

LIFE TERM FOR CECIL JORDAN

TACOMA Public Library

ONE CENT

If, for any reason, you haven't been having The Times come to your house, all you have to do to start it is to call Man 12 and give the address.

The Tacoma Times

25c A MONTH. THE ONLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN TACOMA. 25c A MONTH. VOL. XIII. NO. 204. TACOMA, WASH., MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1916. 1c A COPY

NIGHT EDITION

WEATHER
Tacoma: Fair tonight and Tuesday.
Washington: Same, cooler east portion tonight.

TRAINMEN SMILE AFTER SEEING WILSON

BRAINY TACOMA WOMEN'S CAREERS RUN SIDE-BY-SIDE, BUT SUFFRAGE VIEWS CLASH

BY MABEL ABBOTT

Shall women be given suffrage by federal amendment or win it state by state? This question has split suffrage ranks, and become a big issue in the presidential campaign. Two young women now in Tacoma, both unusually successful newspaper women, both fiction writers whose work is asked for before it is written, both dyed-in-the-wool suffragists, and both democrats, have, notwithstanding the remarkable parallel in their careers, reached conclusions on this subject as far apart as the poles. Only on one point do they agree. They are both for Wilson. Here is what they think and why they think it:

Miss Monroe's View



MISS MONROE.

Miss Anne Shannon Monroe of Portland, Ore., and New York city, who is the guest of her brother, Dr. William A. Monroe, 2508 McCarver street, believes women should work out their enfranchisement in each state separately. For two years Miss Monroe conducted the funny column on the editorial page of the Chicago News. She was for some time special writer for the Chicago Tribune. She has for years been correspondent for the Portland Oregonian. Her recent book, "Happy Valley," was such a success that her publishers are urging her for another. While in Oregon, she was assistant campaign manager for William Hanley, who opposed Senator Chamberlain for congress, and took the stump in his behalf. "It is for the sake of women themselves that I believe suffrage should be fought for and won state by state," says Miss Monroe. "If it comes by federal amendment, women in many of the states in the south and middle west will not know what it means or what to do with it. They are still pretty apathetic there. "But women who have won suffrage, without a press, from legislatures that use every means to block them, have had their civic consciousness awakened and their civic abilities trained as nothing else could do it. And when they have got suffrage, they are organized and ready to go ahead and put through the other measures they have found out should be put through. "In New York, where they have been fighting so long and so hard, the women are wonderful. They can meet any politician on his own ground. They know politics as no woman not so trained can know them. "The taste of politics is like the taste of blood. Women who have once thrown themselves into a cause will never drop back into indifference to what is going on in their country. "I would like nothing better, if I could possibly take the time from my own work, than to throw myself into the campaign for Wilson. "The big thing in suffrage is not what it will do for the country, but what it will do for women; and it will do more for them if they have to fight for it state by state than if it comes more easily."

Mrs. Mellett's View



MRS. MELLETT.

Mrs. Berthe Knatvold Mellett, of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Knatvold, 805 North J street, is heart and soul for national action. She is a former Tacoma newspaper woman, whose brilliant work is a matter of recent memory here. She is now writing for the biggest of the magazines. Century carried a story of hers not long ago; Collier's has one this week, and will print another—a suffrage story—soon. In Washington, last winter, she helped Anne Martin of the Congressional Union, now national chairman of the Woman's Party, lobby for the federal amendment. She is a friend of Alice Paul, and has been asked to go to Colorado Springs and speak for the Woman's Party there, but has declined. "The national way is the only right way, both theoretically and practically," she says. "The nation is outgrowing the old states' rights idea, and learning to look at things from a national viewpoint. The interstate commerce commission and other national boards are an instance of this growth. "Woman suffrage, the question of the citizenship of half the population of the United States, is a thing that concerns all parts of the country. It is not reasonable to leave it to the decision of individual states. "And on the practical side, take my own case, for instance. I had the rights of citizen in this state. I went to New York, and I was no longer a citizen. I had no rights. It is ridiculous. "In some states, if a suffrage amendment is defeated, it cannot be taken up again for five or ten years. In those states it is practically impossible to get suffrage except by federal amendment. "The national way is in keeping with the larger national vision which is here in many things, and which will by and by develop into international vision. "As to the action of the Woman's Party in opposing Wilson—I believe in almost any club that will force congress into doing what it ought to do; but my own feeling and convictions are so strongly for Wilson that I would not allow myself to be pledged to oppose him. And anyway, I think we stand just as good a chance of getting suffrage through Wilson as through Hughes."

EMPLOYEES HAPPY; MANAGERS GLOOMY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—President Wilson today met representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods. The conference lasted 90 minutes. The trainmen left the White House at noon, smiling broadly. A. B. Garretson, of the conductors' brotherhood, said: "Negotiations are entirely in the president's hands." Warren Stone, of the engineers, announced, "I am optimistic." W. P. Lee, of the firemen, asserted: "It looks the best it has yet." The employes are scheduled to see the president again this afternoon after his conference with the railway managers at 3 o'clock. He will spend the intervening time studying the stenographic report of the morning's proceedings, and formulating proposals to make to the managers. It is reported the employes consented to accept arbitration provided the railroads withdraw their counter proposals. After the trainmen had departed Federal Mediator Chambers again conferred with the president. Railway managers are pessimistic. One prominent manager said: "We have no reason to change our attitude. The men have refused to do anything. We are ready for a strike, but no two railroad managers agree on what course to pursue. Some favor putting white lead on their engines and storing them. It's a question whether we are sufficiently ready to prevent business paralysis."

EVERYONE OUT ON HUGHES DAY

All out for Hughes Day! Tacoma is going to have the privilege on Tuesday afternoon of



hearing from his own lips the views of one of the leading presidential candidates. Every Tacoma voter ought to be in that audience. It will be well if every Tacoma youngster old enough to keep still and to understand also be there. Narrow partisanship ought to be forgotten for the day. Those of us who have our minds already made up to vote for another candidate will be exercising good taste if we keep our views pretty much to ourselves during the visit of the distinguished New Yorker and his wife. Mr. Hughes has reserved one of his "big speeches" for this occasion. It will be a day of genuine civic interest and importance. Let's all of us close up shop and pack the Stadium.

YOUNGER BROTHER IS LET OFF WITH 3 YRS.

Cecil Jordan, the Tacoma boy who had a chance and wouldn't take it, must go to the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. Earl Jordan, who followed in the footsteps of his older brother, who also had a chance and wouldn't take it, must live in the penitentiary not less than three years and not more than 15 years. This is their fate, handed out Monday by Superior Judge Card. "They were good boys—just a little wild sometimes, but they were good boys," was the verdict of their mother after the sentence had been pronounced. The mother has stood by them since they first got into trouble here, and talked to them for a long while in the county jail Monday, trying to arrange to buy their freedom while their case is appealed to the supreme court. Life Behind Bars. Cecil has spent the best part of his young life behind prison bars. Last fall, after he had been arrested for entering the Tacoma home of his uncle at the point of a gun, he gave his solemn word to his attorney, to Judge Card and to Prosecutor Selden, that thereafter he was going to live straight. He said they never again would see him in court. They sent him off, with some good advice, to his mother's little farm near Edgewood. He promised to get work and make a living. Instead he idled away his days and prowled about the country at night. Before half a year had passed he and his brother Earl were behind the bars again, this time for stealing auto tires from the Edgewood Trading Co. store. Cecil, still a very young man, stands today convicted as an habitual criminal and sentenced to life imprisonment in Walla Walla. Pleads for Younger Brother. Will the younger brother, who must serve three years in the same prison, follow in the same direction? Will three years' contact with hardened criminals keep him from going the way of his brother? Judge Bell, the boys' attorney, asked these questions of the court in making a vain appeal for leniency. The modern object of criminal law, he argued, is not to punish the offender, but to reform him. We have passed the day, he said,

Talk o' the Times

Greetings, has anybody called a meeting of the Whiskers' club to arrange for Hughes' visit? The bakers' association seems to have found how to raise bread without yeast. The price of it anyhow. Britannia may not rule the waves but she waives the rules. Poland—to the contending armies—"When do we eat?" A GIRL LIKES TO LISTEN TO SOFT NOthings—WHEN THEY MEAN SOMETHING. Can you blame people for being superstitious who live in a city afflicted by strikes, infantile paralysis and fifty-million dollar explosions? "Batter safe." Wheat cakes, baseball or burglary? A MINISTER'S VOICE MAY FILL THE CHURCH AND FAIL TO FILL THE PEWS.

Overalls for Women Now On Sale Here

Overalls for women! They're here, in Tacoma. We've heard echoes of their debut in eastern cities; but they've slipped quietly and unheralded into our very midst before we realized it. At least one Tacoma store has been selling them for some time, and others say they have stocks on the way. The garments can be seen in the women's ready-to-wear department of McCormack Bros' store, 1150 Broadway. They are quaint-looking articles, made of the same substantial blue or brown denim as men's overalls, and like them, form a big in front which connects with the "suspenders" over the shoulders. The girl who shows them says she sells many to campers and mountaineers, and some to berry-pickers, and some to women who don't say what they want them for. Overalls for women are an established fact. What next!

Join That Yacht Party Today!

The yacht leaves on page 2 today. We are speaking of the yacht in "Into the Primitive," that fascinating yarn which Robert Ames Bennett has written concerning the American millionaire's daughter who was cast ashore with two other survivors on a desert island. You'll enjoy following their adventures, their love affairs, and their intrigues. "Into the Primitive" really deals with but three people, but the sum of human nature and emotions are contained in the story.

Ask Hughes to Invite Poindexter for Tour

when society must be protected by punishing the offender. Society must be protected by reforming those who break its laws. Long Criminal Career. But Judge Card declared the boy had been given every possible chance, and must suffer the full penalty. Cecil began his criminal career in Tacoma in 1903, when he served two years for burglary. At the end of his term he went to California. In 1906 he pleaded guilty to burglary there and was sentenced to four years in prison. In 1909 he got out and was again convicted of burglary and sentenced to 15 years. In 1915 he got out of Folsom prison on parole. He came to Tacoma and immediately was arrested for burglary. In addition to these offenses he has served time for petty larcenies. This was Earl's first conviction. COOLER WEATHER HELPS NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Unusually cold weather caused a reduction in the ravages of infantile paralysis here today. Ninety-five new cases and 31 deaths are reported. Shall Senator Poindexter accompany Hughes on his campaign through the state, or shall the republican national committee continue to ignore him? Washington progressives who are supporting the republican ticket put this question squarely up to Hughes Monday in a telegram from Tacoma to the presidential candidate at Spokane. Hughes' reply is being awaited with interest. The telegram, dispatched by H. G. Rowland, reads: "Tacoma, Washington, August 14, 1916. "Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Spokane, Washington: "We, the undersigned republicans, believe an invitation extended to United States Senator Poindexter to accompany you through the state of Washington will greatly strengthen the republican national ticket. "The republican national committee extended invitations to other members of the Washington delegation to be with you, and has apparently ignored Poindexter. "This gives serious offense to the Washington progressives, who are supporting the republican ticket. (Signed) "H. G. ROWLAND, "JESSE THOMAS, "S. WARBURTON, "GEO. J. BENNES, "LORENZO DOW, "JESSE READ, "FRED JOHNSON, "F. H. MURRAY, "F. A. MAGILL. TODAY'S CLEARINGS Clearings . . . \$228,799.99 Balances . . . 52,778.42 Transactions . . . 216,020.97