

THE DEPUTATION TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Mrs. Almira Sweeten to Lead Delegation of Democratic Women to Washington on January 6.

A large delegation of Democratic women from Maryland will journey to Washington on January 6 to add their voice to the plea of other Democratic women who will appear before President Wilson on that day to urge that he give his support to the woman suffrage question during the coming session of Congress. The entire deputation will be led by Mrs. George Armes, president of the District of Columbia Branch of the National Wilson and Marshall League, but Mrs. Almira Sweeten is arranging the Maryland delegation. This delegation will not be merely a Just Government League delegation, but will include members from all the leagues in Maryland. It is hoped, therefore, that all Maryland Democratic women will send in their names and addresses without delay to Mrs. Sweeten.

THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE OF MARYLAND

This column is contributed by the Press Committee of the Equal Suffrage League of Baltimore. All communications should be sent to the League headquarters, 107 Brown Arcade.

THE beginning of the year 1915 finds the Equal Suffrage League encouraged by the result of their efforts during the past year and hopeful and full of energy for the future. Although suffering a great loss in the death of their president, Mrs. Wm. Ellicott, they have, by her generous recognition of them in her will, been able to start the coming year with enlarged plans for organization and work.

Their president, Mrs. Charles E. Ellicott, is in close touch with the National Congressional Committee of the American Woman Suffrage Association, and through them the league is kept informed of the very interesting work which is being done in Washington.

Anti-Prohibitionists Are Also Anti-Suffragists.

An interesting statement has come from that committee today, giving a list of the Southern Representatives who recently voted on the prohibition question when that question was brought up for national discussion. A majority of these Representatives have placed themselves on record as opposing woman suffrage except through their State Legislatures. As they have so obviously reversed themselves on the State's rights question in their vote on prohibition, it will be interesting to follow their vote on the national woman suffrage question when it comes up early in January.

Miss Gordon to Visit Baltimore.

Among other interesting events which are planned for the month of January is a promised visit from Miss Kate Gordon of New Orleans. Miss Gordon is pre-eminently a suffrage leader in the South and is the president of the Southern Woman's Conference.

Speakers of National Prominence Secured for January 30 Debate

Another event to which all suffragists are looking forward with much interest is the debate between the suffragists and the antis on January 30, the suffrage committee having been fortunate in securing Mrs. Hale (Beatrice Forbes-Robertson) for the presentation of their argument and Mrs. Antoinette Funk of the Congressional Committee in Washington for the rebuttal. Mrs. Hale, with her charming femininity and her brilliant oratory, cannot fail to carry her audience with her. Mrs. Funk is well known as an able lawyer, and we feel the rebuttal is safe in her hands.

It is hoped also to arrange a lecture on war and women by Rosika Schwimmer, who is now in America, representing a million women in Europe, for the purpose of urging President Wilson to throw aside diplomatic convention and offer mediation to the nations at war. Devotion to women of all nations has earned her much recognition by the women of America, to whom she brings a message.

Letters are being sent to members of the Equal Suffrage League requesting them to write at once to Representatives Coady and Lintchum urging them to vote in favor of the Mondell suffrage amendment. This column repeats the request that such letters be sent at once.

PUCK WANTS TO HEAR

"An anti-suffragist is a woman who comes out in public to fight for keeping women from coming out in public. If there is anything funnier than this in the history of politics, Puck would like to hear of it."

HELP THE CAUSE.—Mention the Maryland Suffrage News When Patronizing Our Advertisers.

POSTPONEMENT.

Owing to the holiday season and the failure to get a sufficient number of the Congressmen together to form a quorum, the vote on the Bristow-Mondell Amendment has been postponed until the second week in January.

In the meantime it is imperative that every suffragist in Maryland should write, or, better still, telegraph Maryland's Representatives in Congress and urge them to vote favorably on the amendment when it comes before them for consideration.

BOOKS ABOUT WOMEN AND CHILDREN AS WAGE-EARNERS

By T. P. THOMAS.

"THE WOMAN WHO TOILS" was written by Mrs. and Miss Van Vorst, two wealthy ladies who became factory workers in order to describe the condition of toilers (1903. 304 pp. \$1.50). Dorothy Richardson, in "The Long Day," gives a vivid account of her own experiences when she came to New York city and tried to earn a living. It is the most instructive book of its kind ever written (1905. 303 pp. \$1.20). Two excellent books which are devoted in part to women workers are Mrs. Kelley's "Some Ethical Gains Through Legislation" (1905. 341 pp. \$1.25) and Mrs. Dorr's "What Eight Million Women Want" (1910. 339 pp. \$2). Robert A. Woods and A. J. Kennedy have written an excellent book entitled "Young Working Girls" (1913. 185 pp. \$1.)

MacLean's "Wage-Earning Women" gives the results of an investigation for the Y. W. C. A. in four hundred factories in various parts of the country (1910. 202 pp. \$1.25). "Saleswomen in Mercantile Stores," by Butler, is an admirable study of conditions in the largest stores in Baltimore (1912. 217 pp. \$1). Butler's "Women and the Trades" is one of the publications resulting from the Pittsburgh Survey (1911. 440 pp. \$1.72 prepaid). "Making Both Ends Meet," by Clark and Wyatt, deals with the income and outlay of New York working girls (1911. 270 pp. \$1.50). "The Living Wage of Women Workers," by Bosworth, is a detailed study of the expenditures of working women in Boston (1910. 296 pp. \$1). "Women in Industry," by Abbott, is a well-written historical treatise (1909. 408 pp. \$2).

The following are three of the books which deal with the choice of vocations by women, the first being the best: "Vocations for the Trained Woman," other than teaching, edited by A. F. Perkins, and published by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union (1910. 296 pp. \$1.20); "How Women May Earn a Living," by Candee (1900. \$1), and "Women's Ways of Earning Money," by Alden (1904. 278 pp. \$1).

The radical doctrine that all women, including those who are married, should have vocations, is treated in Olive Schreiner's "Woman and Labor" (1911. 299 pp. \$1.25); in Cicily Hamilton's "Marriage as a Trade" (1909. 257 pp. \$1.25), and in Charlotte Perkins Gilman's "The Home" (1903. 347 pp. \$1.50). A more moderate view is presented by Starrett in a famous little volume, "After College, What?" This book should be read by the parents of all college women. It costs about 30 cents.

Careful students will use the articles and bibliographies in the New Encyclopedia of Social Reform and the publications of the Bureau of Labor, especially the nineteen volumes of the "Report on the Condition of Women and Child Wage-Earners in the United States" (1910-1911), to be consulted in any good library, or purchased at low prices from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

The first book to use in a study of child wage-earners is Nearing's "Solution of the Child-Labor Problem" (1911. 145 pp. \$1). F. K. Brown has written "Through the Mill," under the pseudonym of "Al Priddy," relating in an effective way his own experiences as a mill boy (1911. 289 pp. \$1.35). Mrs. Van Vorst's "The Cry of the Children" is a record of personal investigations in the South and North (1908. 246 pp. \$1.25). "The Bitter Cry of the Children," by Spargo, deals with the effects of poverty on children, and the remedies (1906. 337 pp. \$1.50). Kelley's "Some Ethical Gains Through Legislation" has 100 well-written pages devoted to child labor (1905. 341 pp. \$1.25). Those who want fuller information should write to the Bureau of Labor, the Bureau of the Census, the National Consumers' League, 106 East 19th street, New York, and the National Child-Labor Committee, 105 East 22d St., New York. See also the references in the preceding paragraph.