



WOMEN'S VOTE MAY ELECT OUR NEXT PRESIDENT

Western Voters Say No Eastern Candidate Who Opposes Suffrage Can Expect to Get Their Vote

Harrisburg, Aug. 23.—A brief but vivid analysis of the political power which 4,000,000 women of this country already possess, and the effect which it will have on next year's presidential election, was given out at the State Headquarters of the Pennsylvania Suffragists here today by Miss Hannah J. Patterson, State Chairman of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Party.

Two interesting and significant points are emphasized in Miss Patterson's statement:

(1) That the 12 States in which women now vote control 91 of the 266 Electoral College votes necessary for a choice in determining who is to be President of the United States in 1917.

(2) That no candidate for President can expect to gain the 91 votes controlled by the Suffrage States unless he stands unqualifiedly for woman suffrage.

In presenting her statement and analysis of the nation-wide power of the women voters in the twelve suffrage States, Miss Patterson explained that it had been prepared in response to repeated requests from the West as to whether the men of the East really appreciated the voting strength of the Western women in national elections.

Woman's Vote Increases.
"Almost every day," she said, "we receive letters from Western suffragists, both men and women, asking us if our menfolk understand that six additional States—Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Illinois, Montana, and Nevada—have granted their women the right to vote for the President of the United States since the 1912 election. None of these women had the right to vote at the last presidential election and only 37 electoral votes were cast in which women had a voice. But the women of the six aforementioned States will vote next year, bringing the total electoral vote of the suffrage States up to 91, or a little more than one-third of the Electoral College vote which the successful candidate must poll.

"We agree with the Western suf-

fragists that these figures are important and worthy of study and discussion by every thinking citizen. We feel that they should be of special interest to the voters of Pennsylvania, who are to decide this November whether their women are to have a voice in deciding what presidential candidate is to receive Pennsylvania's 38 electoral votes next year.

"It does not seem fair to us that the women of this State should be denied the right to share in the election of the next President, when 4,000,000 other women, from California to Illinois, will have the power to vote against a candidate that we possibly might favor, providing, of course, that he believed in equal suffrage.

"We want to bring these facts home to the men of Pennsylvania. But to bring facts home forcibly, one must be specific. With the lively interest that is already being shown in the coming presidential campaign, we know of no better way of being specific than to show in concrete form just what power can be and will be exercised by the women of the West in determining who is to be our next President."

Miss Patterson then submitted the table of Electoral College statistics that accompanies this story.

Western Voters Watching.
"As the table indicates," she said, "the States where women vote control among them 91 electoral votes, or more than New York and Pennsylvania combined. Western voters are watching these two Eastern States this year and if, by any chance, the suffrage amendments should be defeated in the Empire and Keystone States, no candidate from either of these States need expect to gain the 91 electoral votes which the suffrage States control.

"This is simply a plain statement of fact based upon the preparations which the voting suffragists of the West are making for the 1916 presidential campaign. The women have learned the power of the ballot and the vote which they will turn out in next year's presidential election will be as big a surprise to some folks as their vote in Chicago was in the majority campaign this year, when more than a quarter of a million women voted and incidentally gave Chicago the cleanest and most intelligent city council ever elected.

Have Faith in Men.
"Meanwhile, we are confident that the men of Pennsylvania will prove to the satisfaction of the Western voters that they are just as patriotic to-day as their forefathers were when they signed the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia, and that the same spirit of Patriotism which prompted them to make Pennsylvania the birthplace of Liberty in this country will inspire an overwhelming vote for the suffrage amendment here this November."

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Holland and Herrings.
To the sea the Dutch owe most of their wealth. The art of curing herring was discovered by a poor Dutch fisherman, William Beukels, in 1350, who found that the fish which they caught in great abundance could be smoked and salted away in kegs and then transported to the ends of the world in good condition. Such a trade resulted that it was said that "Amsterdam is built on herring bones." Several hundred years after the death of Beukels the emperor, Charles V., went to the tomb of the fisherman and there ate a herring in gratitude for the invention. And in a church in Biervliet today may be seen a stained glass window in honor of this man. Herring have been one of the chief means of trade to the Hollanders, so that even at the present day the first catch is taken to the royal palace in a coach and six.

The fact that the two dominant political parties of Holland for hundreds of years were called the "Cods" and the "Fishhooks" shows that maritime matters were the uppermost in the people's thoughts.—Exchange.

Concerning the Dolomites.
The fairyland about Cortina is familiar to thousands of tourists as "The Dolomites." Dolomite, a rock compounded of carbonate of lime and carbonate of magnesia, takes its name from the French geologist Deodat de Gratet, Marquis de Dolomieu, who spent his time in 1789 and the following years, while his countrymen were busy with revolution and war, in visiting this and other Alpine districts. He first mentions this kind of rock in 1791, and the word "Dolomite" first occurs in a pamphlet of 1802 describing a tour of his in the Alps about the St. Gothard and the Simplon. The curious point, noted by Mr. Coolidge, is that the marquis seems to have paid no attention to the dolomite rocks in the neighborhood of his own home, Dolomieu, near Grenoble.—London Mirror.

The Familiar Unknown.
Things you see every day and never notice form a favorite topic with those who probe curiously into our deficiencies. The watch trick is perhaps an open secret by now, and yet you may fall in reproducing the Roman figures that you confront in all moods many times a day. Can you describe the aspect of a shilling, which I hope you see as many times a day, or a penny postage stamp? I am sure that any postal maiden could sell me a dozen penny stamps with the wrong head on them and send me away contented. And yesterday I met a man who had lived for years in happiness on Haverstock hill and couldn't tell me the number of steps that led to the front door of his own house.—London Spectator.

The Rise of Newfoundland.
Newfoundland has had a curious history. Cabot, sailing from Bristol, discovered it in 1497, and in 1583 Sir Humphrey Gilbert annexed its wild and rocky shores for Queen Elizabeth. Yet until 130 years ago it was illegal to build a permanent house there. The island was held by "merchant adventurers" for the sake of the fisheries. They hired their fishermen in England, took them across the Atlantic each spring and brought them back at the commencement of winter.

Newfoundland's importance in the cod fishery arises to a great extent from the fact that it is only within her waters that the small fish desirable as bait can be obtained in the necessary quantities.—London Telegraph.

A Curious Royal Custom.
When any Spanish sovereign dies the body is at once submitted to the process of fossilization, nor can it be placed in the royal pantheon until the body has been absolutely turned into stone. Curiously enough, the period required for fossilization varies considerably. Some royal bodies have become solidified in a very short period, while others have taken years before the fossilization took place.

Not Much.
"Is it true, mamma," asked Ethel, "that the ostrich hides its head in the sand?"
"Yes, dear; they say that is the case."
"Well, mamma, when you wear an ostrich feather you never hide your head, do you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Early Ballooning.
As early as 1786 the French government granted a sum of money to establish a balloon service between Paris and Marseilles with what were known as the Montgolfier air balloons, though the project never became more than a project.

Oranges.
Oranges are a most valuable fruit. Orange juice allays thirst and with few exceptions is well borne by the weakest stomach. It is also a laxative, and if taken at night or before breakfast it will be found most beneficial.

Knew His Business.
Mrs. Platt (angrily)—Oh, you think you know a lot, don't you? Mr. Platt (calmly)—Well, I ought to, my dear. I've been in the real estate business for nearly thirty years.—Indianapolis Star.

That Sufficed.
"The doctor said I must get away for my nerves."
"Did he see your tongue?"
"No, but he heard my wife's."—Boston Transcript.

So far as one shuns evils so far be does good.—Swedenborg.

Due to Big Acreage.
The increase in the wheat crop is practically entirely due to the increased acreage under cultivation this year, as the average yield per acre is expected to fall slightly below that of last year, being put at 16.3 bushels to the acre, where last year's yield was 16.6 bushels to the acre.

The corn crop, like the wheat, is threatening to pass another memorable mark by turning out 3,000,000,000 bushels, the advance estimate now being 2,918,000,000 bushels. This is an increase over last year's yield of 245,000,000 bushels. Marketed at 60 cents a bushel, this crop will be worth \$1,750,800,000 to the country.

The expansion of the corn crop is due at once to increased acreage under cultivation, and to a better yield per acre, the acre yield having been increased, in spite of the wet weather, from 25.8 bushels to 26.7 bushels. This crop will probably represent close to three-fourths the world's total production.

The oat crop, the third of the three great leaders, has increased over last year's record by nearly 25 per cent, the figures being for this year 1,402,000,000 bushels; for last year, 1,141,000,000 bushels. Placed on the market the crop will bring, it is estimated, about \$841,200,000. Thus these three crops alone represent a marketable addition to the nation's wealth of nearly \$4,000,000,000.

Assets and Liabilities.
An asset is something which you think belongs to you. A liability is something of yours which others think belongs to them. Neither one of you is quite right. An asset without a liability would not be called an asset. Neither would a liability without an asset be called a liability. It would then be debt, while an asset without liability would be wealth or capital or property.

An asset is what you think you own. A liability is what others think you owe. What your liabilities are depend upon your assets. What your assets are depend upon your liabilities. Therefore an asset is a liability and a liability is an asset.—Life.

Poisonous Gas Geyser.
In the midst of the great faunal wilderness near Nairobi, Africa, is a big blowhole in the earth issuing poisonous gases. Surrounding this hole for many yards are piled bones of dead animals, poisoned by this gas geyser. Dogs dragged by ropes over the hole were killed in less than a minute. The gas has been found to be hydrochloric, coming from some volcanic depth. The death trap has been fenced and billed all around with warnings.—New York Press.

Gastronomically Speaking.
Simply because gluttony is a vice it does not follow that dyspepsia is a virtue.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Popular Craze.
"Sir," said the young man, "I want to marry your daughter."
"You do, eh? What have you got to offer?"
"Myself, which includes a fair education, a good state of health, a reasonable amount of ambition, a creditable appearance, a modest salary and a strong desire to come into your office and get useful."

The older man shook his head.
"Not enough. Times are too hard. I can't afford a wedding."
The young man smiled.
"Now for my trump card," he said. "Everybody is eloping. We will elope and save the expense."
The old man caught his hand.
"She's yours, son; she's yours!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Vegetable Chat.
"I see that some college professor has been saying that he believes that vegetables can see and hear while growing in the garden."
"Is that so?"
"Yes; not only that, but he believes that ages hence they will be able to converse with one another."
"Oh, that's old!"
"What's old?"
"Vegetables conversing. I've often heard Jack and the Beans talk!"

Ypres In England.
We have the name of Ypres in England—in that of the Ypres tower at Rye, in Sussex, though local talk knows nothing of its proper pronunciation and broadly calls it the "Wipers tower." It is a twelfth century building, the oldest secular building of all the Cinque ports, and was at one time the only stronghold of the town, though later walls and gates were built. The reason for its name is to be found in the commonly accepted statement that it was built by William des Ypres, earl of Kent.—London Globe.

"Is It Possible?"
Prince George of Denmark was nicknamed Est-il-possible by James II. It is said that when the startling events of the revolution of 1688 succeeded one another with breathless rapidity the emotions of Prince George found vent in the repeated exclamation, "Est-il-possible?" King James, enumerating those who had forsaken him, said, "And Est-il-possible has gone too!"

A Lamblike Lion.
"Well, did you have that social lion at your reception that you were telling me about?"
"Oh, yes. He was there."
"And did he roar?"
"No. His wife was also present, and he could only bleat!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

BERLIN IS ASKED FOR EXPLANATION

Rupture Will Follow Confirmation of Newspaper Version

PAGE SLOW WITH REPORT

Washington Will Not Act Until Official Information is Obtained, But Will Make No Recession From Original Note—President Issues Statement—Berlin Says Report May Be Slow Coming.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The condition of the relations between the United States and Germany is very delicate. If the newspaper reports of the sinking of the liner Arabic are officially verified a severance of relations will take place very soon.

Whether the sinking of the liner Arabic constitutes the "deliberately unfriendly" act against which Germany was warned depends upon the answers received from Ambassador Page at London and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

President Wilson will avail himself of every opportunity consistent with the honor and dignity of the United States government to avoid a rupture with Germany, but he will go no further. There will be no backward step from the solemn warning conveyed to Germany in the last note of this government. Information obtained here sweeps away every vestige of doubt as to the president's resolution to deal firmly and quickly with the situation, once he is convinced that American rights on the high seas have again been deliberately violated by the German government.

Until complete information is at hand Mr. Wilson and Secretary Lansing will reserve final judgment on the sinking of the White Star liner. The hope of the president and his advisers is that this judgment will not long be deferred. Instructions have been sent to Ambassador Page at London to cable a summary of the affidavits obtained by him, and a message also went forward to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin directing him to inquire of the Berlin foreign office if a report had been received from the commander of the German submarine in regard to the sinking of the Arabic. Mr. Gerard is not to ask for any explanation, but his inquiry will amount to an invitation to Germany to furnish to this government the report of the submarine commander.

Also the opportunity will be at hand for Germany to make any statement in her own defense if she so desires. There is no way of telling exactly how long it will be before a reply is received from Ambassador Gerard. There have been suggestions from Berlin already that it might be a week, or even two weeks, before the German admiralty receives a report from the submarine which sank the Arabic. If Germany desires to play for time she will have the means at her disposal for doing so, for President Wilson is determined that this government shall do nothing rashly. It is assumed by the government officials that Germany will not unnecessarily delay the presentation of her side of the case.

To emphasize the determination of the president to secure all possible information before closing his mind as to the Arabic incident, this statement was issued at the White House after a conference with the president, made the following statement:

"With reference to the sinking of the Arabic, as soon as all the facts are ascertained, our course of action will be determined."

There was evidence of some irritation in official quarters over the fact that no detailed evidence has yet been received from Ambassador Page.

WIN TITANIC IN RIGA GULF

MAN WHO THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET TO GERMANY



Sighajik; three, that the Ottoman government permit the free embarkation of Italians at Mersina, Alexandretta, Haifa and Jaffa; four, that the local authorities in the interior renounce their opposition to the departure of Italians to the coast and to facilitate their journey.

Preparations for an extensive campaign against Turkey are known to have been completed. The military authorities, however, are maintaining the strictest secrecy regarding the objective of their plans, while the date on which the operations will begin is as little known as the objective, it is generally supposed that active warfare against Turkey will commence as soon as Premier Salandra returns from the Austrian front, where he went to consult with King Victor Emmanuel.

It has been known here for a fortnight that an Italian war against Turkey was inevitable, but the censorship, which has constantly become stricter, has not permitted any forecasts to leave the country. The restrictions placed on the foreign correspondents have been somewhat lessened, and it may now be said that the primary cause of Italy's action was long standing defiance of this government by Turkey in Tripoli.

Teutons Repulsed on French Front.
Paris, Aug. 23.—The war office statement says:
In Artois, to the north of Souchez, a tentative German attack, feebly undertaken, was easily and quickly repulsed. In the region of "the labyrinth" the hand grenade fighting continues.

WOULD LIMIT LEGACIES
Frank P. Walsh Prescribes Remedy For Industrial Unrest.
Chicago, Aug. 23.—A limit of \$1,000,000 on the fortune that any man may leave to his heirs is the remedy suggested by Chairman Frank P. Walsh and three of his associates in the federal commission on industrial relations for the social and industrial unrest in the United States.

The unjust distribution of wealth is given as the first of the sources of industrial unrest and a considerable part of the report is devoted to setting forth the existing inequalities.

The other five members of the commission do not hold to this specific limitation of large fortunes which pass by inheritance to the heirs of the men who created them. Nor do they hold that the present social and industrial unrest are primarily due to the unequal distribution of wealth, but rather that it is due to the failure to administer the labor laws and the distrust of the people for municipal, state and national government.

To remedy these conditions, Mrs. Florence J. Harriman, Professor Commons and Commissioners Weinstock, Ballard and Ashton would establish a permanent industrial commission which would be supported by an inheritance tax on large fortunes, this tax to be graduated from 1 per cent on the excess of \$25,000 fortunes left to direct heirs, to 15 per cent on fortunes over \$1,000,000.

Higher Salary; More Teachers.
Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 24.—More than 1,000 school teachers will be jobless in West Virginia when schools reopen next month. Many teachers who had given up their profession to engage in other work are trying to get back in educational work because the last legislature provided for an increase in teachers' salaries.

Child Dies in Father's Arms.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 24.—A year-old child of John Colta of Butler Junction died suddenly in the arms of its father at Springdale. The father had been visiting relatives in Pittsburgh and was en route home on a train.

Baby Dies From Scalds.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 24.—John E. Burns, aged one, died from scalds sustained when a kettle of hot water was upset on him.

WEEK'S EXPORTS \$31,800,000
Greatest Gain In Shipments Is In Foodstuffs.
New York, Aug. 23.—The current statement issued by the foreign trade department of the National City bank shows that the exports from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 14 were \$31,800,000 against \$10,725,000 for the corresponding week of last year, or nearly three times as great. For the full month of June the same compilation shows the export trade from all ports of the United States was 70 per cent greater than in June of last year, manufactures exported in June amounting to \$150,000,000 against \$90,000,000 in June of last year and foodstuffs to \$72,000,000 as against \$31,000,000 in June, 1914, the percentage of gain in foodstuffs being greater than in manufactures.

At Least 4,000,000 Women, With Voice in 91 Electoral Votes, Can Vote for Next President

Electoral Vote of Suffrage States in 1912	Electoral Vote in Suffrage States Now
Wyoming 3	Wyoming 3
Colorado 6	Colorado 6
Idaho 4	Idaho 4
Utah 4	Utah 4
Washington 7	Washington 7
California 13	California 13
Total 37	Total 91

The next President of the United States must secure at least 266 Electoral votes. The States in which women now vote control 91 Electoral votes, or more than a third of the number necessary for a choice.