

Woman's Journal

And Suffrage News

VOL. XLV. NO. 45

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914

FIVE CENTS

NEVADA WON—MONTANA AND NEBRASKA HOPEFUL

ELECTION RETURNS

Nebraska
Nevada
Ohio
North Dakota
Missouri
South Dakota
Montana

Hopeful

Won

Lost

Hopeful

Doubtful

Doubtful

Hopeful



(Adapted from a cartoon by Donahey in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

WOMEN VOTERS ROLL UP BIG VOTE FOR REFORM

Four States Probably Go Dry—Congressional Union's Campaign Fails to Defeat Democratic Congressmen But May Have Reduced Majorities

Women were an important factor in the elections in ten States this week. Next to the campaign States, the interest of suffragists was centered on those where women are already enfranchised.

Returns so far show a heavy vote cast by women. In Kansas it was estimated that about 200,000 women were voting. In Illinois the proportion of registered women to registered men voters was about equal, despite the fact that women could not vote for the most important offices on the ticket.

It is difficult as yet to tell just what the Congressional Union's campaign has accomplished. Into each of the nine full suffrage States the Union sent two organizers to tell the women voters of the national Democratic party's record in Congress in regard to equal suffrage. Particularly earnest efforts were made in California, Kansas, Colorado and Arizona.

According to incomplete returns it looks as though Senators Chamberlain of Oregon, Smith of Arizona and Thomas of Colorado had been re-elected. These were the only Democratic Senators involved. In addition, Phelan, the Democratic candidate in California

seems to have been elected. The fight in Colorado was extremely close. The issue was complicated by the fact that the records of the men themselves were favorable to suffrage; it was against the party exclusively that the Union had to make its campaign.

The campaign against Democratic candidates for the lower House of Congress is more uncertain. In Arizona Carl Hayden, Democratic Congressman, was re-elected. Representatives Raker and Church in California also were returned; the Republicans won three and the Progressives six seats. Colorado may have elected four Democratic Congressmen, but at any rate Keating and Taylor seem to have won. Both Idaho Congressmen remain Republican. The Democrats appear to have gained one Congressman in Kansas, while returning Doolittle, Helvering and Connelly. For the lower House the Republicans made a clean sweep in Oregon, and re-elected Representative Mondell in Wyoming. The Democrats gained one in Utah and one in Washington.

Whether the Democratic majority (Continued on Page 294)

SWEEPING VICTORY IN NEVADA, MONTANA SEEMS TO HAVE WON

Good Chance of Success in Nebraska with Favorable Counties Not Yet Heard From—Amendment Loses in Ohio and Probably Others

Equal suffrage has won in Nevada, and probably in Montana. The situation is hopeful in Nebraska, and is reported as encouraging in North Dakota. Ohio and probably Missouri have lost. Nothing authentic has as yet been heard from South Dakota as The Woman's Journal goes to press.

The latest returns were received in night letters sent late on Wednesday, Nov. 4, from the various campaign headquarters. They are as follows:

Reno, Nevada, Nov. 4, 1914.

Nevada suffrage amendment carried by majority of 2,000 out of 20,000 votes cast. Usual vested and evil interests and anti-suffragists fought to the last. Large majority won in outlying counties, with Reno, largest town, 600 against. Every county carried but three.

Anne H. Martin.

(Earlier telegram)

Reno, Nev., Nov. 3.

Reports coming slowly. We are winning fast. Looks like big victory. Dead tired. We are all extremely happy.

Margaret Foley.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 4, 1914.

Woman's Journal:

Incomplete returns show possibility of carrying Montana with narrow margin.

Jeanette Rankin.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4, 1914.

Still in doubt, but hopeful. Running 1,000 votes behind, but favorable counties yet to be counted.

Ethel Hackett.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 4, 1914.

Woman's Journal:

Not one third of returns yet in. Very heavy vote in State. Indications are suffrage was biggest question of election. Newspaper claims suffrage badly defeated, but the few figures at our disposal indicate a close contest. We still hope.

Clara L. Darrow.

Carthage, Mo., Nov. 4, 1914.

Woman's Journal:

Returns slow, but indicate all fifteen amendments lost. Suffrage polled largest vote of any in Kansas City and St. Louis. Adverse vote much smaller than anticipated, and majority against in State so small as to enable us to secure from Legislature a special election next year. Emily Newell Blair.

Warren, O., Nov. 4, 1914.

Our amendment received enormous affirmative vote, but did not carry. The wet and dry fight and lack of money defeated us. Ohio polled the largest vote in its history, and all four amendments lost. Drys did not generally vote for us. We made a splendid campaign.

Harriet Taylor Upton.

Associated press despatches on the results of the Dakota and Missouri campaigns have been premature.

The notable victory in Nevada comes as a big relief to suffragists who had been depressed by early returns from the other States. According to the Associated Press, 105 precincts out of 240 gave 3,619 votes for suffrage and 2,508 against, a count which undoubtedly includes Reno. The success in holding Reno down to the small adverse majority of 600 would leave no question of the outcome, even if the other precincts had not been heard from. Nevada with its 112,000 square miles, has extended the suffrage to women.

In Montana the vote is so close, according to the press, that the off- (Continued on Page 296.)