

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT; DEVOTED TO HER INTERESTS This Page is Open to Every Woman to Express Her Views

(Edited by Miss Anna Morrell)

NOTES AND SELECTIONS BY MISS ANNA MORRELL.



Miss Anna Morrell

A TRIO OF VICTORIES.

These are happy days for the suffragists. The huge Canadian province of Saskatchewan has given full suffrage to its women. As in Manitoba and Alberta, the vote in favor was practically unanimous.

"The kingdom of God cometh not with observation." On this side of the border there has been but little realization of the rapid growth of public opinion quietly going on in Canada in favor of votes for women.

The three Canadian victories of the past few weeks have added to the equal suffrage area of this continent a stretch of territory almost equal to all the part of the United States east of the Mississippi river.

COMMANDMENT NO. ONE.

From a Recent Speech By Walter Byner.

The reason I believe in equal suffrage is not because I hear the band on the band wagon, not because I follow the lines of least resistance, not because the anti-suffragist is now-a-days the butt of the joke, not because I am willing to hand to women what they are crying for, to keep 'em quiet, not even because equal suffrage stands in operation a proved and natural success. It is a deeper reason. It is because I believe in life myself, by which I mean immortal life. I sound religious, because I believe the advance of justice to be religion and the granting of justice to woman to be the most expedient and requisite forward step in religion which can at this present time be made. Consequently it becomes for me commandment number one.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S EIGHTH VICTORY.

The detailed figures of the recent Chicago primary election tend to show strikingly to the praise of the women voters. They cast a larger proportion of their ballots for the better candidates than did the men, and the defeat of one undesirable nominee for the city council was owing wholly to their vote. In seven wards before this the women had turned the scale in the election of a councilman, their vote in each case defeating a "gray wolf" and giving the majority to the good government candidate. Now they have done it once more. In an illuminating article on the Chicago situation the New York Survey says: "At the primary polls the women voters gave a good account of themselves. Most of them are independ-

ents, and therefore refused to register for the primaries, because only party tickets can be voted and the ticket of the same party must be voted for two successive years at the primary. Yet despite the light vote of the women on this account, a larger proportion of women than men voted for the better candidates in the test wards. One of them voted his re-nomination to the majority of women's votes, which was greater than that of the men against him. In the April election independent voters, both men and women, are likely to be heard from emphatically.

A suffrage school was started in Kansas City, Mo., last week, with fifteen women students, under the tutelage of Mrs. Henry N. Ess, president of the Central Suffrage Association.

HIRE A WOMAN-SLAVE FOR 17 PER CENT.

Discrimination Against Women Prevails in South Africa As It Does in the United States.

The London Spectator, of December 18, 1915, prints the following advertisement: "Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg. History Lecturer Wanted. Candidates (either sex) must have taken a good Degree in History. Commencing salary as fixed by Union Government Regulations (men 300 pounds, women 250 pounds), etc."

"Nothing could be more explicit, more satisfactory," says the author of a letter to The Nation. "Government regulations for South Africa have fixed with precision the money ratio of male to female labor, namely six to five. If you employ a woman you save exactly sixteen and two-thirds per cent."

Is there any objection to the introduction of the formula in our school administration? For instance, were our Solons at Albany to take pattern after South Africa, we might have the satisfaction of reading in the Journal: "Wanted, a teacher of mathematics for the High School, Man, \$1200; woman, \$1000." "We have no advertising system to which we could apply the six to five ratio. But we have the thing itself, the discrimination between men and women teachers in the matter of salary."

AN INVENTOR PAYS WOMEN A TRIBUTE.

In introducing Dr. Alexander Graham Bell to an audience in Boston the other day, Dr. Lemuel H. Murlin, president of Boston University,

brought out a statement from the noted inventor to the effect that the telephone had been of great economic value to women, in that it has opened up a new field of employment and service. On the other hand, he said that the women had rendered a great service in the advancement of the usefulness of the telephone. Though men were used as first operators, they were not a great success; but the women were very successful. They were more patient and such patience was demanded; they were more careful in their attention to details; and somehow the telephone needs the feminine qualities in conducting its operation. Moreover, the presence of women as operatives trained the men to be more patient and polite while using the phone. Before women were used as operators, there was frequent use of profane language and all the rudeness and discourtesy that goes with it. When the users learned that young women were operating the telephones, they were more self-restrained, courteous and considerate. He thinks this had a great effect upon business men in other dealings with each other.

In commenting on the points brought out, Dr. Murlin says: "It occurred to me that politics and public service might undergo a similar happy improvement in quality of service and courteous methods, if women were given recognition at the polls, the primaries, and in all political conventions and civil service."

The enemies of society who are determined that women shall not get the vote are no longer afraid women will be polluted by the mire of politics, but that they will clean that mire up.—Carrie Chapman Catt.

In Berlin, according to Miss Carolyn Wilson's letters in the New York Sun, German women are digging the subway trenches and heaving coal, while in the United States they are not strong enough to heave a ballot into a box.

GRAND JURIES AND CAUSES OF CRIME.

Two grand juries have recently attempted to strike at the causes of crime, one with considerable good sense, the other with a suggestion that has been seized upon as a prize bit of official foolishness.

The sensible suggestions, if we overlooked the jury's startling discovery of "the American language" come from the grand jury of the Court of Pleas in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Speaking with special reference to conditions in Cleveland, it says:

"We have been impressed with the large percentage of foreign persons who have been brought before us,

and who are absolutely unable to either to make themselves understood in or to understand anything of the language of our country, but are only intelligible through the assistance of interpreters. Your grand jury feels that it is not in any way deviating from the policy of true American patriotism and liberty when it recommends to our legislators the enactment and enforcement of such laws as would make it compulsory for the American language to be fundamentally taught in every school of learning, public, parochial and private, and that no property used as a schoolhouse where the American language is not taught should be allowed to be exempt from taxation.

Your grand jury has also been deeply impressed with the evidence brought before them showing the extent to which those who are merging into manhood and womanhood, but who are yet in their minority, are running wild, as it were, during the hours of night when they should be safe at home. This, we feel, is a matter for the serious consideration of parents who should know where their children are at such times, and should exercise that ruling of the home that will conduce to the safe-guarding of the young and their development into men and women worthy of the name of citizen."

The other suggestions come from the foreman of the December grand jury in Cook County, Illinois, who declared:

"We found that a great proportion of cases before us were ones in which paroled persons were involved. The worse the criminal the easier the parole, it seems. All criminals should be sterilized before they are paroled. It should be a national law."

The jury urged women's clubs to take up the subject.—The Survey.

SMILES.

One day while walking in San Francisco a professor and his friend got into an argument as to which of them was the handsomer man. They agreed, in a spirit of fun, to leave it to the decision of a foreigner who was then approaching. The matter being laid before him, the stranger considered long and carefully; then he answered in a tone of finality, "Both are worse."

"Two men got into a fight in front of the bank today," said a man at the family tea-table, "and I tell you it looked pretty bad for one of them. The bigger one seized a huge stick and brandished it. I felt that he was going to knock the other's brains out, and I jumped in between them."

The family had listened with rapt attention, and as he paused in his

narrative, the young heir, whose respect for his father's bravery is immeasurable, proudly remarked: "He couldn't knock any brains out of you, could he, father?"—Boston Post.

A Massachusetts boy told the teacher that his sister had the measles. The teacher sent him home and told him to stay there until his sister got well. After he had joyfully skipped away another boy held up his hand and said: "Teacher, Jimmy Donlan's sister what's got the measles lives in California"—Franklin (N. H.) Journal-Transcript.

The lady from Great Littleton was talking to a friend who lived in Less.

"I've often wondered," she said, "why you all combined to get your minister changed. What had the old one done?" "Oh, my dear, he was quite impossible!" explained the Lesser Littleton lady. "Why, he used to preach and talk about the responsibilities of marriage so much that none of the unmarried men in the village had the courage to propose."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Teacher: "What is the difference between the sun and the moon?"

Pupil: "Please, sir, the sun's bigger and healthier looking than the moon because he goes to bed earlier."—The Sacred Heart Review.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING AT THE PARISH FAIR.

(By Mattie M. Bodebender.) The women of St. Tammany parish are going to erect a woman's building at the parish fair grounds, and if all goes well, it will be there at our next fair, as a monument to the enterprise and industry of these women.

It will not be a very large monument, or a very imposing one, but it will be monumental nevertheless, and proof that the women carry out their resolutions and intentions, and will be an incentive to further efforts to work for our fair and our parish.

Why do we need this building? Just because we do. Any observing visitor at the fair last year saw the woman's exhibit, and was pleased at its size and excellence. Well, you see, that was only a starter, which we fully expect to improve upon each successive year. The main building will soon not be able to hold the agriculturists, if we monopolize so much space, so, with a woman's building, we will have an opportunity of vacating the agricultural building and of spreading out in our own domicile.

This building is to be built by every woman in the parish, at least, that is what we want it to be. It will then belong to every woman in

the parish—will be as much her building as any other woman's. Don't you know that every one takes most pride in their own—and this will be our very own.

There is not one penny, as yet, in the treasury to erect this building, and Covington is just as penniless as the other towns and communities—so that all will start at the same time and same momentous place to work for the money that will put up the building.

We think it a good idea to limit the cost of \$500, and build so that we can add on each year as we need the addition.

The Women's Progressive Union, of Covington, who launched this enterprise, is anxious to establish a board—an executive board—to administer the affairs of the Woman's Building, and issue a call to the women of the parish to organize in every town and community to take charge of the matter in their locality, and to represent them upon the board. Therefore, Miss Kate Eastman, president of the Union, will gladly enroll any one addressing her about this effort, and will give all desired information.

November, the fair month, isn't far off, and there is much to be done. So we appeal to the women of St. Tammany—to all and every one—to rally to this cause, and not to delay! Start at once, so that we can work surely and well.

RYAN'S

Southern Hotel Building
Next to Post Office
Covington - La.

Even small stores can give service. If you wish to address a letter, tie up a package or secure some stamps drop in. You will be made welcome.

WATCH CHILD'S COLD.

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or tasting. Its sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safe-guard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

R. G. PLEASANT OUR NEXT GOVERNOR

Col. Ruffin G. Pleasant, Hon. John H. Overton, Hon. Delos R. Johnson
Will Speak Wednesday, April 12, 1916

Mandeville, 12:00 m.; Madisonville, 4:00 p. m.;
Covington, 8:00 p. m., at Parkview Theatre