

BILLS DEMAND NEW BUREAU, TO SEE WOMEN GET SQUARE DEAL

By Frederick M. Kerby

Washington, June 12. — Women are going to demand a special governmental bureau to look after their interests:

Organizations representing between two and three million organized women — many of them voters—have secured introduction into the house and senate of bills creating a woman's division of the U. S. dep't of labor.

Rep. John J. Casey of Pennsylvania, in the house, and Sen. Wesley L. Jones in the senate, are sponsors for identical bills creating a division which is to have a chief, who must be a woman, at a salary of \$3,500, and a force of special agents, clerks and assistants.

Growing importance of women in industry is given as the reason for the demand for her recognition in the federal government by a special division.

The work of the division will be to report to the sec'y of labor on all matters pertaining to the welfare of women, particularly wage-earning women; the effect of competition on women in industry; the effect of industrial occupations on women's health, home life, etc.

The legislation is demanded by the National Consumers' league, the Women's Trade Union league and the General Federation of Women's clubs.

The women contend they have not had a "square deal" from the men in charge of the investigation of women's problems in industry.

The first attempt to deal with industrial problems of women was made in 1911, when a woman's division within the bureau of labor statistics was established.

Miss Marie L. Obenauer was in charge of this work, but the mere men in charge of the bureau found so many other uses for the funds of the

bureau that the women's division was almost starved out.

Last year this division received only 4 per cent of the total appropriation of \$212,000 for the bureau of labor statistics.

Notwithstanding this, the division turned out 10 per cent of the bulletins issued by the bureau. Miss Obenauer resigned, and with her the entire staff of special agents employed in the women's division.

The women's organizations backing the Casey-Jones bill contend that as women in industry constitute one-fifth of all persons industrially employed, women are entitled to more consideration from the federal government.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$42,000, or practically one-fifth of the appropriation that now goes to the bureau of labor statistics.

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MAILMEN TO VOTE YES OR NO ON JOINING A. F. OF L.

A referendum vote will be taken this week by the Letter Carriers' ass'n to decide whether or not the association shall affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The general sentiment is believed to be in favor of this step and the result will be known next Saturday, when the votes will have been collected at the various postal stations about the city.

Dr. I. Jordan, sec'y of the U. S. Civil Service Retirement ass'n, yesterday reported to the Chicago Post-office Clerks' union the failure of his organization to get a civil service pension plank in the G. O. P. platform.

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TODAY IN ILLINOIS HISTORY

June 12, 1760.—M. de Neyon succeeded M. de Macarty as commandant of the French posts in Illinois.

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Cleveland Indians have a live lamb as a new mascot. Great rush of rival club manager to hardware stores for shears.