

States Vote On Suffrage This Week

Amendment Up for Ratification by New Hampshire and Minnesota Legislatures

Antis Stage Fight In New England

Minnesota to Act With No Delay; Utah and Washington to Hold Special Sessions

By HANNAH MITCHELL WOMAN suffrage will elbow its way into the limelight again this week.

The situation in New Hampshire is one of the most interesting since ratification started, according to members of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

House and Senate On Opposite Sides

When the resolution to instruct Senator Moses came to a vote in the New Hampshire Legislature the House voted to instruct him to favor suffrage.

Senator Keyes, elected at the last election, did not announce his stand on the suffrage amendment until after the sixty-fourth Senatorial vote necessary for passage had been announced.

Women opposed to suffrage have been working in New Hampshire for weeks. They have comparatively strong forces there, and so have the suffragists.

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The Present Outlook

In Minnesota it is to be expected that the measure will go through without delay. The Governor favors it; both United States Senators and all members of the House of Representatives voted for the amendment in Congress.

Women Made Poor Showing At Primaries

Men and Women Voters Show the Same Indifference to Minor Local Issues

Leaders Are Disappointed

City and County Offices Should Have the Most Vital Interest for Our New Citizen

NEW YORK'S women voters did not turn out well at last week's primary elections. All parties conceded that there was little excitement in any of the contests and neither the men nor the women came out the way it had been hoped they would.

"The election and the nomination of candidates to state and county offices ought to touch women more closely than the election to national offices," said Miss Helen McCormick, assistant district attorney in Brooklyn.

A statement from the Republican State Committee last week said: "In New York City there was little interest in the primaries on the part of either the men or women enrolled voters, as the nomination of a President for the Board of Aldermen, the selection of candidates for the Assembly and judiciary offices did not prove exciting.

Woman Defeats Negro Opponent

Social Worker and Athlete Republican Nominee for Assembly From Harlem's Black Belt

MARY L. SMITH was designated as the nominee of the Republican party for member of the Assembly of the 19th District of New York City last Tuesday. She defeated a negro who was her opponent.

Miss Smith is a social worker, an athlete and an all-around American girl, still in her early twenties.

"To vote is a serious duty and a great responsibility," she says, "and every city should study political and social problems."

These Are the Policewomen of the National Capital



Top row, left to right—Miss Dorothy James, Mrs. Lumber, Miss Pearl Bartholomew. Center row, left to right—Miss Julia Marscher, Mrs. Cecelia Clarke, Miss Rhoda Milliken, Mrs. Louisa Sank. Bottom row, left to right—Mrs. Mabel Battey, Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, head of bureau; Mrs. Carolyn Votaw, sister of Senator Harding; Miss Marion Flanders.

Law for Elevator Girls Goes Into Effect

THE law, sponsored by Assemblywoman Ida B. Sammis, regulating the employment of women as elevator operators, became effective September 1.

According to the provisions of the law, no woman less than eighteen years old shall be employed as an elevator operator, and the hours of work are limited to six days and fifty-four hours each week, not more than nine hours a day, or before 7 o'clock a. m. or after 1 o'clock at night.

Seats for the operators were to be placed in all elevators before September 1. Exceptions for working operators are given, in working hours only, to those over twenty-one, employed in hotels.

Hospitality for Young Strangers in New York

AS a natural outgrowth of their comrade service to men in uniform during the war the Girls' Division of the New York War Camp Community Service will concentrate their efforts this winter on the establishment of hospitality centres for strangers in New York City.



Mrs. Adah H. Aime, head of Girls' Division New York War Camp Community Service

The work will be known as Girls' Community Service. Young people who come to the city friendless and lonely will find in these centres the hearty welcome and wholesome social recreation that they need and desire.

Throughout the season of 1918-1919 a threefold programme of comrade rallies, comrade parties and twenty-one districts of Greater New York. More than 6,500 girls were enlisted under the Girls' Division. They held 128 rallies, with a total attendance of 11,329, and gave 118 parties, at which 5,386 girls and 3,215 men attended.

Englishwoman Says Nationalism Is Bound to Come

Closer Relations With Great Britain Urged by Mrs. Dalton, of Royal Geographical Society

MRS. HERBERT DALTON, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and Lyceum Club, of London, world traveller and lecturer, will tour the United States to address various organizations on the subject of closer relations with Great Britain.

"I suppose," she said recently, commenting on the West Indian problem, "that you will get our West Indian colonies. It is logical and right that you should have them, but to us it is like selling our jewels."

Disintegration of The Empire

"This is my first visit to America and I am astonished at the wonderful nation that you are. I think the attitude toward women here is interesting. There is no such reverence of womanhood in England."

"And in this world upheaval everything seems to point to the disintegration of the British Empire. I believe that England will surely lose her colonies. The affection and sentiment with which the British people regard their king may hold the empire together during his lifetime, but the time of release will not be, I think, deferred longer. There is a great deal of Bolshevism in England. I have been speaking of its perils to factory workers and the masses, and I have also spoken for the election of seventeen candidates for Parliament, all of whom have been elected."

The Last of the Aristocracy

"In England the old aristocracies are departing. They are selling their estates. Nationalism is bound to come. But national consciousness has come too soon, for the education with which to meet its problems is lacking. What I think we need is a larger international consciousness. I think that America and England are to be the great rulers of the world."

N. L. W. S. Issues Its Second Report on Progress of Work

Organization Based on Miss Grace Parker's Study of the English Women's War Activities

THE second annual report of the National League for Women's Service was sent out from headquarters last week. The growth of the organization and its evolution from an emergency, war-time to a practical after-the-war association is the theme carried out in the report.

The introduction says that the National League for Women's Service came into being as the result of a study of the work of English women made by Miss Grace Parker in 1916. She worked with several of the largest women's organizations in England, saw the work of many others, visited many of the large munitions plants, shipbuilding yards and other war industries. Upon her return to America Miss Parker presented a programme for the National League for Women's Service based upon her observations at the Congress for Constructive Patriotism in Washington, D. C., January, 1917.

Woman to Supervise 70,000 Census Takers

FOR THE average woman, keeping one's correspondence up to date with only a few persons is difficult enough. But Miss Emily Farnum, said to be the first woman to be named chief of a division in the Department of Commerce, will have the job of supervising the correspondence of the 70,000 census takers engaged next year in counting Uncle Sam's folk.

Trained Women for Reconstruction Aides

Arts, Crafts and Commercial Subjects Taught to Wounded Soldiers

YOUNG women who know how to instruct wounded doughboys in the arts and crafts are needed by the surgeon general for service in army hospitals as reconstruction aides. A call has been sent out from Washington for more trained young women to take part in this work.

Girl Scouts Make Ready For Membership Drive

THE Girl Scouts of America are making ready for a nationwide campaign for sustaining membership. It will be made the last week in October. The scout membership is increasing so rapidly that the organization cannot carry the demands made upon it if a drive is not made at once for sustaining members.

There are now more than 62,000 girl scouts in this country. Lately the applications for membership have averaged 5,000 a week. National headquarters of the organization announced last week that the drive, which will be put over in a way similar to that of the Boy Scouts, is absolutely necessary to keep pace with the growth of the organization.

Leaders, or captains, have to be especially trained for every local chapter of girl scouts. The summer camps, which are such an important part of scout work, must be greatly increased to meet the demand.

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Work Has Made Some Enemies

The barrage of criticism from one of the local newspapers and other quarters has only served to stimulate the number of women making application for the positions, says Mrs. Van Winkle. "Women know that we must be doing splendid work through our Women's Bureau or there wouldn't be such an organized fight to have us ousted," she explained in giving the reason for the increased number of applicants.

Besides endorsing the Washington plan of service through its Women's Bureau, the International Police-women also favor the House of Detention sought by the bureau. The national capital has made no provision for the delinquent or stranded woman or girl over seventeen years of age. The city's growth during the war was felt in the limitations of the Women's Bureau, when 50,000 young women were suddenly brought into town to meet the demand for clerical workers at the same time that thousands of married men, away from their homes, were also there.

Appropriation for Women Police Squad Under Fire

Washington System Endorsed As a Model; Criticisms Caused By Activity

By LILY LYKES ROWE New York Tribune Washington Bureau

IN THE investigation of the local Metropolitan Police Department, ordered by Congress and now under way, the women's bureau of that department has come in for its share of the fire of criticism and inquiry.

The Washington system was selected by the International Association of Policewomen as the model to be suggested wherever municipal police organizations should be attacked or under question.

Members of Congress will have the final decision about the retention of the women's bureau. It is being investigated along with the entire Police Department, from the chief of police down to the newest policeman. Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, the head of the Women's Bureau of the Washington Metropolitan Police Department, is also president of the International Association of Policewomen. This body, at its convention held in Atlantic City a short time ago in connection with the Social Workers' Conference, authorized Mrs. Van Winkle to name state chairmen throughout the United States pledged to bend their efforts toward having the cities of their respective states adopt the Washington method. In addition to this work the state chairmen will be expected to aid in the making of a census of the policewomen of the country.

A Full Staff Of Thirty The indorsement of the International Policewomen will be one of the facts presented to Congress to show that the local women's bureau has been effective since its inception about one year ago. When it is fully staffed there will be thirty policewomen. Fifteen have already been chosen. Because of the difficulty of finding the type of personality exactly suited to the work, the personnel has been selected slowly. Many of the young women attracted to the work are applying from their positions as clerks in the various governmental departments.

The policy of employing girls who can do stenographic work as well as the outside investigations is growing, so as to vary the activities for the whole force and to give the outside worker a knowledge of the inside procedure of the office. One of the applicants accepted recently was the young widow of a doughboy killed in France. She gave up a position of \$1,400 in a government department to become a policewoman at \$750 a year. Having the insurance from the government, she declared that for once in her life she was going to be able financially to do the work she preferred. The salaries for these policewomen positions are fixed by law and cannot be made any higher except by an act of Congress. The policewomen of Washington are paid on an equal basis with the policemen of the city.

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The following is an outline of the

Experience Endorses Our Women Police

WELFARE workers from all over the country tell me that they find New York the cleanest city in the country. The policewomen have helped to bring about this condition, and if their services are necessary to the cleanest city in the country the need for such policewomen must be even greater in other places. It is a well known fact that boys and girls are becoming wayward and unmanageable at a younger age to-day than ever before. The work of the policewomen is protective and preventive. We must place a staying hand on the youth of the country and who is more capable or better qualified to do this than a woman? While policewomen were appointed for the period of the war, the necessity was there long before. Of the many good things brought forth by the war I consider the appointment of policewomen one of the most important. ELLEN A. O'GRADY, Fifth Deputy Commissioner of Police, New York City.

service of the Women's Bureau of the Washington Police Department, which was pronounced a model by the International Association of Police Women:

- Preventive 1—Supervision and general survey: Movies, Dance halls, Skating rinks, Railway stations, Parks, Large public gatherings. 2—Welfare work by special workers: Voluntary probation, Finding positions for girls, Advising as to associates, amusements, etc. Working with family on behalf of delinquent.

- Corrective 1—Voluntary probation and voluntary commitments to public institutions in other states, of first offenders over seventeen years, because there are neither laws nor institutions to cover their needs in the District of Columbia. 2—Psychopathic and physical examinations with the view to securing proper disposition of the case, and treatment. 3—Thorough investigation to find all negative and positive facts in a case in order to arrive at the inner mental life of the girl, so that intelligent help can be extended. 4—Earnest attempt to remove or mitigate causes of delinquency. 5—Locating missing girls and working with their families to prevent repeating. 6—Return of fugitive children to parents, guardians or institutions.

- General Police Work 1—Detection of crime and apprehension of criminals: Sex offenders, shoplifting, etc. 2—Helping the courts by furnishing the judges and prosecutors with the results of our investigations. 3—Care of socially diseased through voluntary and court commitments to hospitals. 4—Cooperation with men of the Police Department in securing information; being present with female offenders in identification bureau; interviewing and searching female prisoners. 5—Receiving women and girls to homes and institutions in other states.

The National Women's Trade Union League has asked Senator Calder and Representatives Gould, Rowe and Sullivan, of New York, who are on the District of Columbia committees of the Senate and House of Representatives to vote for the retention of the Women's Bureau, if the question should be brought to an issue.

THE COLT-STRATTON AUTOMOBILE COURSE Starts Monday, October 6. Students will be divided into three classes, each meeting twice a week for four weeks. Class A, Monday and Wednesday from 4 to 6 P. M. Class B, Tuesday and Thursday from 4 to 6 P. M. Class C, Monday and Wednesday from 8 to 10 P. M. A sound fundamental knowledge of motor car construction, care, together with the principles of correct driving, is given. Special lectures on Traffic Regulations and the electrical system are included. Tuition \$10. Open to everyone. Enroll now! Colt-Stratton Company Instruction Department 109 W. 64 St. Phone Columbus 7100