

# President Wilson for World-Wide Suffrage

A Washington special to the Cincinnati Enquirer, dated June 13, says: President Wilson today took leadership in a movement for world-wide suffrage.

In a striking response to a memorial from the French Union of Woman Suffrage, indorsed by the suffrage organizations of Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and Portugal, he went on record that equal franchise rights for women shall be established definitely among all nations as a principal achievement in the winning of permanent peace.

His message, transmitted through Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, follows:

"I have read your message with the deepest interest, and I welcome the opportunity to say that I agree, without reservation, that the full and sincere democratic reconstruction of the world, for which we are striving and which we are determined to bring about at any cost, will not have been completely or adequately attained until women are admitted to the suffrage, and that only by that action can the nations of the world realize for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion or the full humane forces of action.

## WOMEN SERVING USEFULLY.

"The services of women during this supreme crisis of the world's history have been of the most signal usefulness and distinction. The war could not have been fought without them, or its sacrifices endured. It is high time that some part of our debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid, and the only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage. Can we justly refuse it?"

"As for America it is my earnest hope that the senate of the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to our federal constitution before the end of this session.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,  
"WOODROW WILSON."

The memorial which the President was answering follows:

"In the historic message which announces to the world the entry into the struggle of American force and thought, you declared unforgettable formulae upon which your great republic awaits a victory—the right of peoples to self-determination and a durable peace for generations to come.

## "HAVE HEARD YOUR WORDS."

"The French suffragists and those of the allied countries have heard your beautiful and strong words and they unite in prayer to you for the accomplishment of the following resolution:

"Considering that from this war there has come a new international right founded upon the right of peoples to self-determination;

"That nothing can be claimed to speak authoritatively in the name of the people which excludes women from the life of nations;

"Considering, moreover, that women during the actual conflict have shown the value of the social work which they are capable of performing.

"Considering that the participation of wives and mothers in the suffrage would be the greatest guarantee of the peace to come, the need that the belligerent countries have of their help in the present conflict, the sufferings, moral as well as physical, which this war has cost them, have given definite proof that no longer, without iniquity and imprudence, can one refuse to give them through their vote an influence in the undertakings which decide peace and war.

"The women of the allied countries express the wish that President Wilson in one of his future messages will proclaim the principle of woman suffrage one of the fundamental rights of the future."

"We have read with emotion, Mr. President, the very profound words which you have spoken in response to the delegation of women from New York. If we recite them here it is because they are the same words that we would ask you to address to all humanity in one of your declarations which resound throughout the world:

"It is a struggle which goes deeper and

touches more of the foundation of organized life of men than any struggle that has ever taken place before, and no settlement of the questions that lie on the surface can satisfy a situation which requires that the questions which lie underneath and at the foundation should also be settled, and settled right. I am free to say that I think the question of woman suffrage is one of those questions which lie at the foundation."

"I beg you to accept, Mr. President, the expression of our great appreciation of our American sister, and our profound appreciation for the high moral tone of the declarations which you have uttered in their name. It is this which encourages us to ask your aid, which will be a powerful influence for woman suffrage in the entire world."

## DELEGATION WAITS ON HIM.

The President's communication to the French suffragists was given by him to a deputation of women representing the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who waited on him at the White house at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Catt, who also is the president of this association, headed the delegation and read to the President the memorial from the French suffragists. With her were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman of the woman's committee of the council of national defense; Mrs. Helen H. Gardner, of this city; Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Miss Ruth White and Miss Rose Young.

The International Woman Suffrage Alliance, through whom the President delivered his message, is made up of national suffrage associations from twenty-six countries. Thus, in answering the appeal, the President in effect becomes the mouthpiece of the suffragists of all these countries in his insistence that the family of nations shall give a position of equality to the women of its household.

It is expected by the suffrage leaders generally that the President's action not only will prod the senate into action on the suffrage amendment, which already has passed the house, but will give big impetus to the suffrage movement in all the allied countries.

From the outset of the war the President has been insistent that the women employed in the various war industries and relied on to do the work of the men taken into the army and navy, should be accorded all the rights and equal pay with those whose places they fill. His sympathies for the suffrage cause have grown more and more intense as the burden of the women's sacrifice in the war has become more apparent.

The statement has been made that he would have come out for woman suffrage sooner than he did but for the White house pickets and the woman's party. As a matter of fact, he sympathized with the ultimate aims of the pickets, even though he could not approve the methods to which they resorted to attain their ends.

## Mr. Bryan in North Dakota

### AT GRAND FORKS

[From The Grand Forks Herald, July 6.]  
Before a packed house, William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, and long an orator of note, delivered one of the most brilliant patriotic addresses and lectures that it has been the privilege of the people of the city to hear for a great while.

### AT DEVIL'S LAKE

[From the Devil's Lake Journal, July 6.]  
America's best known and best loved private citizen, Col. William Jennings Bryan, is with us today, and this afternoon is speaking to the largest crowd of people seen here since his last visit to Chautauqua twelve years ago.

No private citizen has done as much to awaken Americans to the importance of quickly winning the war, rallying the people to the support of the President, and arousing the nation to the necessity of food production and conservation.

This is not all: He is leading the greatest of

all fights for the home—for humanity itself—the crusade against liquor, and to him more than any other man is due the forces which are marching through every state in the union to wipe the curse from the map of the United States.

Every loyal American should thank his God that William Jennings Bryan is living today—in this day when men of his class were never so badly needed.

And from every state in the union prayers are going up that he may live to give the services of his great mind to his country as the war closes, to the end that a worth-while victory is won for democracy—at home as well as abroad.

### AT WALHALLA

A Walhalla, N. D., dispatch, dated July 5, says: The great day has passed and 15,000 people listened to William Jennings Bryan as he delivered two speeches, one at 2:30 to 5,000 assembled in and about the auditorium, and one at 4:30 to 10,000 who stood waiting patiently for two hours, and who had been unable to get within 300 feet of the big building. His address was one that took all of the sting out of his resignation as secretary of state, and places him amongst the foremost of Americans who are behind the President.

The fifteen acres of Chautauqua park were covered with people and automobiles, and some 3,000 autos were parked in the streets of the city and never went near the park. It was a great day for Walhalla—and establishes it permanently as one of the great pleasure Chautauqua resorts of the state. The day passed without accident which, considering the number of people and cars, is a splendid record.

### PRAYS FOR WORLD PEACE

A Rome dispatch, dated June 29, says: At a midnight mass for peace and the re-establishment of justice, charity, and fraternity throughout the world, Pope Benedict raised his voice in prayer in St. Peter's cathedral this morning.

The pontiff, accompanied only by Archbishop Bonaventura Cerretti, secretary of the congregation for extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, went to the cathedral at 10 o'clock last night to participate in the ceremonies.

There were about 1,000 present, including a large part of the Roman aristocracy, Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome; Prince Orisini, senior assistant at the papal throne; Prince G. B. Rospiolosi, and Prince Massini.

The pope, dressed entirely in white and wearing a white cap, knelt in the Gregorian chapel, where the holy sacrament was exposed. He continued prayer for two hours, the prayer being repeated by the kneeling faithful. At a quarter past 12 Pope Benedict celebrated mass, according to his special message addressed to the entire world, issued on May 9, and calling for special services on St. Peter's day, today. The prayer was a supplication for the cessation of the evils tormenting humanity.

It was the first mass ever celebrated for this purpose on St. Peter's day by the whole Catholic clergy throughout the world.

Archbishop Cerretti followed with a mass of thanksgiving, while the widely known composer, Abbe Perosi, played the organ.

The ceremony ended with the apostolic benediction from the pope in his own apartment at 2 o'clock this morning.

Popular government would have a really difficult way to travel if it were not for stupidity of its enemies. The railroads, piqued because they were not allowed to raise rates whenever they desired to do so and having allowed things to get into a dreadful snarl, forced the president to take them over. The Western Union telegraph company, refusing to deal fairly with its operators and to obey the findings of the president's commission with respect to wages, forced the men to the point of striking. To prevent the calamitous result that would have followed, the government took them over. The nation has had government operation of the transportation and wire communication systems forced upon it. A man doesn't have to be much of a prophet to predict that they will never go back into private hands when private ownership failed so signally in a national crisis.

It is sometimes difficult to tell whether the liberty bonds offered by the divorce courts or those the government has on sale are the more popular.