P.—127-inch wheel-base—optional upholstery and color
Springfield Sedan \$2500—Limousine \$3500—7-Passenger Touring \$2000—4-Passenger Roadster \$1950
F. O. B. Butler, Pa.
EASTERN MOTORS CORP., 1634 CHESTNUT STREET, Phone—Spruce 794.



INCE IS MAKING FILM FOR NAVY RECRUITING

Metro Adopts "War-Time" Menu as Lesson in Economy to Other Firms

By the Photoplay Editor

As already noted in this column, the ordinarily frivolous movie press representatives are feeling war's finger on their wrists. The material being turned out these days is in many instances, as different as can be from the old, sensational, often laughable stuff. The head vampire's pet skeleton and the ingenue's latest mode of hair curling are forgotten. Reality has at last come into its own, for the nonce. The following interesting article comes from the Western "Telegraph" offices.

"For ten days a corps of directors and camera men sent out by Thomas H. Ince has been working at the United States naval training station at Great Island, in San Francisco bay, on the film to be presented to the United States Government as a patriotic gift to assist in the recruiting for the navy. This is the first and only film ever made that shows in complete detail just exactly what Uncle Sam does when he takes a sturdy young American in civilian clothes from his civilian environment and turns him into an able seaman and first-class fighting man about."

officials, assisting him in the preparation of the production.

This from Metro: "In line with the movement to reduce food consumption to a minimum in view of the war situation, Director Cabanne, of the Quality studios, has eliminated all expensive dishes from the menu at the studios. When Mrs. Woodrow Wilson eliminated expensive dishes from the daily menu at the White House, Mr. Cabanne decided it would be an excellent plan to apply the same system to his studios. After a conference with Technical Director Stevens and Business Manager Fleisher it was decided to submit the question to the studio attaches. A vote was taken, and of 100 ballots cast there was not one dissenting expression. Cabanne then began figuring on a 'war-time' bill of fare. He first decided to eliminate potatoes, served daily at the studio luncheon, and to substitute rice. The next cut was in fancy pastry."

This proved a saving... "FARNUM"—Regret we have no data of "The Plunderer," but it is suggested by another fan that it was made by Selig. Selig has the manager of the Market Street Theatre remembers and can assist you.

25 per cent Reduction Sale advertisement for Maison de Mode, featuring text: "Our entire display of charming spring and summer Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Waists, all of the newest vogue, is subject to a reduction of 25% from the original price. THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY ONLY WAISTS Formerly \$3.75 to \$18, NOW... \$3 to \$13.50 SPORT SKIRTS Formerly \$5 to \$30, NOW... \$3.75 to \$22.50 SPORT SUITS Formerly \$25 to \$37.50, NOW \$18.75 to \$28.50 DRESSES Formerly \$20 to \$100, NOW... \$15 to \$75 Your Early Selection is Advised. No Charges No C. O. Ds. No Approvals"