They Must

by State

women a public

hearing on suf-

frage every win-

ter. When the

amendment was

introduced in the

Senate, however,

hearing which consumed a

large part of two days was held.

and the men and women who

docked to the large Senate re-

ception-room overflowed into the crowded corridors. There

was a tremendous demon-

stration. The matter was taken

ings were held in the House

committee. When the Senate

committee reported, however,

it was with an adverse ma-

fority, and the House commit-

In the thirty-eight years that

have intervened since the first introduction of this resolution

the amenument has been pre-

sented to every Congress and

bearings have been granted by

two-thirds majority

Vote in the House.

voted upon in the House, after a stubborn

refusal on the part of the judiciary com-

mittee to report upon the measure. The

Only once has the amendment neen

# Miss Rankin Tells Why Federal Suffrage Is the Supreme Issue



The Susan B. Anthony Amendment. 66 DEOPOSING an Amenament to the Constitution of the I mied stores Conservible From Women the Right of Sut

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled the thirty well each house concurring thereing That he fullwifting afficie be propriet to the legis latures of the several shifes as an amend ment to the Constitution of the I pored States, which, when ratified by the fairths of the said terislatures, siell be valid as part of said Constitution -- name to " AUTICLE -

" Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to pute shall had be denied were abridged by the United States or ba any state in architect of sex

Section & The Courses July here power, bij anticiprinte legisto: a to est force the provisions of the actair

## By JEANHETTE RANGIN. Honoressimman Liest From Montant,



century, and the speecess of attention that conade. The cristall ted scutiment and per elstent effort back of the amendment have grown to an army proportions, thus to a recognition on the part of the comen than federal action on the matter of suffrage is state the logical distribut way in each have no may gain the fences se and thur the adopflow of this reschitten by many and Lesson Immeasurably the amount of time and energy and money personne for the campaigns for suffrage throughout the

Began Back in 1809. The smendment is known as the Spean B. Alithony amonglowed because it nebulist ed with Miss Apthony who as one of the leading spirits of the early suffrage ploneers, Legan her work for the televal en franchisement of women on the memorable evening of May 15, 1869, when the National Woman Suffence Association was organfred. The fourteenth and fifteenth cound ments to the Constitution were then rending in Congress, delining the qualifications of orders of the United States, and discrimi-

nating in the one instance in favor of male citizens regardless of color, race or prerions condition of servitude, and in the other imposing a penalty upon states which she exerent englished male roters from exerel og their franchise. The latter, espehelp, was an open discrimination against

# V: us of Amen'ment.

Levins and the time was come when the common must organize the uselves in ..... to the agestion of their enfranthe treatment of entirely upon its own merits, into not united suffragists, many of on to I have negling empirit political et at the Woman's Bareau in I a To state third street, New York the the Metematitan Life Building mer stants and place of their suntert to a ampedential has continued for more than fart rears. Since that this the National Softense Association has grown in membership to include hundreds of thousands of viction throughout the United States, and the quest of the sixteenth amendment. and the same it Authors and her followers a to of a continuion in the United States. to a set a term growing more and more

The second of the mafford autifage or the first that it limits as of 1, a district a top speciality in mamaking the courts, of spontate carminalities or a "Aresental auto in every state. It date a tex bundred tegislators in . . at nursicel thousand voters in each

# 35 Must Ratify It.

Thirty six somes must ratify the amena ment before it tweemies a part of the Constitution. In twelve of these states, the earth epint suffrage states and Hilbols. immediate ratification will undoubtedly be forthenests. Elifern of the remaining kines bard within the last few years submitted the question of suffrage to the colors, and it is logical to suppose that a considerable number of these will approve the national amendment. It is a conservaeral amendment without delay, and the suf frage campings thereofor would consist in concentrating finels, and energy on twelve out of the remaining twenty-four states

The Shain B Anthony amendment, which provides for this great conservation

dent of the United States, has not tone much for the base drum so national figure in

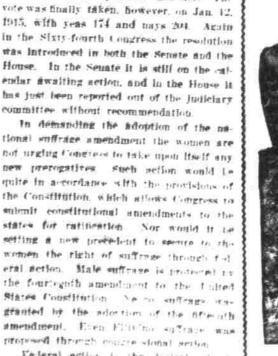
Mr. Marshall is famous among his friends for originality of expression. He pever says anything as anybody else would. His similes always have a punch, a "cracker." He broke through the lines with a bit of originality on Nov. 10 last that ran throughout the United States, drew smiles and was called smart. It was his relegram of concretulation to President Wilson. That telegram really introduced Thomas Riler Marshall to the American people, although he had for four years been

When, on election night, the national tide seemed to have swept toward Hughes and Fairbanks the Vice President sat among friends in Indianapolis. Even with this shadow upon him Mr. Marshall was the joy of the company, for he constantly joked about how Mrs. Marshall and he would have to go out and hun; another job.

son and Marshall to the fore and, although the figures danced back and forth until was up to him to voice his good cheer to his feelings over the result. His message

"Tis not so deep as a well nor so wide as a church door, but 'tis enough; 'ticill

"It is to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt will keep his promise to make no suggestions to the President during the next four



proposed through course slopal serior, Feleral action is the inplest simple method of recognizing mathematic a factor exernment And the time Is soon core has when the districts of momen for total tent inche will be mot fairly and somere! by the Congress of the United States at by the constituency of that Congress

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# Some New Things Found by Science

PPARATUS simest rulematic in opera A lon has been invented to enable pulses men to time automobiles cerurately and ar rest violators of speed laws: . . . .

XPERIMENTS by a Hillish expert to Ereforesting some of the fills of China have led to the establishment of a comprehensive course in forestry in a university in that country

FIRMING resset of Duten invention A sees an electric light to entice fish into a per beneath the hult when e a commo draws them by suction ato a container within the craft.

# A Man Who Hai Never Helped the Bass Drum Makers

'TOM' MARSHALL,

Twice Vice

President and Still

Unknown to

America - Some

Vivid "Inside" Infor-

mation About Him

-His Scholarship,

His Wit, His Heart

and His Married Life

tically every social invitation that does not

include Mrs. Marshall. He does not care

for "stag" parties and follows the theory

of the Gridiron Club at Washington that

"constructively ladies are always present."

He is not a prude, but does oppose gather-

ings that have the "for men only" atmos-

that they have never, since their marriage

in 1995, been apart for more than a period

of twenty-four hours. Mrs. Marshall al-

ways accompanies her husband on his polit-

ical and chautauqua tours and they are in

Vice President Marshall comes of fine

American stock. He was born at North

Manchester, Ind., March 14, 1854, the only

every sense "pals."

Thomas

Marshall,

Best Story

Teller

Northern

Indiana

and Big

Souled

Statesman,

Who as

It is the happy boast of the Marshalls

purifiers were returning from the reliar

their scheme went awry. Marshall was

carrying the apples in a pillow balster

which was thrown across his shoulder. The

caravan proceeded safely until near the top

step of the stairs. It was there that Mar-

shall stumbled, the bolster split and a cloudburst of little apples thundered down

the stairway to the first floor. And, of

course, the matter got to the faculty. Mr.

Marshall is a bit reticent about naming

the punishment dealt him and his fellows,

College Mr. Marshall went to Fort Wayne.

where he studied law in the office of Judge Walter Olds, afterward on the Indiana supreme beach. In 1874 he went to Columbia

City, where his parents then lived, and

continued the study of law for a year,

when he was admitted to the bar. In 1876

the law firm of Marshall & McNagny was

Best of Story-Tellers.

marked his career-he was the best story-

teller in all northern Indiana, and he be-

came known for a policy of "wanting to

Mr. Marshall was best known to Indiana

outside his own community as a Mason to

high standing. He has occupied many post-

tions of honor in the Masonic frateralty.

and on Sept. 20, 1898, received the thirty-

third degree. He has been grand master of

the grand council of Indiana and grand

In 1908, against formidable party odds.

he captured the gubernatorial nomination

and turned a normal Republicah state into

the Democratic column, winning by a mar-

gin of 8,000 votes. The day after his erec-

tion, in a talk with newspaper men, he

"I've paid my campaign expenses my-

high priest of the grand chapter.

Until he became Governor of Indiana

give the under dog a chance."

As his fame spread two elements

After receiving his degree at Wabash

OMAS RILEY MAR-SHALL of Indiana. twice elected Vice Presi-

Marshall, a situation of his own making. for he belongs in the quiet zone of politicians. And yet touching shoulders with Tom Marshall, as he is styled in his own Indiana, immediately produces the impression of all-around affability-a fellow you

second in command of their nation.

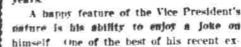
### His Famous Message.

The next day brought the team of Wil-Thursday, when the Democratic returns finally showed larger, Mr. Marshall felt it Mr. Wilson, it was then that he sent his now famous telegram, a quitation from Romeo and Juliet." in which he expressed

"Wre Marshall wins me in the heartiest congratulations to Mrs. Wilson and your-

## Tells One On Himself.

It was at the time of sending congratulations to President Wilson that Mr. Marshall had a little fun with Mr. Roosevelt. when the returns pointed to the election of Mr. Hughes, the sage of Sagamore Hill, in an interview, announced that he in no way would attempt suggestions to the President elect. But when the tide turned Wilsonward the Vice President could not restrain his desire to have a little fun with





eriences was an incident of the campaign ile was down for a night speech in a western town and, having time on his hands. wandered around among the constituents with the county chairman One worthy lefted was the local express agent.

"Joe, I want you to shake hands with the Vice President," the chairman said. The extress agent, a gloom-wrapped individual, took Mr Marshall's proffered hand

"I want to tell you somethin". If you

den't cult sendin' a lot of loan enditors around here botherin' me I'm goin to ouit." He's not the rice president of the exress commun. Joe." the chairman hastened to explain. "He's the Vice President

Not shaken by greatness the ground Well what in th' b-i's he doin' to this

An interesting phase of the Vice Presi ciple that Mrs. Marshall is more than wifeto him. He holds her in eliquishin that is notable for its intimacy. He declines prac-

ebild of Dr. Daniel M. Marshall and Marthe A. (Patterson) Marshall Ills father was of the old school of country physicians and a perhew of Chief Justice John Marshall. The Vice President's mother was Pennsylvania girl descended from the Carrols of Carrollton and is recalled by indiana Moneers for her broad culture and force of character.

# Influenced by Mother.

sirs. Marshall gave particular attention to the education of her son, Thomas Hiley Marshall. The doctor lent good influences to the moiding of the boy's character, mitthe Vice President recalls with cartiemar ion his mother's interest in him. She guided him through his early schooldays on up for his entrance to Waldsh College, his aims mater, and of which he is today a trustee. He beloifts to the 1th Gamma

ir Marshall's chief college indiscretion weens to have been an effort to condeeste all of his landlady's inferior amplea the received befor to clear out the had and make room on the table for only good apples. As young Marshall and bis fellow

self, out of my own money-and it's borrowed money at that."

During his career as Governof of the diana the children of the state found atta a worthy friend. He sly set bills to curiat child labor, to fequire hygienic schoolhouses, to permit the medical examination of school children and to establish public

Mr. Marshall of Indiana is one of the nattlest men in Washington. He is of meflim stature no. slightly under mediumbut he has a swing to him that makes strie ton his stature. He admits that he likes to wear, a all hat,

The impression gained foundation that Mr Marshall was too good a story-teller to be a good statesman, but that idea figs been completely discredited by his show of starling shilly. He has the Lincoln idea of Blustratius point with anecdote out his scholarship tooms large over all his lighter thoughts. I'ls tour years as prestdent of the Scuete have won him nunry warm and appreciative friendships among men of large affairs.

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