

17,000,000 WOMEN IN U. S. WILL VOTE

First Battle for Suffrage Staged in 1647.

WYOMING LEADS STATES

Nineteenth Amendment Introduced in Congress in 1878; Measure Lagged for 45 Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Ratification of the suffrage amendment to the constitution ends a struggle which began in this country before the colonies declared their independence. It will eventually enfranchise 25,000,000 women.

Woman suffrage first raised its voice in America in Maryland in 1647, when Mistress Margaret Brent, heir of Lord Calvert, demanded a place in the legislature of the colony as a property holder of wide extent. And in the days of the revolution Abigail Adams wrote her husband, John Adams, at the continental congress, which was framing the laws of the infant nation "if in the new laws—particular care and attention are not paid to the ladies we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will hold ourselves bound to obey any laws in which we have no voice."

Women Organize in 1848.

Organized work for woman suffrage began in the United States with the woman's rights convention in Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848, which was called by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, early leaders of Massachusetts and New York, in response to the indignation caused by the refusal to permit women to take part in the anti-slavery convention of 1840. From the date of that convention the suffrage movement in the United States began the fight that lasted 70 years and ended with victory. Another convention followed in 1852, at Syracuse, N. Y., at which delegates from Canada were present, and it was there that Susan B. Anthony assumed leadership of the cause to which she devoted her life.

In 1869 the National Woman Suffrage association, with Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton at its head, was formed in New York, and in the same year the American Woman Suffrage association was organized in Cleveland, with Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe as its leaders. At first differing widely in policy, the national association working to put a suffrage amendment through the federal congress and its sister organization bending its efforts to convert the country state by state, the two associations later united under the name of the National Woman Suffrage association. This was the drive for the vote which led in turn by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the latter of whom is now its president.

Introduced in 1878.

The 19th amendment, which bears her name, was drafted by Anthony in 1876 and was first introduced in congress in 1878 by Senator A. A. Sargent of California, and it is in the same language that the new principle of the national law reads: Article — Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article. The amendment holds the record of being before the country longer than any other successful amendment to the constitution. It was introduced as the 16th amendment and has been successively the 17th, 18th and 19th and has been before every session of congress since its initial appearance. During the first 26 years after its introduction into congress, the amendment made practically no progress, and until seven years ago it had not been debated on the floor for 30 years. But the campaign for the movement was slowly but steadily gaining ground in the states.

Miss Anthony First to Vote.

Meanwhile Miss Anthony made a test of the right of women to cast the ballot by going to the polls in 1872. She was arrested and convicted, and though she refused to pay her fine, was never jailed. She became, however, the forerunner of the "millions" who adopted the forestal tactics of the latter days of the campaign. State after state gradually enfranchised its women citizens. Beginning with Wyoming, in 1890, by 1913 16 states had given women the right to vote, and 14 states had presidential suffrage previous to ratification of the amendment.

Militancy in the fight for suffrage in America made its appearance with the formation of the national woman's party in 1913. On the eve of President Wilson's inauguration 8000 women, led by Alice Paul, now chairman of the party, attempted to march from the Capitol to the White House. They were harassed by a hostile crowd, which overran an unsympathetic police and the capital of the United States had its first experience with suffrage riots.

Continuing their demonstrations during a period of seven years, members of the women's party picketed

CONGRATULATIONS POURING IN AT SUFFRAGE HEADQUARTERS

Prompt Promulgation of Amendment, Should Action by Tennessee Be Confirmed, Is Promised Leaders by Secretary Colby.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Prompt promulgation of the woman suffrage amendment, should action of Tennessee legislature today be confirmed, was promised by Secretary Colby, who served of the vote reached the state department. He was prepared, he said, to issue the necessary proclamation immediately upon receipt of official notice that Tennessee had ratified.

At national headquarters of suffrage organizations news of the ratification evoked enthusiasm. A deluge of statements poured into newspaper offices. Some members of the cabinet joined the rush to express pleasure. Secretary Daniels announced a telegram he sent Governor Roberts of Tennessee saying: "Congratulations. The volunteer state has done itself lasting honor."

Baker Says He's Glad.

"I am very glad to hear this demonstration of the fact that America is a modern and progressive nation," said Secretary Baker. "Suffrage workers will be assigned at once to organizing districts and counties. Mrs. Maud Wood Park, chairman of the National League of Women Voters, said: "Our slogan is 'Every woman a voter in 1920,' she said. "When the word came officials of the national women's party sought assurance from Secretary Colby that the proclamation promulgating the amendment would not be delayed.

In addition to telegrams to Senator Harding and Governor Cox, Captain Paul telegraphed Governor Roberts congratulations. The woman's party also announced steps toward a national celebration at the capitol had been taken. Included in the ceremonies will be presentation to the National Hall of marble busts of the trio of suffrage pioneers, Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, which it is hoped will be placed either in the Hall of Fame or on the rotunda of the great building. The status of the bill is that it is the only woman's figure now in the Hall of Fame.

Governor Is Congratulated.

Senator Harding, expressing satisfaction with the country state by state, the two associations later united under the name of the National Woman Suffrage association. This was the drive for the vote which led in turn by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the latter of whom is now its president.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Senator Harding, expressing satisfaction with the country state by state, the two associations later united under the name of the National Woman Suffrage association. This was the drive for the vote which led in turn by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the latter of whom is now its president.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.—Governor Cox said:

"The civilization of the world is saved. The mothers of America will stay the hand of war and repudiate the armaments which have brought this war. The action of the Tennessee legislature will be a landmark in the history of the world."

The White House with banners in their hands and saved terms in jail for the disturbance of the peace which grew out of their parades and blockading of the executive mansion. During the last few months before the adoption of the amendment the militants redoubled their exertions. Several demonstrations were held on the steps of the Capitol and on New Year's day, 1919, watch fires were lighted in front of the White House, every which every speech made by President Wilson in Europe on democracy and self-government was burned. The acts, however, were disapproved by the national association.

Promptly with the passage of the amendment by the congress, the suffrage forces turned their attention to ratification by the necessary three-fourths of the states. More special sessions of the state legislatures were called to act upon the 19th than upon any other amendment.

Michigan and Michigan, on June 10, were the first states to ratify, quickly followed on June 16 by New York, Kansas and Ohio.

Other states ratified in the following order: Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, North Carolina, Kentucky, Oregon, Indiana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Jersey, Idaho, Washington, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma and West Virginia.

Women Oppose Suffrage.

From its beginning in this country the suffrage movement met determined opposition from women as well as from men. The first organized opposition on the part of women manifested itself in 1878, when a committee of prominent women presented a petition to congress "protesting against the extension of suffrage to women." Mrs. W. T. Sherman, wife of the civil war hero, headed the committee, of which Miss Catherine Ward Beecher, sister of the famous divine, Henry Ward Beecher, was a member. Various anti-suffrage organizations came into being subsequently, until the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage was formed in 1911, with Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York as its first president. This body, step by step, fought the adoption and ratification of the amendment.

Full suffrage is enjoyed today by the women of 21 foreign countries, including Great Britain, France, Czechoslovakia and Poland and the ancient nations of England, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. Now that the women of the United States have the right equally with the men to take their part in the government of the republic the fate of the woman's vote on the political life of the country remains for time to show.

The effect of the amendment will be directed to the laws on inheritance, divorce, guardianship and other laws alleged to discriminate against women.

Japanese Contende Raid Illegal.

N. Kagawa's claim that the raid carried out on his restaurant last month and which netted 23 gallons of sake was carried out without a proper search warrant was given a preliminary hearing in federal court yesterday. John Stevenson, attorney representing the Japanese, declared that evidence seized without a search warrant was not legal, and that the raid was illegal. The Japanese, who led the raid, testified that the walls of the kitchen had been removed in the progress of the raid without search warrant. The matter was taken under advisement by Commissioner Drake.

HARDING ADVOCATES MORE TIMBER CARE

Policy of Self-Reliance in Production Is Urged.

HOUSING SHORTAGE CITED

Carelessness and Neglect in Treatment of Forests Must Stop, Avers Republican Nominee.

MARION, O., Aug. 18.—Policies to make the nation self-reliant in material and governmental affairs were advocated by Senator Harding today in two speeches. He spoke first to American Indians, who brought a plea for a forest conservation policy that would insure a timber supply to meet domestic needs and raise the standard of American housing conditions.

Suffrage News Gratified.

Word that the Tennessee legislature had ratified suffrage was received by the nominee with satisfaction and he issued a statement declaring his gratification that women would be given the ballot in November.

Spoken for the Indians told the senator that their people were greatly oppressed and mistreated and asked that he use his influence to give them a greater voice in national affairs. "I think you and I will agree," said the senator, "about one basic principle, and that is that the American Indian is as much entitled to a square deal as anyone else. I would not think, while we are talking about democracy and humanity and idealism, that this republic had far better bestow it upon the native American, whose manly and sturdy man took rather than waste American lives trying to make sure of that worthless thousands of miles across the sea."

Indian Rights Recognized.

"I believe in the policy of promoting the best interests of the American first, and the American Indian is just as much entitled to that which rightfully comes to him as any other citizen."

Tonight Senator Harding received telegrams from suffrage leaders thanking him for his support of the Tennessee fight, and a group of officials of the national woman's party from Columbus to present their congratulations.

EX-SERVICE MEN TO MEET

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BILL TO BE DISCUSSED.

Clause in New Law Said Practically to Nullify Operation.

Concerted Action Asked.

HART, OWENS SUSPECTED

PENDLETON DUO MAY BE ACCUSED OF IDAHO CRIME.

Constabulary Officer Quizzes Men About Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Near Bancroft.

PENDLETON, O., Aug. 18.—Attempt to fasten the murder of F. D. Jennings and his wife, Ella Jennings, one mile from Bancroft, Idaho, May 27, upon Neil Hart, the slayer of Taylor, and Jim Owens, his accomplice, was made here today by M. Bendixon of the Idaho constabulary. Mr. Bendixon is firm in his belief that Hart and Owens killed Jennings. He says: "These two fellows will admit they were any place in the world but near Bancroft, Idaho, on May 27. Their footprints are almost identical with those discovered at the scene of the murder and they are known to have been in that section at the time. Hart continually has lied about his whereabouts during the latter part of May and he evidently is concealing something."

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were shot while asleep in their automobile camp out of Bancroft. Mrs. Jennings' head was smashed with a two-pound lava rock and they were robbed of \$10 cash and ten gallons of gasoline. Evidence points to the fact that two men drove up in a closed car and that the murder was committed by them. They disappeared and no definite clue as to their whereabouts has been unearthed.

Mr. Bendixon came to Pendleton especially to tell the story of the murder, which he says is mainly the result of circumstantial evidence, but he is convinced in his mind that he is on the right track. He will remain here tomorrow and says he has some things in his sleeve to spring upon the bandits.

SCHOOL JOB IS DECLINED

MISS ETHEL SALLSBURY TO REMAIN AT BERKELEY.

Position Paying \$3750 and Made for Instructor Will Not Be Filled This Year at Least.

MISS ETHEL SALLSBURY HAS DECLINED THE POSITION OF THIRD ASSISTANT CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND PRIMARY DIRECTOR AT A SALARY OF \$3750 A YEAR, WHICH OFFERED HER BY THE SCHOOL BOARD AT ITS LAST MEETING.

A. C. Newell, director, has received a letter from Miss Sallsbury stating that she will remain in Berkeley this year where she is in charge of the primary work in the schools, and, in addition, give her entire time to the methods at the University of California.

No one else will be appointed by the board to fill this position this year, Mr. Newell said yesterday. The position is considered too late to find the right woman for the work.

The position of superintendent was created for Miss Sallsbury at the last meeting of the board, but will now be discontinued for this year at least. Miss Sallsbury had eight years' experience in primary work at Duluth before going to California.

HARDING ADVOCATES MORE TIMBER CARE

Policy of Self-Reliance in Production Is Urged.

HOUSING SHORTAGE CITED

Carelessness and Neglect in Treatment of Forests Must Stop, Avers Republican Nominee.

MARION, O., Aug. 18.—Policies to make the nation self-reliant in material and governmental affairs were advocated by Senator Harding today in two speeches. He spoke first to American Indians, who brought a plea for a forest conservation policy that would insure a timber supply to meet domestic needs and raise the standard of American housing conditions.

Word that the Tennessee legislature had ratified suffrage was received by the nominee with satisfaction and he issued a statement declaring his gratification that women would be given the ballot in November.

Spoken for the Indians told the senator that their people were greatly oppressed and mistreated and asked that he use his influence to give them a greater voice in national affairs. "I think you and I will agree," said the senator, "about one basic principle, and that is that the American Indian is as much entitled to a square deal as anyone else. I would not think, while we are talking about democracy and humanity and idealism, that this republic had far better bestow it upon the native American, whose manly and sturdy man took rather than waste American lives trying to make sure of that worthless thousands of miles across the sea."

Indian Rights Recognized.

"I believe in the policy of promoting the best interests of the American first, and the American Indian is just as much entitled to that which rightfully comes to him as any other citizen."

Tonight Senator Harding received telegrams from suffrage leaders thanking him for his support of the Tennessee fight, and a group of officials of the national woman's party from Columbus to present their congratulations.

EX-SERVICE MEN TO MEET

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BILL TO BE DISCUSSED.

Clause in New Law Said Practically to Nullify Operation.

Concerted Action Asked.

For the purpose of binding together all Portland ex-service men under the federal vocational board, so that complaints, adjustments and other matters in connection with training could be discussed, a meeting of vocational men has been called at the central hall for this evening at 8 o'clock. A club will be formed and a discussion on important matter pertaining to vocational training is scheduled.

T. A. Burke will be temporary chairman of the meeting and C. F. McKenzie secretary. Kenneth Cooper who is connected with the local branch of the federal board, will be the principal speaker of the evening.

Much criticism recently has arisen from the operation of the additional compensation bill passed during the last session of congress. Much of the act has been subverted to a certain extent by a clause which passed unnoticed until last week, and which was actually put in operation.

The bill calls for the additional payment of \$20 monthly to ex-soldiers coming under the vocational training act, but is qualified to read: "In congested districts where living is comparatively high or above the average, the federal board may grant the increase."

The interpretation of this clause, and especially of the word "may," has almost nullified the operation of the law, it is alleged, and Friday's meeting is an outgrowth of the criticism evoked.

It is hoped that concerted action on the part of the large number of ex-soldiers coming under the act will help in some measure to facilitate its operation.

FRANCE SUPPORTS U. S.

(Continued From First Page.)

Propaganda never, but the third international, never."

Following is the translation of the note of the French government as given out by the state department: "Mr. Secretary of State: "The president of the council and minister of foreign affairs, having taken cognizance of the note relative to Russia addressed by his excellency, the secretary of state, to his excellency, the ambassador of Italy, has charged me to inform your excellency that he has learned with satisfaction that the government of the republic is in entire agreement with the federal government as regards the principles formulated in this document."

The government of the republic is in the same opinion as the federal government, concerning the present rulers of Russia. As your excellency

expressed it, they are not in power by the will of the masses of a considerable portion of the Russian people, but represent a small minority of the nation. They have seized power by force and by trickery. During the two and a half years they have retained power, meanwhile subjecting the country to oppression, and they have not authorized popular elections.

"Good Faith Not Shown." "On the contrary, they have put obstacles in the way of the creation of a popular representative government, basing its universal suffrage. Events have proved that the present system of government in Russia is founded on the denial of every principle of honor and good faith, and of all the usages and conventions which are the basis of relations between nations and individuals. The responsible heads of this regime have frequently and openly boasted of being ready to sign agreements and contracts with foreign powers without having the least intention of observing them. They claim that no contract or agreement concluded with non-bolshevik governments can bind them morally."

"After having proclaimed this doctrine they have applied it. They have declared they would foment revolutionary movements in other countries, in order there to establish a bolshevik regime. Furthermore, they recognize that they are themselves subject to the control of a political faction having international ramifications and they have boasted that their promises of non-interference in other countries would in no case be binding on the agents of this organization."

Soviet Not to Be Recognized.

"All these judgments of the American government are absolutely true, in consequence the federal government considers it impossible to recognize the present masters of Russia as a government with which the relations common to friendly governments can be maintained."

"The government of the republic has reached the same conclusion. It cannot have official relations with a government which is resolved to continue its policy of non-interference with its diplomats would be investigators of revolt, and whose spokesmen proclaim that they will sign contracts with the intention not to observe them."

"In complete accord with the federal government the French government has reached the same conclusion. It cannot have official relations with a government which is resolved to continue its policy of non-interference with its diplomats would be investigators of revolt, and whose spokesmen proclaim that they will sign contracts with the intention not to observe them."

"The French government and the American government to encourage all efforts made with a view to bringing about an armistice between Poland and Russia, while avoiding giving to the negotiations a character which might result in the recognition of the bolshevik and in the dismemberment of Russia."

"It is in this spirit, also, that, after mature examination, it has in fact recognized the Russian government, which declares it accepts the same principles."

"In assuming your excellency of the recognition of the French government by the French government, I am instructed by M. Millerand to notify you that the French government is happy to have this further assurance of the close harmony of feeling which animates the French and American peoples when the future of civilization is at stake."

"Accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my high consideration. (Signed) "BEARN."

IRISH TO MEET TONIGHT

Rally at Hibernia Hall Destined to Study Republic Problem.

Citizens of Portland interested in the recognition of the Irish republic will assemble this evening in Hibernia hall, 240 Russell street. The Irish rally will be under the auspices of division No. 1, A. O. H. Captain C. C. Moran will deliver an address on "The Irish Question in America," and Rev. J. O'Flynn will speak on "Conditions as I Observed Them in Ireland."

John E. Murphy will be chairman of the evening and make a talk on "The Aims of the A. O. H." George C. Hennessy of the chapel car is scheduled for a number of recitations and songs. Additional entertainment features have been arranged. The committee in charge consists of John E. Murphy (chairman), W. J. Murphree, P. E. Sullivan, Frank Mallon, A. E. Cain, Thomas Ward, F. J. McLaughlin, J. J. Powers, E. Neugutman, F. J. Shevlin, Thomas Touhey, George Haller.

CANTU QUILTS; SUCCEEDED

General Luis M. Salazar New Lower California Governor.

MEXICALI, Lower California, Aug. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Luis M. Salazar has succeeded

Colonel Esteban Cantu as governor of the northern district of Lower California. The succession took place at 6 o'clock tonight.

C. and H. Green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 353, 550-21.—Adv.

Waiting for You—Right Now! There's a mighty good piano At a mighty low price And at mighty good terms At the Great Annual



Of Used Upright Grand and Player



Now in effect at this store

There's a Knabe at \$525. A Hobart M. Cable at \$375 and a Wellington at \$335. A Beautiful, Slightly Used Bush & Lane Grand at \$1175. A Solo Concerto Player Piano at \$565. A Farrand Player Piano at \$675. And a Lot of Others. All at Prices You Can't Resist. Come Today and See Them. Terms Cut in Half During the Sale.



Home of the Famous Cecilian Bush & Lane Building, Broadway at Alder We Do as We Advertise—Bring This Ad With You

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

Old Folks' Coughs

will be relieved promptly by Pilo's® Strops throat tickler relieves irritation. The remedy tested by more than fifty years of use is

PISO'S

Because Her Mother Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I could not write all my thanks for your blessed medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in a very bad condition and had lost two babies. One of my good friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after I had taken eight or ten bottles I felt like a different woman. I kept on taking it until my baby girl was born last month and we have had her christened Lydia Elizabeth. I wish you to publish my letter to benefit other women who are suffering as I was.—Mrs. KATZMANN, KATZMANN, 1086 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Women who suffer from any feminine ailment should not lose hope until they have tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough for women who suffer from these distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, Automatic 660-25.

BABY NAMED LYDIA E.

Because Her Mother Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I could not write all my thanks for your blessed medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in a very bad condition and had lost two babies. One of my good friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after I had taken eight or ten bottles I felt like a different woman. I kept on taking it until my baby girl was born last month and we have had her christened Lydia Elizabeth. I wish you to publish my letter to benefit other women who are suffering as I was.—Mrs. KATZMANN, KATZMANN, 1086 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Women who suffer from any feminine ailment should not lose hope until they have tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough for women who suffer from these distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, Automatic 660-25.

Advertisement for Horlicks Malted Milk, Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids, No Cooking.

Advertisement for Pompeian Olive Oil, A Nutritious Diet for All Ages, Quick Lunch at Home or Office, Avoid Imitations and Substitutes.

Advertisement for Vegtables Keep Perfectly in Kerr Jars.

Advertisement for Tarzan The Untamed, Your summer vacation isn't complete until you have read this latest and most thrilling of the "Tarzan" books. By Edgar Rice Burroughs. At all Bookstores. A. C. McClurg & Co., Publishers.

Advertisement for Fuller Paint, THRIFT—with every stroke of the brush when you paint with FULLER PAINT. If there's a good reason for anything, then it's painting your home with good paint. FULLER Paint is GOOD Paint. It saves a great deal more than it costs—saves you money in upkeep and adds to the value of your property. Invest in FULLER Paint right away. W. P. Fuller & Co. 124-125 North Main Street, Portland, Seattle Tacoma, Spokane, Boise.

Advertisement for Thompson's Eye Drops, THOMPSON'S Eye Drops are Better. The SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE. Thoroughly experienced Opticians for the examination and adjustments. Miller Optical Co. 205-10-11 Corbett Bldg., FIFTH and MORRISON. Since 1908.

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Because Her Mother Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I could not write all my thanks for your blessed medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in a very bad condition and had lost two babies. One of my good friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after I had taken eight or ten bottles I felt like a different woman. I kept on taking it until my baby girl was born last month and we have had her christened Lydia Elizabeth. I wish you to publish my letter to benefit other women who are suffering as I was.—Mrs. KATZMANN, KATZMANN, 1086 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.