

If one man in nine changes his mind this year— Suffrage wins!

SO YOU'RE going to vote for Woman Suffrage, are you? What's the idea?"

"Best idea I've had since I started to vote."

"But they'll never get it here. Look at the vote two years ago!"

"All right, look at it! Do you know that Woman Suffrage got the biggest favorable vote that any Constitutional Amendment ever had?"

"But it didn't win."

"No, but it was so close that if one man out of nine has changed his mind since 1915—that will be enough."



"Honestly?"

"That's the fact."

"But won't suffrage simply double the vote?"

"It will more than double the vote."

"Will it really?"

"Let me ask you something. What's the vote that doesn't get counted, the vote that finds it too much trouble to go around to the polls, the vote that nobody can deliver?"

"Ours, I guess—the votes of men like you and me. I hate to admit it, but I've missed a couple of times myself. You have too, haven't you?"

"Of course I have. But do you know that in every Suffrage State the men have turned out in greater numbers after talking things over with their wives?"

"And is the vote doubled?"

"More than doubled—with the men in the majority."

"But won't that send our taxes up?"

"That's what a lot of interests would like to have you believe—the liquor

interests and the people who oppose child labor laws and decent hours and conditions for working men and women, for instance."

"But won't they?"

"Well, look at the records of Suffrage States. California has no State tax. Five other Suffrage States have rates as low as \$1.20 and \$3.34 per \$1,000. Only four have a rate as high as \$5 or over. Two have \$8."

"And what about States where only men vote?"

"Ten of them run as high as up into the teens, twenties and thirties!"

"But wouldn't election expenses go way up?"

LAST year in Chicago, with both men and women at the polls, the cost per voter was 57 cents. In New York it was \$1.60."

"That reminds me of something I've always objected to. You spoke of both men and women at the polls. I don't like the idea of having my wife and sister go to a voting place."

"Did they enroll in the Military Census here last Summer?"

"Why, yes."

"Went to a public registration place?"

"Yes."

"Anything unpleasant happen?"

"No, but that was right in the neighborhood."

"So is the voting place! When they vote it will be a lot more secluded for them in a booth than it was answering personal questions before strangers in public."

"I'd be willing to vote for it any other year than this."

THE Suffragists couldn't postpone it if they wanted to. The Legislature set next November 6th for a vote on Woman Suffrage. It was set by official act at the 1916-1917 session at Albany."

"I didn't know that."

"Besides, what would be the good of postponing it? This isn't a new

question. It's been thrashed out mightily thoroughly. Why make the women of this State go all over it again?"

"Oh, I know it's coming eventually."

"Then why not now?"

"And I suppose the war has hastened it."

"Yes, by giving us a new realization of what an indispensable part women take in our business and our industries and our national life, as well as our homes."

"That's true."

"It's just as if you and I found that we could bring into New York State over a million new voters who were as anxious as we are for better, cleaner, sounder Government. Would we vote to let them in?"

"Of course we would."

"Well, that's what we are doing when we vote for Suffrage—giving the vote to the most decent, law-abiding, side of our lives. Let's have them come in to help us. What do you say?"

"I'll tell you what I say. I say that on November sixth I am going to get up bright and early and drop my ballot in the box for Suffrage. And the rest of the day I am going to spend asking my friends whether they have voted for it and leading them to it. That's what I say!"

