

# Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

VOL. 47. NO. 46

NOVEMBER 11, 1916

FIVE CENTS

## Women's Big Vote Features Great National Election

At Least 650,000 Go to Polls in Illinois—New York World Claims Women's Ballots in California and Washington Gave Victory to President Wilson—Women's Vote Independent and Intelligent

Women voted for President last Tuesday in twelve States and for delegate to Congress in Alaska. In only one of the States, Illinois, are the women's ballots counted separately from the men's, but the large number of women who went to the polls not only in Illinois, but in all the suffrage States, are attested to on all sides.

Returns place the number of women voting in Illinois at from 650,000 to 800,000, or about forty per cent. of the entire vote of the State. This is in spite of the fact that women could not vote for State officers, Congressmen or many of the local candidates whose contests aroused much interest.

In Chicago alone, where more people voted than in any city in the country, 272,886 women cast their first vote for President, and in Cook County as a whole (including Chicago), the total number of women reached 305,964.

Fully 250,000 of the 600,000 votes cast in Kansas were by women, according to a dispatch to the Boston Globe. In Utah, snow storms Sunday and Monday and extremely cold weather Tuesday it was at first thought would keep the women from the polls, especially in country districts. Both political party headquarters, however, say that the weather did not deter the women from casting their ballots in fully as large a proportion as the men. Between 35,000 and 40,000 women voted in Utah, it is estimated by the New York World correspondent. In the other suf-

frage States the interest of the women as shown by their voting was universally recognized.

Press dispatches from Oregon characterize the vote in that State as "tremendous," "estimated before the closing of the polls to be probably 85 per cent. of a total of 292,000 registered." In past Presidential elections 77 per cent. of the registered vote was considered a high poll.

"The canvass shows that women cast the greater percentage of the vote," says one dispatch.

A special dispatch to the New York Times (anti-suffrage), from Chicago, Nov. 8, says:

"Election officials in Illinois pay a fine tribute to the women for the businesslike way in which they handled the ballot. As a rule they were much faster than the men. Some critics say this was because they voted straight tickets, but this was not borne out by the returns.

"In many districts schools of instruction had been maintained for several days. The woman who never voted before went to one of

(Continued on page 368.)

## PAULINE REVERE



ROLLIN KIRBY

—Adapted from New York World.

## Jeannette Rankin Probably Sent to National Congress

Montana Woman Will Be First to Represent Her Sex at Washington—Stood for National Suffrage, Child Labor Reform and Prohibition—Women of all Parties Worked for Her

Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana has apparently been elected to the National Congress. If the final returns back up the figures received as the Journal goes to press, a great victory for women and for good government has been achieved.

For the first time in the nation's history, women will be represented in Congress by one of their sex when Miss Jeannette Rankin takes her seat next March as a member of the House of Representatives.

After sweeping the State in the primaries last August, Miss Rankin was elected on the Republican ticket as one of the two Congressmen at large.

Her platform was national woman suffrage, child welfare, tariff revision, prohibition for State and nation and greater publicity in Congressional records.

Says the New York Times, "Miss Rankin's triumph is all the more notable from the fact that Representative John M. Evans, Democrat, was also elected."

The Boston Globe says: "Her presence in the House of Representatives will change Congressional manners and customs for

(Continued on page 365.)

## The West—A New Factor

Although the Presidential election is in doubt as The Woman's Journal goes to press, one fact is definitely established—the States where women vote have been the decisive factors. For the first time in the history of the country the political power of the States west of the Missouri River has successfully rivalled that of the industrial States of the East. In nearly all of these Western States women voted last Tuesday on equal terms with men. Until the year 1916 any candidate who carried New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois has been sure of election. This year California, Oregon, Nevada, Wyoming, Kansas, Idaho, New Mexico, North Dakota and Minnesota have held the whip hand. The fact that women do not yet vote in the last three States does not affect the new principle: the spirit of the West has proved the dominant factor in national politics. And none can look upon a suffrage map without realizing that the spirit of the West includes votes for women.

## SO. DAKOTA STILL HANGS IN BALANCE

Liquor Opposition Has Probably Again Defeated Amendment—West Virginia Unfavorable

With complete returns not in as The Woman's Journal goes to press, it looks as though the women of South Dakota for the sixth time and by a close margin had been refused the ballot.

With 200 precincts missing on Nov. 9 the vote stood: For suffrage, 22,934; against, 25,248. In West Virginia the amendment has been unquestionably beaten.

Early returns in South Dakota gave indications that the amendment had won by 10,000, but when the votes from Yankton, Campbell and Lincoln Counties had brought in heavy adverse majorities, the lead for suffrage was only 200. With three fourths of the State heard from, the majority against the amendment had become 1,200, and with 200 out of the 1,728 precincts missing, it has grown to 2,200.

A telegram to The Woman's Journal from Mrs. John L. Pyle, president of the South Dakota Universal Franchise League, Nov. 9, amendment (Conti



MISS JEANNETTE RANKIN

**NEWSEUM**

Newseum Collection