

WHAT WOULD THEY DO WITH IT?

What Part of the Work of Government Would Women Do Any Better Than Men?—"Taxation Without Representation" an Argument Dangerous to Its Advocates.

The one argument upon which the advocates of woman suffrage fall back as being unanswerable is that women are taxed without representation. This would seem to mean that whoever is taxed should have a vote, and the only conclusion of this reasoning is that whoever is not taxed should not vote.

"I own property," says a woman who seeks to be a voter, "and I pay taxes on it, and I cannot think that taxation without representation is just."

This plea has been repeated so often that it is time to point out its fallacy. There are two kinds of taxes—a money tax and a service tax. The money tax is levied on property, men's and women's alike, pro rata. The service tax is levied on men alone. It calls for jury service, police service, military service, and every man takes his chances on it.

Sometimes one goes through his seventy years without suffering from it at all. Again, he spends weary hours in the jury room, or he is sworn in as a special constable to

Quell a Riot and Fight a Mob, or he is called to camp and battlefield, where he may lose a limb or an eye or his life.

Representation goes with this kind of taxation and not with the other. Property is protected by the government, as women are. But property whether man's or woman's, has no representation.

If it had, it must necessarily be in some degree proportional. Mr. Astor would have hundreds of times as many votes as the man that sweeps out his office. Instead of that, Mr. Astor has one vote, the sweeper has one vote.

And the reason is plain and unanswerable. It is because Mr. Astor can carry one musket, the sweeper can carry one musket. All are equal on the ballot because all are equal on what the ballot represents.

Mr. Astor enjoys his great property because the sweeper is ready to shoulder a musket and protect him in it; the sweeper is secure in his little earnings because Mr. Astor is ready to stand by him with his musket; we find it worth while to be industrious because Mr. Astor and the sweeper make it dangerous for anybody to molest us.

Without this protection our possessions would be of no value. This protection we contribute in equal measure, man for man, and this same protection we extend to our sisters, our cousins and our aunts.

Frequently an election is for the purpose of determining under what laws and in what manner this protection shall be exercised, and those who furnish the protection rightfully claim the privilege of dictating its form.

The woman suffragists, so far from suffering taxation without representation, are asking to be represented where they are not taxed.

Properly speaking, No Woman is Taxed, and no property is represented. The woman's property is taxed, and for

that money it and she get exacted; what the man and his property get—police protection, fire service, lighting and cleaning of streets, maintenance of courts, etc.

Every man is taxed, even if he owns no property—a tax that is laid upon his time, his strength and often upon his life. He bears this tax for the protection of all the lives in the community, no matter whose, and all the property, no matter whose, and to this tax the women contribute nothing and are not asked to contribute.

The suffragists appear to think they dispose of this consideration when they speak of men who are "exempt" from military service and still vote. The immediate answer is that there is no real exemption.

All the men are liable, but when it happens that the government in an emergency does not need all at once it takes its pick and speaks of the others as "exempt." It may at first call only for the men under twenty-five, but when more are wanted it does not hesitate to call for men as old as thirty-five, and so on. Many now living remember an emergency in which ten states called out every man, of whatever age, who could shoulder a musket at all.

But even this is not the root of the question. For regular service in a long campaign the government would not take a man forty-five years of age with weak lungs if it could get as many as it wanted who were but twenty-five and had strong lungs.

But suppose the weak lunged man of forty-five is

"Agin the Government" and disposed to unite in an attempt to overthrow it, will he "exempt" himself? Will he refrain from joining an insurgent force on the ground that he is over age and not in robust health?

Youth or age, lungs or no lungs, that man is a power to be reckoned with; and this is why he is allowed to vote, in order that when the ballots are counted he may see that he and his kind are in the minority and it would be hopeless for them to attempt an overthrow of the government.

When the good Prince Albert in 1851 invented world's fairs and organized the first one, it was hoped that the brotherhood of man had been demonstrated and the era of universal peace begun, but in three years there was a bloody war that involved more than half of Europe, in which the only thing contended for was commercial supremacy.

And many who read this have seen in our freest of all free countries a million men fighting to the death and spending their last dollar.

Suffrage is Not a Right, as so many times has been claimed. It is at once a privilege and a burden, and no one has reason for asking for the privilege without being willing and able to assume the burden.

It is said that the casting of a vote is a slight duty, quickly performed. But to cast a vote ought to mean to cast it intelligently and honestly, and how can women gain that accurate intelligence except by attending caucuses, primaries, nominating conventions and supplementing general knowledge as far as possible by personal acquaintance with candidates?

Even if some women have time and ability for such work most have not, and even if they all had the time it is desirable that the presence and co-work of unintelligent and depraved women should be added to the already jarring factions of political life?

Every woman knows that all women

cannot purify politics, and if a woman can vote,

Can a Bad Woman?

But when it is asked precisely what are some of the wrongs under which women suffer in town and city government as at present conducted, at precisely what points the bylaws of towns or the ordinances of cities bear unjustly upon women as women and in precisely what ways women are to gain from being permitted to vote at town and city elections there is silence.

But how about the interests of the community? In what particular would cities and towns be benefited by the bestowal of the ballot on women?

The question cannot be answered by contrasting the best and most intelligent women with the worst or least intelligent men. The ballot, if it is given to women, will be used by all sorts of women, just as it is now by all sorts of men, and if, as must be confessed with shame, it is usually more difficult to bring out and concentrate the votes of the best sort of men (than those of the baser sort, somewhat the same difficulty may be anticipated with regard to women.

The practical question is, Will the average woman vote more steadily, more intelligently, with a clearer knowledge of men and affairs and with a wiser adaptation of means to ends, than the average man?

SPEED OF ANIMALS.

The Greyhound Leads, Followed by the Horse and the Red Deer.

The following interesting letter concerning the relative speed of animals appeared in the London Field:

The fastest animal we have is the greyhound. The next are the race horse, the red deer and the hare, and then comes the good, big, bold dog fox, which is a fine galloper on good going. In comparison with any of the above the fastest foxhound on sound flat turf is as slow as a man mowing grass for haymaking. But if you radically alter the trial ground the above does not hold good. For instance on rough clods, whether melted or not a hare cannot run at all; hence she generally takes care not to go there, and where greyhounds are kept she habitually lies in her form near the fringe of a rough fallow that when coursed she may quickly be on good going. With such long, powerful hind legs a hare can beat anything up a steep hill. A foxhound can easily beat any horse over deep clay plover, because the horse weighs as much as twelve hounds and therefore sinks deeply. In stag hunting the red deer tires earlier than the blood hunter, though the horse may not be faster, but great consideration must be made for the discretion of a good horseman, who avoids exhausting deep ground which the deer plods through.

A run of eight miles within the hour in either of the three wet wintry months would leave the body of the field behind, but it would be easy to a riding man on a galloping horse when the March winds have dried the country and the obstacles are only ordinary

CONNECTS THE BRAIN.

The Organ That Enables the Hemispheres to Act in Harmony.

Near the base of every well organized human brain there is situated a curious little spongy body called the corpus callosum. This all important little organ consists of a double chain of white nerve fibers, and it is through these that the two portions (hemispheres) of the brain are enabled to act in harmony by being continually brought into anatomical and physiological relations with each other.

Several years ago a well known Philadelphia physician and surgeon, Dr. F. H. Stevens, made the announcement that, in his belief, the corpus callosum was the seat of the soul. His peculiar ideas were given quite an airing through the press at that time, but the whole theory fell pretty flat when Dr. A. F. Sawyer of San Francisco proved that a certain west coast worthy had survived twenty years after having the entire corpus callosum shot out of his thought tank and that another had lived eleven years after sustaining a similar injury. The psychologists were pretty well agreed that a man's life would terminate the moment his soul made its exit on the lead of a pistol cartridge. It was these best attested cases of men living after losing the corpus callosum that caused Dr. Stevens' "soul theory" to relapse into obscurity.

What Load Will Ice Bear?

The army rules are that two inch ice will sustain a man or properly placed infantry; four inch ice will carry a man on horseback or cavalry or light guns; six inch ice, heavy field guns, such as eighty pounders; eight inch ice, a battery of artillery, with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges, and ten inch ice sustains an army or an innumerable multitude. On fifteen inch ice railroad tracks are often laid and operated for months, and ice two feet thick withstood the impact of a loaded passenger car after a sixty foot fall (or perhaps 1,500 tons), but broke under that of the locomotive and tender (or perhaps 3,000 foot tons).

Just Sneez Right Out.

"Never suppress a sneeze," said the trained nurse to the young woman who had just performed that polite act. "It is a great strain on all the nerves and blood vessels of the head, as it throws all the action to the back of the head instead of letting it come out of the mouth safely and naturally. The unusual and hard strain on a little blood vessel that may be weak is likely to burst it and cause instant death. A loud sneeze does not sound very nice, but it is a safe thing to do every time."

GENEROUS RESPONSE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—Secretary of War, Taft, President of the National Cross Society, who lectured at Yale last night, later, in speaking of the response to the appeal for aid for the suffering at San Francisco, said, "The appeal to the American people has received a greater response than the most sanguine had hoped for. The money and other aids coming from all quarters in such abundance that it is impossible to give more than a rough estimate of the amount at present."

RELIEF FUND CLOSED.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 24.—At a public meeting last night, the relief fund for San Francisco was closed. The cash turned in amounted to \$10,000.

BOOKS ON FILE.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Record-Herald today says.

One hundred distinct and separate books telling the complete story of the San Francisco earthquake and fire, each one of them "The Only Authentic account" are in process of preparation in the various cities of the country and they will be offered to the country before the embers are cool.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Herman Wise will give 10 per cent of all cash sales during the balance of this month to the relief of the earthquake sufferers in California.

As Mr. Wise carries the largest stock of men's and boys' goods and has all of his goods marked in plain figures, you will do well to buy your goods from Mr. Wise and indirectly help those who are in want in California.

Health Is Youth.

Disease and Sickness Bring Old Age. Herbine, taken every morning before breakfast, will keep you in robust health, fit you to ward off disease. It cures constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, fever, skin, liver and kidney complaints. It purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

Mrs. D. W. Smith, Whitney, Tex. writes April 3, 1902: "I have used Herbine and find it the best medicine for constipation and liver troubles. It does all you claim for it. I can highly recommend it. 50c. Sold by Hart's Drug Store."

Beautiful women can have the best things in the world, for there is none so inhuman as to refuse anything to a pretty woman. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes beautiful women. 35 cents. Sold by Frank Hart.

A Dandy for Burns.

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ill. writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommended it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. It is a dandy for burns. Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns, bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house for cases of emergency." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Hart's Drug Store.

Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Frank Hart and Leading Druggists.

Advertisement for Smith Premier typewriter. Includes an image of the typewriter and text describing its features and availability.

Advertisement for Yokohama Bazaar. Promotes a "Little Piece of China" including tea pots, cups, and saucers.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Pain Balm, highlighting its effectiveness for various pains.

Advertisement for Dever's Golden West, a product for various ailments.

Advertisement for Spices, Coffee, Tea, Baking Powder, and Flavoring Extracts by Closset & Devers.

Advertisement for Santal Midy capsules, used for kidney and bladder troubles.

Large advertisement for The J. S. Dellinger Co. featuring the headline "JUST A MOMENT!" and promoting book binding services.

Advertisement for Castoria, a vegetable preparation for infants and children, highlighting its benefits for digestion and constipation.

Advertisement for Castoria featuring a testimonial from Charles H. Fletcher, who has used the product for over thirty years.