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THE ONLY WAY

THE UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT FOR SUFFRAGE

SUFFRAGISTS ARE NOT NON-PARTISAN

Suffrage Movement in This Country Has Never Embraced Political Parties

Because of the prominent part women are taking in politics of the present time the various suffrage organizations have been kept busy explaining that the suffrage movement in this country has made no political affiliations whatever.

The national conventions of the political parties of the United States this summer have brought equal suffrage into prominence as a subject of national importance. The National American Woman's Suffrage Association has published a platform for both Chicago conventions and for Baltimore. Rev. Anna Howard Shaw and Anna Adams, president and vice-president respectively of the Association, spoke in favor of the plans of the former before the resolutions committee of the Democratic party, and the latter at the Republican convention. But this is nothing new. For many years suffragists have been attending political conventions with planks calculated to fit any platform. And for years the Socialists and Prohibitionists have been adopting the planks. The real reason this summer has been in the crowded that one of the "big" parties would come out for suffrage, and that the suffragists would then promote bills to work for that party.

Now, no matter of fact, endorsement by a political party at its national convention does not necessarily mean that any place will re-endorse the convention in its enthusiasm for women, and it does not mean that the constitution of the United States will be so amended that the States will have to endorse women. It simply means that the demand for equal suffrage is so strong as to make it worth while for the politicians to take part of it, as well as of the women voters in the art equal suffrage States. The idea that organized suffragists will vote for any political party is quite contrary to the well-known policy of all these suffrage societies. The International Suffrage Alliance, in convention at Blochau in 1911, denounced the question of length and decided that suffragists must be non-partisan. The National American Woman Suffrage Association, with branches in 27 States, has long had the non-partisan policy. So has the Women Suffrage Party in every State where it is organized, the National College Equal Suffrage League, and the Woman's Political Union, a New York organization, which works for no man and no party but strives to defeat its enemies at the polls.

CHICAGO TO HAVE A PETITION DAY

Illinois Suffragists Plan to Put Issue Before Voters at November Election—Hope For 100,000 Names

The Illinois Equal Suffrage Association has already begun the circulation of petitions for the same, and the returns are promising. Chicago is to have a Petition Day, August 12, when the city will be canvassed from the limits of the city to the limits of all other Illinois districts. Visiting rooms and restaurants are to be invaded by the canvassers of the organization in order to gather the votes as they come from the tables in swirlish stream. The busy district will be fully patrolled by young women from the colleges, professions and trades, for all are interested in this great issue now at stake.

Workers are to be sent to the smaller cities where a canvass is to be started, and a one-a-day man for signing of the petitions.

ARIZONA VOTE PUT OFF

Legal Technicality Delays Suffrage Petition

By a somewhat unusual interpretation of the State statute the Supreme Court of Arizona has postponed the State election for two years. Moreover, it has thereby postponed labor agitation and the popular vote upon women suffrage called for by the initiative petition.

Eight women candidates for the California Assembly have filed their petitions with the Secretary of State. Seven are unsuccessful and one a success. Mrs. Helen M. Hoaided of this campaign is a candidate for Congress.

Admirers of the continental court of South Africa, has installed its city government in the leadership of a woman, Mrs. M. E. Ellis, who bears the title of "Mayoress."

Governor McMath of Wisconsin has appointed Mrs. Ada Hovey of Elm Grove a member of the Board of Agriculture. Mrs. Hovey is the first woman member of the board.

WOMEN ACTIVE AT CONVENTION

Many Prominent Women Attend the Convention of the Progressive Party As Delegates and Alternates—Miss Carpenter on Platform Committee

The national convention of the Progressive party, which is being held in Chicago, is attracting widespread attention in account of the unusual prominence given women in its proceedings. There are between 26 and 28 women delegates from the different states, and a number of women alternatives.

The women delegates from New York State are Miss Mary Shaw, Miss Pauline Goldman and Mrs. William H. Steere. Miss Desher is president of the Woman's Trade Union League, and a member of the New York State Factory Commission. She has devoted her life to bettering the conditions of working women. Miss Goldman is secretary of the Consumers' League of New York City, and has done much work in social and philanthropic investigation. Mrs. Brown has been active in the suffrage movement, and has always taken a prominent part in civic affairs.

The women alternates from New York are Mrs. Clara S. Morrison, sister-in-law of former Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff; Miss Mahoney E. Dege, a well-known lawyer and writer; Mrs. Robert L. Adler, a former assistant district attorney; and Miss Frances J. Hiller, chief inspector of the New York State Department of Labor and Industry. She is a recognized authority by immigration problems, and has devoted much of her time to working the passage of laws to protect immigrants.

The western delegates from Massachusetts are Miss Alice B. Carse, of Brookline, Miss Dorothy Darmstetter of Boston and Mrs. Grace A. Johnson of Cambridge. Miss Carver is an authority on evils and mechanical conditions, both in this country and abroad, and is an ardent exponent of women's rights. She has been named by the Massachusetts delegation as a member of the committee on platform, and is said to be the first woman to fill such a place on a national political convention.

Miss Gresens is a grand-daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, and was given an enthusiastic reception by the other delegates. Mrs. Johnson is the mother of Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard. Mrs. Johnson has been elected secretary of the Massachusetts delegation.

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