

WHY WOMEN SHOULD VOTE.

Women should have the ballot. **Because** it is right and fair that those who must obey the laws should have a voice in making them, and that those who must pay taxes should have a vote as to the size of the tax and the way it shall be spent.

Because the moral, educational and humane legislation desired by women would be got more easily if women had votes. New York women have worked in vain for years to secure a legislative appropriation to found a State Industrial school for girls. Colorado women worked in vain for one till they got the ballot; then the legislature promptly granted it.

Because laws unjust to women would be amended more quickly. It cost Massachusetts women 55 years of effort to secure the law making mothers equal guardians of their children with the fathers. In Colorado, after women were enfranchised, the very next legislature granted it. After more than half a century of agitation by women for this reform, only 14 out of 46 states now give equal guardianship to mothers.

Because disfranchisement helps to keep wages down. The Honorable Carroll D. Wright, national commissioner of labor, said in an address delivered at Smith college, "The lack of direct political influence constitutes a powerful reason why women's wages have been kept at a minimum."

Because equal suffrage would increase the proportion of educated voters. The high schools of every state in the union are graduating more girls than boys.

Because it would increase the proportion of native-born voters. According to the census of 1910, there are in the United States 129 men of foreign birth to every 100 women, while among Asiatics the men outnumber the women two to one.

Because it would increase the moral and law-abiding vote very much, while increasing the vicious and criminal vote very little. Women form a minority of all the criminal and vicious classes, and a majority of all the classes working for human advancement.

Because it leads to fair treatment of women in the public service. In Massachusetts the average pay of a female teacher is about one-third that of a male teacher, and in almost all of the states it is unequal. In Wyoming and Utah, the law provides that they shall receive equal pay for equal work.

Because legislation for the protection of children would be secured more easily. Judge Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile court says: "We have in Colorado the most advanced laws of any state in the union for the care and protection of the home and the children. These laws, in my opinion, would not exist at this time if it were not for the powerful influence of woman suffrage."

Because it is the quietest, easiest, most dignified and least conspicuous way of influencing public affairs. It takes much less expenditure of time, labor and personal presence to go up to the ballot-box, drop in a slip of paper, and come away, than to persuade a multitude of miscellaneous voters to vote right.

Because it would make women more broadminded. Professor Edward H. Grigg says, "The ballot is an educator, and women will become more practical and more wise in using it."

Because woman's ballot would make it harder for notoriously bad candidates to be nominated or elected. In the equal suffrage states, both parties have to put up men of respectable character or lose the woman's vote.

Because it would increase women's influence. Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford of Colorado says: "Instead of women's influence being lessened by the ballot, it is greatly increased. Last year there were so many members of the legislature with bills that they wanted the clubwomen to

indorse that the Social Science department of the State Federation had to sit one day each week to confer with these legislators who were seeking our endorsement. Clubwomen outside the suffrage states do not have this experience."

Because it would help those women who need help the most. Mrs. Maud Nathan, president of the National Consumers' league, says: "My experience in investigating the condition of women wage-earners warrants the assertion that some of the evils from which they suffer would not exist if women had the ballot. In the states where women vote, there is far better enforcement of the laws which protect working girls."

Because it is a maxim in war, "Always do the thing to which your adversary particularly objects." Every vicious interest in the country would rather continue to contend with woman's indirect influence than try to cope with woman's vote.

Because experience has proved it to be good. Women are voting, literally by hundreds of thousands, in Norway, Finland, England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Idaho, Utah, Washington, California, Oregon, Arizona, Illinois and Alaska. In all these places put together, the opponents have not yet found a dozen respectable men who assert over their own names and addresses that the results have been bad; while scores of prominent men and women testify that it has done good. An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory.—Alice Stone Blackwell in "The Fra."

BUTTE WOMEN WORK ENTHUSIASTICALLY FOR SUFFRAGE

There should be no doubt left in the minds of the most skeptical that the women of this state want the vote, if numbers of enthusiastic workers are to be reckoned as proof.

For months the suffrage headquarters at the Thornton hotel have been the scene of ceaseless activity. From early in the morning until midnight and after, a large force of competent women have been sending out literature to every part of the state. So perfect has been the system and so many the zealous volunteers, that as one woman dropped her task to go to her home, another took her place. Hundreds of workers have folded and mailed literature to the voters of Montana asking that women be given the ballot.

There could scarcely be a more crucial test of the earnestness of the suffragettes than this voluntary contribution of hard, monotonous clerical work. In order to spread the suffrage gospel the women have given up pleasures and recreations, and have given their scant hours of leisure to the cause.

By virtue of their tireless labor every remote portion of this great state that has not already been reached by speakers, has been circularized. On the third day of November virtually every voter will go to the polls informed upon the question of suffrage.

What is this thing called "woman's sphere,"
So much of which today we hear?
It's ladylike to play the races,
Take a drink, or "hold three aces,"
But if, perchance, she casts a vote
She's lost her "womanhood,"
you'll note.

Her femininity's intact,
If she must do the scrubbing act,
To feed a hungry little flock,
That gives no person any shock,
But if, perchance, she casts a vote,
She's lost her "womanhood,"
you'll note.

Aesop, some two thousand five

Woman Suffrage

Is the Only Constitutional Amendment to be Voted on Nov. 3

VOTE "YES"

- Because:**
1. Taxation without representation is tyranny.
 2. All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.
 3. The home demands it.
 4. The worker needs it.

SAMPLE BALLOT.

FOR the amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage and the qualifications to hold office.

Against the amendment to the constitution relating to the right of suffrage and the qualifications to hold office.



LESLIE A. BECHTEL

Candidate for the legislature on the Socialist ticket and a staunch believer in and supporter of Woman Suffrage.

Mr. Bechtel came to Butte with his parents when he was two years of age. He attended the public schools here and completed the high school course at the STATE COLLEGE at Bozeman. In 1910 he graduated with a degree of A. B. from the University of Wisconsin. Deciding to enter the ministry he took a 3 years course at the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, graduating with the degree of B. D. When his studies were completed Mr. Bechtel accepted a call to Immanuel Presbyterian Church of this city and is highly esteemed by his parishioners and by all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Bechtel is not only a firm believer in his principles but voices them as can be attested by those who have heard him either in the pulpit or out of it.

hundred years ago, wrote a fable. A dog was lying in a manger full of hay. An ox, being hungry, came near and was going to eat of the hay. The dog, getting up and snarling at him, would not let him touch it. "Unreasonable creature," said the ox, "you do not care to eat hay yourself, and yet you will not let any one else have any."

Adapted to the suffrage campaign, we find the anti-suffragettes just as reasonably crying: "We do not wish to vote, and we shall not permit those who wish to exercise the franchise to enjoy the privilege."

VOTE FOR FRANCES E. BROME for COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

MILLINERY
Ladies: You may not believe in suffrage, but you all believe in wearing the best hats for the least money.
Hughes Millinery, 649 Utah av.

For a Business Administration



JOSEPH LUTEY
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY TREASURER

Backed by 17 years business experience in Butte. A resident of Montana for 27 years

GAMER'S "QUALITY SHOP"

FOR A REFRESHING DRINK OR A DAINTY LUNCH. ALL OF OUR CANDIES ARE HOME MADE BY US.

Gamer's Confectionery
133 WEST PARK STREET

THORNTON HOTEL

BUTTE, MONTANA

EUROPEAN PLAN

RATES \$1.50 PER DAY AND UP

CAFE IN CONNECTION

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Riddell Paint & Art Co.

Interior and Exterior DECORATORS

131 W. Park St. Butte

Ellis Paint Co.

WALLPAPER—GLASS
24 West Granite St.

BEST SALE IN THE CITY

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

PALACE CLOTHING STORE
53-55 EAST PARK ST.

Colbert Drug Co.

The People's Drug Store
This is a Drug Store, not a junk shop. Capable, experienced, registered men only employed here. No fish, no talking machines, no canary birds.

Under State Savings Bank Bld.
COLBERT DRUG CO.
Not in the Trust