

The Bee's Home Magazine Page

YES Votes for Women? NO

Conducted By
MRS. DAISY DOANE
For the Douglas County Equal Suffrage Association.

Suffrage in Colorado

George Elliott Howard, professor of political science and sociology in the University of Nebraska, has come out with an emphatic article on the success of suffrage in Colorado. He says in part: "The persistency with which corrupt politicians, the predatory and other vicious interests, have misrepresented or falsified the record of equal suffrage in Colorado is positively unique in American social history. With the abundant evidence now available it is hard to understand how any intelligent person not serving the interests mentioned can continue to attack equal suffrage on the ground of Colorado's experience."

"During the first seventeen years of equal suffrage in Colorado (1893-1910) no less than twenty-six statutes for the betterment of the living conditions of men, women and children were secured through the direct influence of the women voters. "Among the more important of these statutes are laws making the mother joint guardian of her children; raising the age of consent for a girl to 15; making wife desertion a felony; requiring one woman on the asylum board; establishing a state home for dependent children; and a state industrial school for girls, in each case three of the five members of the board to be women; providing for factory inspection; for inspection of maternity homes and lying-in hospitals; creating the model juvenile court system; installing a drastic compulsory education system; restricting child labor; making parents joint heirs of their children; providing for the indeterminate sentence, out of which measure grow Tom Tynan's famous honor-and-trust plan now being studied and imitated by several other states.

"Some of the laws just mentioned are far in advance of Nebraska legislation on the same subjects. The following three measures, of this period, find no place in the Nebraska statute book: laws fixing a penalty for failure to support aged or infirm parents; making it a crime for a parent or other person to contribute to the delinquency of a child; and establishing a state free employment bureau with offices in all the principal towns.

"Have women voters bettered political conditions in Colorado? No sincere person who knows the facts will deny it. During the three years, 1910-1913, has taken place a veritable revolution in which women were the controlling force. Direct legislation in the state and commission government for cities, even in Denver, have been sanctioned. A non-partisan victory with 10,000 majority over the combined corrupt republican and democratic machines has been won. By securing a municipal water plant, the first breach has been made in the Denver plutocracy.

"The enlightened laws enacted in these three years constitute a quick triumph for social righteousness and progress anywhere in the land, except in equal suffrage California in 1913. These include pensions for mothers; an eight-hour working day for miners and for women; the 'headless' ballot; a state-wide civil service or merit system; a minimum wage commission; a minimum onthly wage of \$30 for teachers, while doubling the length of the school year; workmen's accident compensation; a law against loan sharks; strong non-support act, with non-support an extraditable offense; a statute validating the will of married women; and a law making the so-called 'third degree' a felony.

"Are some of these laws far in advance of Nebraska legislation? Without doubt they are. Nebraska has no civil service act; the state still sanctions one of the worst forms of the ballot with party designations. A minimum wage commission is not provided for. The last legislature created a minimum wage commission—but with a 'loker' no money appropriated for putting it in operation. Our child labor act—secured chiefly through the work of women—is not enforced by the male officials. It is a 'dead letter.' Not pensions for mothers, but money to aid parents of 'dependent or neglected' children; yet male judges are refusing or neglecting to put it in force. The 'third degree' is not made a felony; and no proper check is put upon the 'loan shark's' sinister trade. Nebraska has not an eight-hour law for women. Only in case of night work for a 'public service corporation' is their toll restricted to 'eight consecutive hours,' thus covering a neat 'loker' with the word 'consecutive.'

"Under very unfavorable social and industrial conditions Colorado women have made good use of the ballot. May we not trust the women of Nebraska to do as well?"

Charles S. Thomas, formerly governor of Colorado, and now senator from that state, says of equal suffrage: "To the broad winning portion of the female sex the ballot is a boon. She is a factor whose power must be respected. Like her brother, she must be reckoned with at the polls. Hence it is her buckler against industrial wrongs, her protection against the constant tendency to reduce her wages because of her helplessness. If no other right existed for conferring this right upon womanhood, this, to the man of justice, should be all sufficient. Whoever accepts the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence must believe in the right of women to vote."

SUFFRAGE PROGRESS.

At the recent primary elections in California a round million persons registered, 50 to 60 per cent of whom were women. "At the polls," says Mary Roberts Coolidge in Harper's Weekly, "women voters acquitted themselves with credit. Although the ballots were varied and complex, they voted more rapidly and with less assistance than men. They had evidently prepared themselves carefully so as not to make mistakes and appear foolish. In San Francisco they constituted one-third of the election officers and were on duty from sixteen to twenty-four hours. Perhaps their experience in tending babies at night had inured them to such a strain—at any rate, it is the general testimony that they stood up to it and worked more rapidly and with as much precision as the male officials."

Conducted By MRS. MARJORIE DORMAN. For the Nebraska Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Mother's Day

The second Sunday in May has been set aside by the government to be celebrated as Mother's day. But in our home and in most American homes every day is a mother's day. It seems more like mother's day, however, when she is actually in the house. We love mother best with her hat off, when her kind and patient eyes are not in shadow and we can touch the little streaks of silver in her soft dark hair.

When, as children, we came trooping home from school, we always shouted the first thing we crossed the threshold, "Where are you, mother?" If there came no answering call, "In the kitchen, darling," or "Here in my room," a chill fell on us and the very spirit of life seemed to have vanished. How deserted the place felt! How loud and lonely sounded the ticking of the clock in the dining room. Then came the sad realization that on Tuesday afternoon the Ladies' Aid society or Foreign Missions always swallowed her up and that for the time being we must postpone sharing our childish joys and sorrows with mother.

"Where are you, mother?" call the children of each generation throughout eternity. For it's sharing life with you that keeps youth sweet and clean and wholesome. It's having you for an anchor in time of temptation that helps us weather many a gale. It's knowing we will always find you at the same old stand, with your hat off and your kind hand held out to us, no matter what mood we come, that forces us to believe in Life beyond life, a Power greater than the powers of the world and of flesh. Oh, mother, life is a grim and bitter business. We are often too rushed to give you the tender words of appreciation which are your due. Do you realize that to us, your sons and daughters, you stand for spiritual forces? Do you know that it is your non-partisan attitude toward the squabbles of your children that has made you our court of last resort?

They would have us believe, the suffragists, that you, our mother, are a failure. They tell us that to be a success you must identify yourself with the democratic, the republican, the progressive or the socialist party. They want you to keep your hat on all the time. They want you to parade. They want you to hike. They want you to attend caucuses, primaries and conventions and to speak from the tail of a cart in the city streets at night. If you are a good and faithful mother, your work is never done, dear. Must this be added to your other tasks? For governing taxes the ability of the strongest men and it is no light and simple performance. And if you are to become a mother to the municipality who is to mother us, your children? Who is to be waiting for us at home in time of need, an anchor which is permanent in the roughest storm?

The children of tomorrow wait across life's threshold on the side nearest heaven. "Where are you, mother?" they call. Oh girls of today who are the mothers of tomorrow, where you are there must your children be also. They are your hostages to fortune. They are your natural and inevitable handicap. Even as they spread, they clip your wings.

How may a woman enter the public arena and run as fast and run as far as a man if little hands are clinging to her skirts? How can she compete with men and win at their game if she carries a baby in her arms? Success in public life can only come to our girls if they drop their babies or refuse ever to feel the pressure of a baby's head against their breasts.

Our mothers, our women whom we honor, because of us, our children, you have never made any place for yourselves in public life. Because of you, your mothers did not enter the public arena. Mothers have always played the game of life for higher stakes and (suffragists to the contrary notwithstanding) were are higher stakes. Self abnegation and self sacrifice have always been the lot of motherhood. They were the portion of the Christ, in whose footsteps mothers have always followed. Your goal has been spiritual achievement, not worldly success.

When, on quiet Sunday mornings, the church bells ring throughout the land, fold your work hands and breathe a prayer for us all, your children—we need your inspiration and prayer, for many of us have come a bitter distance since we learned to whisper at your knees. "Our Father, whose art in heaven." Some of us have tasted the dregs in life's cup. Oh mothers, our mothers, what have you not endured for us, your children. In your bodies, in your hearts and in your souls. When we pause to pay our tribute to you there rises a lump in the throat and we cannot see because our eyes grow blind with tears. The ground on which we are standing is holy ground. Your halo is the connecting link between earth and heaven. Do not be tempted to discard it for a wreath of dusty laurel leaves. Blessed are you among women today, oh mothers, for all who have chosen the better part.

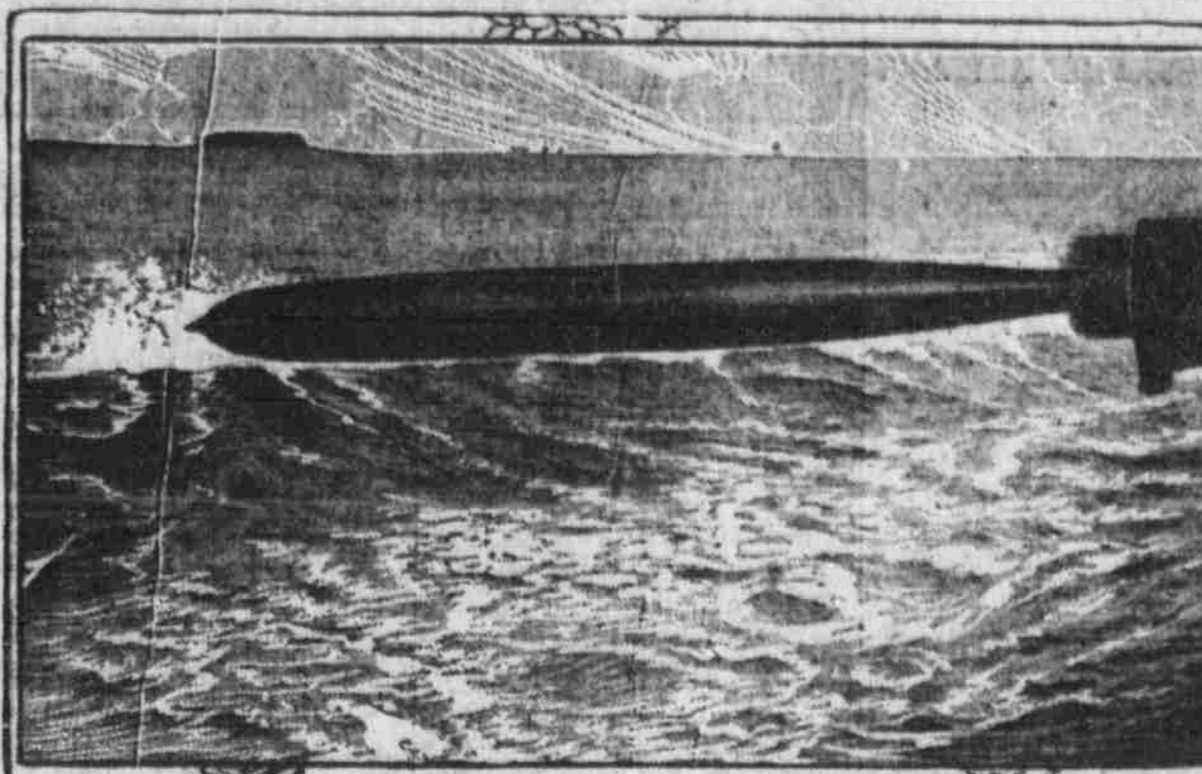
Opinions in Point

Bishop John H. Vincent, founder of Chautauque—When about 20 years of age I accepted for a time the doctrine of woman suffrage and publicly defended it. Years of wide and careful observation have convinced me that the demand for woman suffrage in America is without foundation in equity, and if successful, must prove harmful to American society.

Dr. S. W. Mitchell—The best of the higher faculties of mind will never be safely reached until the woman accepts the irrevocable decree which made her woman and not man. Something in between she cannot be.

Cardinal Gibbons, Head of the Roman Catholic Church in This Country—if woman enters politics she will be sure to carry away on her some of the mud and dirt of political contact.

Terror of the Modern Navy



Remarkable Photograph Showing a Torpedo Just as It Leaves the Ship's Launching Tube.

By GARRETT P. SERVIS.

Here is, perhaps, the best instantaneous photograph ever taken of a modern war torpedo just starting from the firing tube on its errand of destruction.

Only a slight charge of powder—a few ounces—is used to start it once launched. It makes its way by means of its propeller, driven by compressed air. Some times the starting force in the tube is so great that it sends the torpedo flying.

Vast expectations have been entertained, especially in the United States, that torpedoes would play in the present war. It has been thought that a relatively small fleet provided with a plentiful supply of the most deadly type of torpedo would be more than a match for a more powerful fleet not thus equipped.

No opportunity seems to have occurred for the use of torpedoes on a notable scale, but that opportunity may turn up any day, and in the meanwhile those who pin their faith on the efficacy of torpedoes are strengthened in their opinion by what was done in the Russo-Japanese war.

Of one thing there can, apparently, be no doubt, viz: that a single torpedo which fairly reaches its mark can sink a blow more sure than a bullet. The reason of the terrible efficiency of the torpedo is that its blow is dealt below the belt, that is to say, under water, and upon the most vulnerable part of the enemy's body.

The cigar shape of the steel body of the torpedo is intended to give it the property of a pointed projectile, to slay its way through a resisting medium in which medium in the case of a torpedo is water, for, although it may begin its flight in the air, it quickly turns downward and enters the water. This is illustrated by the torpedo in the photograph, which has started from an above-water discharging tube. But many torpedo boats discharge their torpedoes underneath the water at the start.

The shape of the torpedo, its automatic

guiding apparatus, etc., are so arranged that its course when once launched is as straight as that of an arrow to its mark. The deadly part of the torpedo is its nose, where a heavy charge of explosive, that will explode on contact, is carried. The body is charged with air under a pressure of about 150 pounds to the inch, sufficient to drive the torpedo through the water at a speed of twenty-eight to thirty miles for a distance of half a mile or more.

The length of the torpedo is about sixteen feet, and the diameter about eighteen inches. It weighs over half a ton, and when fully charged with air, contains a store of 1,000 feet pounds of propulsive energy. The automatic steering mechanism will bring the torpedo back to its course if anything temporarily deflects it. The buoyancy is so calculated that with the aid of the special mechanism it contains the torpedo can, by adjustments made just before launching, be caused to skim along on the surface of the water, or run at any desired depth to about twenty feet. It can also be so adjusted that its engines will stop at any given distance from the starting point, and then, again, in accordance with the special adjustment employed, it will either rise to the surface, where it can be recovered and re-used, or will sink to the bottom.

To show how perfect an automaton a modern torpedo is, it is only necessary to consider the fact that it is able to recover its driving power, in spite of the loss occasioned by the cooling of the compressed air under water. This is effected by means of a store of alcohol which is ignited at the instant of launching, and which heats the air, and thus not only contracts the cooling, but increases the driving power about 60 per cent.

Another automatic device which gives to the torpedo when in motion an uncanny appearance of conscious self-control is a pendulum apparatus that corrects any tendency to turn too much toward or downward. To say that it like an arrow is not correct; it goes rather like a living fish, guiding itself straight toward its victim.

To enable a torpedo to pass through the steel "erminoline" with which battleships are surrounded, a kind of automatic "scissors" has been invented, which, attached to the head, cuts a way through the obstruction so that the blow may be struck home.

Little Bobbie's Pa

By WILLIAM F. KIRK.

I see in the paper that them militant suffragists is cutting up pictures & throwing near stones thru windows, and Ma to Pa last night. I think that it must talk a lot of courage to do that.

It takes a lot of courage to jump off a sky scraper, too, and Pa, I wonder if those ladies realize that they are doing more for their country than they are doing good. Why don't they go about it quiet & sensible, like the women of Ameriky? Vi-leck never helped a cause, said Pa. I don't know, said Ma.

Well, I know, said Pa. You remember our dear old friend Carrie Nation? Well, she broke out a few mirrors in sum Kansas saloons & threw a hatchet out that a German helper & cut thru his skin. Did that do any good for the cause of temperance? No, said Pa. They are still making and selling the stuff. At last sum owner of a place made up his mind that if Carrie was going to act like a ruff-neck he wd treat her like one, so he threw her out of his place. I can't see how women are going to get anything by destroying property.

In the first place, said Pa, I don't think women ought to be kept from the right to vote, & if they had their way, there wd be any militant suffragists that make fools of themselves & hold their sex up to any riddyoole. But as long as they haven't got the ballot everywhere as yet, the only way to get it is to go about it like reel women, the way our women here. They have done pretty well so far, haven't they? & they think poor as any acid in letter boxes. Did that do any good for the cause of suffrage? No, said Pa. They are still sending a ten dollar bill to a friend that he borrowed it from three years befoer. Think what a tragedy that wd be.

I guess you are rite, dearest, said Ma. I know that you have always been good & kind to me without my throwing a brick at you or putting salt in the sugar bowl. I have treated you jes as the American women are treating the men. They want their rite to vote & they are asking for it as gentilewomen shud. & they are going to get it, too, jes as I

Madame Ise'bell

Publishes Some Answers to Correspondents—When the Nose is Too Thick



Vivian writes me a long letter regarding the woe of a short, rat nose. I can say this for her relief, most girls have too thick noses and, by the time the early twenties are reached, they generally become thinner. Prettiness in the teens is immature beauty and just as the figure is not finished and formed the nose is rarely classic in line. If the nostrils are wide, you can remedy this defect by keeping them closed. Watch your face a little while daily before a mirror, and you will find that dilating the nostrils is much a matter of habit. Keep the nostrils scrupulously clean. Wash them with soap and water daily and douche occasionally with salt and water or a mild solution of witch hazel. These mild astringents will prevent any internal swelling of the nose and reduce its size in that way. Full directions for facial exercises to be published with facial massage were published in these columns some months ago. Any of my readers who did not preserve these and who wish to take them up now may have them by sending a stamped, addressed envelope to me in care of this paper. I am always glad to furnish back lessons when I am able to do so. Unfortunately, this is not always possible and in this connection I hope it is not out of place to suggest the advantage of a scrap book. One often reads something that does not seem of importance at the moment to discover later on that it answered some question then troubling us.

DOUBTLESS FOR THE
First Time in Omaha
Such an Interesting Display of Plumage
Birds of Paradise

at surprising prices, etc. Rare, unusual and amazingly beautiful (see window display). Importation of this plumage has ceased entirely, so that never again will such a display be possible. Therefore, a purchase at this sale is an investment, not an extravagance.



The Bird of Paradise—aristocrat of millinery decoration—will be offered in our store beginning

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22d,
at these remarkable prices:

No.	Species	Regular Price	Sale Price
757	Natural Paradise	\$15.00	\$6.95
542	"	18.50	7.50
964	"	16.50	9.00
814	"	25.00	13.50
273	"	27.50	15.00
563	"	33.00	18.00
465	"	35.00	18.50
968	"	37.50	19.50
589	"	40.00	20.00
640	"	45.00	22.50
544	"	60.00	30.00
738	"	75.00	37.50
830	"	80.00	40.00
831	"	85.00	42.50
587	Black Paradise	80.00	40.00
584	"	80.00	40.00
568	"	80.00	40.00
1	Black and Natural Paradise	4.00	1.95
2	"	5.00	2.50
3	"	6.00	3.00
5	"	8.00	4.00

Thursday in Our Ready-to-Wear Section

Daily, we might say hourly, we are complimented on the appearance of our winter models in Coats, Dresses for all occasions, Suits to suit all fancies. Thursday a very special group of suits offered at \$25.00 each. Broadcloths, Gabardines, Serges; some full lined, some half lined, many fur trimmed; various lengths of Jackets; colors, plum, Russian green, nigré, navy and black. Easy \$25.00 to recognize the \$35.00 or \$37.50 value; Thursday.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

In this line the "Kilpatrick" insistence upon quality is very apparent. Our facilities and experience, combined with the courage to buy and have delivered a tremendous stock before transportation difficulties arose, enable us to invite competition as to value from anywhere in the United States.

We ask an inspection of our center window, where a glimpse may be obtained of all sorts of Handkerchiefs—rolled hems, medium hems, wide hems, Armenian lace, Real Point and Duchesse. Hand embroidery work from France, Switzerland, Ireland, Spain and Bohemia.

Hundreds of styles at 25¢.
Men's Handkerchiefs, from 10¢ to 34¢ each.
Women's Handkerchiefs, from 5¢ to \$15 each.
Special—Children's Handkerchiefs in holiday packing. Glove Handkerchiefs in colors and white.

About Embroidering

Nowhere can there be obtained better Initial Embroidering than we furnish. Hand Embroidered Initials, from 5c per letter up, according to size and style. Extensive assortment of patterns on display.

Embroidery work wanted for Christmas must be ordered by November 5th.

STOPS FALLING HAIR

This Home Made Mixture Stops Dandruff and Falling Hair and Aids its Growth.

To a half pint of water add:
Ray's Rose..... 1 oz.
Barbo Compound..... 1 small box
Glycerine..... 1/2 oz.

These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until all the falling hair is stopped. A half pint should be enough to rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out, relieves itching and scalp diseases.

Although it is not a dye, it acts upon the hair roots and will darken streaked, faded, gray hair in ten or fifteen days. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.—Advertisement.

Making Skirts All This Week at a Special Price

Selections from our entire stock of dress fabrics, made to your measure, from approved models at the price of \$2.00 each, with 50 cents addition for overdrape.

Thomas Kilpatrick & Co.