

Luncheon of Twelve Covers.

Miss Jean Gordon of New Orleans, who has been tendered many delightful social courtesies while in the city, was again complimented Thursday, when at 1 o'clock Mrs. P. K. Ewing gave a luncheon of 12 covers in her honor.

The American Beauty colorings were chosen for embodiment in decoration and accessories and, in effective contrast to the showiness of linen cover, occupying the central position upon the table was a large flowering geranium whose many clusters of bloom accentuated the favored hue.

Large bows of ribbon of the chosen color accentuated the motif and the favors were smaller individual pots, each holding a blooming geranium of the favored variety. Attached to these were the place cards. The favors were selected by Mrs. Ewing, as she expressed it, because of their growth, which typified the suffrage movement, and of the rosy color of their blossoms, this being associated in thought with the promise of good things to be experienced when the suffrage question shall no longer be a question.

Throughout the eight-course luncheon the American Beauty colors were emphasized in menu wherever possible.

Covers were placed for 12, including Mrs. Ewing, Miss Gordon, Mesdames Harris, Masterson, Frank Andrews, Gentry, Waldo, J. W. Parker, Robert Henry Carmichael, L. H. Wallis, C. B. Gillespie, Carey Shaw, D. D. Cooley, Miss Annette Finnegan.

He took the roundness of the moon;
The hot and quivering air of noon;
The chill of Boreas' icy breath;
Divine devotion unto death;
Inconstancy of wayward wind;
Mildity of gentle kind;
Lion's courage when at bay;
Mortal hope of dawning day;
Rebodings of the dreary night;
Use of eagle in its flight;
Sweet flavor of the honey bee;
The fury of the surging sea;
The mellow moonbeam's calm repose;
The clinging of the climbing rose;
Relentlessness of open grave;
The gracefulness of curling wave;
The lovelight from the eyes of dawn;
The tear drops from the mist of dawn;
The gladsome joy of bright sun ray;
The vanity of peacock gay;
The velvet touch of rose leaf tints;
The modesty the violet hints;
The passion of the tiger's might;
The purity of the lily, white;
The chatter of the noisy jay;
The dove's love notes at close of day;
Rich rainbow rays flashed from the rest;
Composite of Creation's best;
He crowned her with a faith Divine;
Showed her to man and said, "She's thine."

discou
will
the vital
nother heart of I will
How will this law, how will my
et my son or my friend's son?

The soft pedal was on and I was carried off through the discourse in a dreamy sort of way, like one who has been awakened by some music.

Then when it suddenly stopped I got to thinking about it and it seemed to me that there was something unfinished about it. Oh yes. What about the daughter? Who will be studying about what is best for her while these mothers are studying the vital political question for the benefit of their sons and their friends' sons (for you know that these model sons that their mothers are studying for will want model wives.)

Then a happy thought came to me. Why, father can look after that. Men have been crying for a long time.

Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight. Give us the girls that used to appear.

Now comes your golden opportunity to raise girls according to your ideals!

Now who can say but that this shall be an ideal method. Father staying home will also cut down the high cost of living for he will then have time to plant a garden and raise chickens. He can also look after the pocketbook and perhaps he will be able to find the leak.

Mother being out in the business world will not have so much time to think of dress and card parties, while he, I venture to say, will not have quite so much time for smoking and drinking. (Another saving.) Girls will be taught domestic science in all its branches. (I believe that is man's ideal.)

No more hobble skirts, no more big hats and long hat pins. No more ill kept bed rooms and bad biscuits. Father will chaperone his daughter when she goes out as mothers did in days gone by. Not so much falling by the wayside, for father will see that his daughter meets the young man of his choice in the proper way. And this will also mean fewer divorces.

What an ideal world to live in. (With ideal men raised by mothers, and ideal daughters raised by men.) My, but wouldn't I love to live to see this.
Sylvia Egalite

Texas Magazine.
Mrs. O. P. H. Belmont, at a tea at the Colony Club in New York, said with a smile:
"I have no vote, but my groom has."
She smiled bitterly and added:
"I admire my groom for his proficiency, but I'm quite sure that if I went to him next November and said, 'Well, James, are you going to exercise the franchise?' he would touch his rosy forehead with his forefinger and respectfully reply:
"Please, madame, which horse is that?"

FIGHTING FOR PRINCIPLES.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston responded on behalf of the Texas Woman Suffrage Association. She was pleased to see the convention largely attended and urged that the work be continued. Of the principles for which women are fighting she said:

"I believe every woman who is given a ballot will investigate every question and every purpose of the question before she casts that vote. The men will make good laws, but they need the woman's help to enforce them, and she will assist them with her intelligence, education and mother love, to make the best laws for her children. The officials of today need the women to wake them up to the enforcing of laws.

"We are not fighting the men, we are fighting for the betterment of the world for both men and women. Our men need us to help them with our suggestions and if they gave us the right to vote for officials to carry out our suggestions, we would see that these same officials were men who could be depended upon.

MRS. EWING AT SEWANEETELLS
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY'S
A KINGDOM OF KNIGHTS

Friends of Mine: I wonder if the I will venture the
natives will take to arms if I tell you you the truth.
Sewanee is the "Cranford" of today. This is a king
As we are natives now (by adoption), where the vice ch
versty reigns as a

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1913.

Houston Woman Invents New Street Sweeper That Eliminates Dust

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing appeared before the clean city committee at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday afternoon and presented to that organization her plans for a "modern cleaning system," including a vacuum street cleaner; a vacuum sidewalk cleaner, a model garbage wagon and an ideal garbage can.

Since the advent of the vacuum cleaners Mrs. Ewing has been enthusiastic about having these devices placed in all of the public schools. Through her interest and the work of her associates in the Parent-Teachers' Club she has been instrumental in having provision made for the vacuum cleaners in all of the new school buildings.

During the fall of the past year Mrs. Ewing sat upon her front gallery and watched the work of the street sweepers. "Why so much dust?" she questioned. The idea came: "Why not a street sweeper which will cause less dust or no dust at all?"

Calling to her aid a young electrician, Clarence Caywood, she set forth her plans. He in turn called in Charles B. Glover, a draughtsman, and between the three the plan for a vacuum street cleaner was devised. Mrs. Ewing has received notice of the acceptance of the patents in Washington and will soon make plans for the development of the machine, as well as the sidewalk cleaner and the model garbage wagon, all of which are of her invention.

The street vacuum cleaner, as near as the blue prints show, reveals seven brushes, four in the extreme rear and three to fit in the spaces left between the first four. These brushes are all connected with vacuum leads into a furnace and instead of drawing up the soil from the street, as the first impression might be, the dust alone is caught. Crude oil will be used as a motive power.

The sidewalk cleaner will be more like a small racing car and will resemble the street cleaner in many things, save that instead of a furnace it will have a dust box, and in the rear three sprinklers to cast forth disinfectants. These sweepers will be of great value in times of epidemic and are especially designed for daily use in the business district.

In the garbage wagon—utility and beauty are designed. The wagon is to be airtight. It will have a folding top and is so arranged that not more than one-fourth of the contents can possibly be viewed at one time. A throttle at the driver's seat permits him to throw open the dump at the bottom, while a pump device is used to disinfect all garbage cans after they have been emptied. A point of especial interest in this garbage wagon is that it has an automatic lifter which conveys the garbage cans to the wagon top and empties them with little physical labor on the part of the driver. A tank is built in the rear to catch all seepage.

(Houston Post Special.)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1.—The Texas Woman's Suffrage Convention, which began a two days session here today, elected the following officers this afternoon: Miss M. Eleanor Brackenridge of San Antonio, president; Mrs. Mary Fowler Bornefield of Galveston, vice president; Miss Marion B. Fenwick of San Antonio, corresponding secretary; Miss Louise Murphy of Dallas, recording secretary; Mrs. Anna E. Walker of Austin, treasurer; Mrs. H. F. Ring of Houston, first auditor; Mrs. Goodrich Jones of Temple, second auditor; Mrs. James L. Slayden of San Antonio, National committee member.

The convention was called to order this morning by Miss Annette Finnegan of Houston, the State president. After an opening prayer by Rev. Hugh McClellan, President Finnegan introduced Judge J. H. Ward, who delivered the address of welcome as the representative of Mayor Jones. Judge Ward put himself on record irrevocably for woman's suffrage, and made a strong argument for the giving of the ballot to women. Miss M. Eleanor Brackenridge delivered the address of welcome for the San Antonio Equal Suffrage Society.

On behalf of the Texas Woman's Suffrage Association, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston responded to the addresses of welcome. She expressed gratification at the manner in which the call of the convention had been answered and urged that the good work be continued until a combination of such force and numbers is perfected that Texas may soon add her name to the list of suffrage States.

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT

APRIL 1, 1913.

On behalf of the Texas Woman's Suffrage Association, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston, responded to the addresses of welcome. She expressed gratification at the manner in which the call of the convention had been answered and urged that the good work be continued until a combination of such force and numbers is perfected that Texas may soon add her name to the list of suffrage states. Speaking on the principles for which women of Texas are fighting, Mrs. Ewing said:

Will Make Good Laws.

"I believe every woman who is given a ballot will investigate every question and every purpose of the question before she casts that vote. The men may make good laws, but they need the woman's help to enforce them, and too, to assist them with her intelligence, intuition and mother love, to make the best laws for her children. The public officials of today need the women to keep them awake to the enforcing of the laws.

"We are not fighting the men. We are fighting for the betterment of the world for both men and women. Our men ask us to help them with our suggestions, and if they gave us the right to vote for officials to carry out our suggestions, we would see that these same officials were men who could be depended upon."

A friend.
A friend is a present you give yourself that's one of my old-time
put you down with
best of them
or you're where the best
belongs.
Among the gifts I have
from the one
most comforting, tried
and true
The one that I oftenest
think about
Is my gift to myself
of joy.

In Keynote Suffrage Address Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Speaks for Soft Pedal Methods

Special to The Chronicle.

San Antonio, Texas, April 1.—Soft pedal methods are to characterize the efforts of southern women to obtain the ballot, according to the tenor of the "keynote" address delivered at the San Antonio convention of suffragists by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston. Mrs. Ewing denominated the Texas movement as that of suffragists, not suffragettes. Responding to addresses of welcome by Mayor Jones and Miss Breckenridge of San Antonio, Mrs. Ewing said:

"Your gracious welcome has made our hearts beat warm and true for you, and brought joy to our eyes, and given to all your visitors the beauty that happiness brings. I feel sure you can see in our expressions the kindness you have extended to us.

"This argument, in my humble opinion, is the one most potent that we can take to the men whom we know are now vacillating over the question: Shall we or shall we not give the woman suffrage?

"You know, and I know, that men love, seek and sometimes cherish the beauty of women. Beauty they love always; it gives happiness, and happiness makes us beautiful. Now, it seems to me if we can only convince the men that suffrage will give us happiness, and happiness will give us beauty, they will fall over each other in their rush to cast their votes for suffrage at the next term of the legislature.

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Would Add Happiness.

"The happiness that comes with suffrage adds to the responsibilities of a woman, but as she cares for her child in the home, that responsibility being a treasured joy to her at her own fireside, so will the thought of helping in the uplift of that child when he goes out into the world, away from her influence, grow into a treasured responsibility.

"Women from now on will be studying and learning how to deal with the vital political questions, because the mother heart of her will never lose the thought: How will this law, how will my vote, affect my son or my friend's son?

"Oh, the men will soon be educated into the truth of the suffrage question—that the mothers of our states can be trusted with the ballot.

"I believe every woman who is given a vote will investigate every question, every purpose of the question, before she casts that vote. The men may make good laws, but they need the woman's help to enforce them, and too, to assist them with her intelligence, intuition and mother love, to make the laws best for her children. The public officials of today need the women to keep them awake to the enforcing of the laws.

"We are not fighting the men; we are fighting for the betterment of the world for both the men and women.

"Our men ask us to help them with our suggestions, and if they gave us the right to vote for the officials to carry out our suggestions, we would see that these same officials were men who could be depended upon.

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Suffragists Preferred.

"Women usually get what they want because they go after it, and they never stop till they get it. But, it seems to me the women of the South must have their own particular way of going after suffrage. They have been the idealized women, gentle, retiring and unassuming for generations; the heart of their homes, and they have not yet developed the qualities of the militant suffragettes. It is the nature of the Southern women to be only suffragists, and I earnestly favor leading the men as we have done all through the years, with kindness and love, educating them in our own gentle way into giving us suffrage.

"Men have a vague idea that the ballot will make us less womanly, less gentle, will take from us the qualities they admire in us, that going to the polls will be something like taking smallpox. We have no such fear because, knowing our own nature as God has given it to us to be man's mate, we can assure him that he will still be king of our hearts.

"I believe the ranks of our suffrage organizations will grow quicker if we let it be understood that we are only suffragists, just as earnest, just as steadfast, just as determined, as the militant suffragettes, but we have our own way of getting what we want. Many women are holding back and will not join us because they do not approve of the militant suffragette. I am not criticising the militant suffragette, because I believe it may be necessary for different sections to have different methods and I shall not presume to judge others' methods.

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Should Be Classified.

"In treating the question of woman suffrage, let us classify the women of our country into the working women and the unoccupied women. It is estimated that there are 8,000,000 working women. This group, then, by the large majority of its members, comprises the 'typical women,' and deserves the greater consideration.

"The conditions existing in factories where about 6,000,000 of these women are employed are horrible, and yet, without a voice in the government, they are powerless to ameliorate their condition. They are paid less wages than men for the same work. Why? Because they have no representation.

"No political party could gain power unless it could point out the benefits it has given to laboring men. The votes of the labor party are essential to success, therefore the vote has aided the working man in benefiting his condition. Would it not in a similar manner be a help to the working woman?

"A true democracy can not exist unless all classes are represented, nor can justice for all be obtained.

"Now, let us turn our attention to the mothers of the country. In olden times women educated their children in the home; now they send them to the public schools. Should not these mothers, then, have something to say, have their place on school boards, have their judgment of the teachers, sanitation, etc?

"Are they not interested, likewise, in food supplies, that their children may develop into healthy men and women? Are they not concerned with police patrol of the streets, that their children may be protected from harm? And, in addition to the desire to fulfill to the highest ability these immediate home duties and obligations,

are not these mothers interested in general economic conditions? Does not all the tender sympathy of the hearts of women rebel, for instance, at the fact that the poor can not buy woolen garments on account of the high tariff on wool?

"All these things depend upon the laws. But without voting, how can women participate in these laws, except as a far-away cry, practically availing nothing?

"The most effective way for women to benefit conditions is, first, by combination, and, second, by legislation.

"The answer of the women of Texas to the call of this convention is very gratifying. Let us continue to grow until we form a combination of such force and numbers that Texas may soon add her name to the list of suffrage states, and may our suffrage flag ever be the emblem of right and justice to all!

"Let every woman within sound of my voice not only make ardent efforts to add to the membership of her own organization, but seek friends in distant towns and cities of this great state, urge them to organize, send them our constitution and by-laws, our literature. Let us make every effort to educate all the women of Texas that the benefit of women suffrage to men and women alike will so ring from border to border that the next legislature will rise as one voice to give us suffrage.

"We believe in the republicanism of the home, in the democracy of the fireside. All the great thinkers of the world recognize the home as the unit of government; of necessity then, whatever tends to perfect the home, will tend to perfect the government. Take from your homes the moral influence of women, ever exerted towards a better, more useful grander manhood, and the body would receive a wound from wh

ould scarce recover. If the govern-
ment and the home are thus in close
union, and the woman's elevating in-
fluence in the home is so perceptible,
how can it be doubted that her moral
influence in the progress of political
affairs would be of benefit?

"We approach the great subject
which confronts us with hearts re-
sponsive to your warm words of wel-
come, and judging from the cordial re-
ception we have received at your
hands we are sure that when our work
is done and the hour has arrived for
our departure, we will feel earnestly,
in our retrospect of this convention,
the sweet sentiment:

"Welcome comes in smiling,
Farewell goes out sighing."

DELEGATE

A PLEA AGAINST MATERIALISM.

(Suggested by Maude Adams' "Peter Pan.")

The wonders of the world are manifold -
That is God's gracious gift to all mankind,
Yet some there are who do not seek to find
The treasures he bestowed. The quest of gold
Has lured till warm and tender hearts grow cold.
A sordid search of gain controls the mind,
The sacred thoughts of life are cast behind,
And love of self o'ershadows young and old.
Oh, Peter Pan, come from thine elfin home
And teach us to forget and laugh once more.
With thee to "Never, Never Land", we'll roam
And faith renew in childish fairy lore.
Let Youth and Joy and Love o'er all abide,
A fairyland is life when thou art guide.

By Gladys Ewing.

POST:

APRIL 5, 1913.

APRIL 11, 1913.

ST: FRIDAY MOR

WANT TO BE ON SCHOOL BOARD

Will Ask Mayor Elect Camp-
bell to Appoint Women.

Parent-Teachers' Association Held
Annual Meeting and Discussed
Conditions of the Houston
School Buildings.

elect Ben Campbell will be
y the H...nt-Teachers'

Association for representation on the
School Board. That a request for the
appointment of women on the School
Board should be made was decided upon
at a meeting of representatives of the
organization held Thursday afternoon at
the home of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

Recently a law was passed by the Leg-
islature permitting women to serve as
members of school boards and last
Wednesday three women were elected to
such positions in San Antonio.

A committee of five ladies composed of
Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Stacy,
Mrs. Hedges and Mrs. Ewing was ap-
pointed to wait upon the Mayor-elect
after he takes his seat and present the
request for the appointment of women
members of the Board of Education.

"Give us representation on the city's
School Board and we will do away with
many unsatisfactory conditions now ex-
isting in our schools," said Mrs. Ewing,
president of the organization, in a talk
before the women in attendance.

"Men have long held sway in all of-
fices of our State and Nation, and there
are many who believe women are un-
fitting for public positions, but give us
an opportunity and we shall show them
we can make good," continued Mrs.
Ewing.

The determination of the women to
ask for representation on the School
Board came at the end of the hour ses-
sion.

Reception of Women's Political Union.

The Women's Political Union will give
a reception this afternoon from 4 to 6
o'clock in the banquet room of the City
Auditorium, having as honor guests Mrs.
Alice B. Locke of Denver, Colo., and
Mrs. Laura B. Hart of San Antonio, who
will give interesting talks upon the suf-
frage movement. Mrs. Locke will speak
of the result of the ballot for women in
Colorado and the benefit to the State in
consequence.

These receptions by the Union will be
held every Saturday afternoon at the
headquarters on Main Street, with some
member of the league in charge, but
owing to the presence of the two speakers
today, the space was not thought ade-
quate, and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
chairman, decided to hold the reception
this afternoon in the banquet room of
the Auditorium instead.

Everyone interested in the suffrage
movement, both men and women, are
cordially invited to be present, and Mrs.
Ewing will be assisted in receiving by
Mesdames Locke and Hart and

Mesdames—
Lockhart Wallis
H. M. Garwood
Ed Kiam
Frank C. Jones
Lulu Bryan Rambaud
R. E. Patterson
J. W. Lovejoy
Reid Dupree
Gentry Waldo
Pearl Ross Hudson
F. B. Hogg
H. B. Jackson
Eyrich
G. D. Kepple
M. E. Bryan
J. T. Garrison
W. W. Baines
Bettie Bryan
John Charles Harris
W. S. Buschardt
J. B. Adone
C. B. Gillespie
Carey Shaw
Harris Masterson
J. O. Ross
R. A. Pleasants
R. F. Stevens
R. W. Knox
S. L. Green
W. A. Smith
John Lester
Hortense Ward

HUMANE SOCIETY WILL ELECT *Chronicle* AND BROADEN ITS POWERS AT MEETING TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Tues. April 28 - 8 P.M. 1913

Houston has always been foremost in any move which has had as its object the protection and humane treatment of little children. Now that a state law has been enacted in Texas providing for the establishment of a state bureau of child and animal protection, a complete reorganization of the Harris County Humane Society will be carried out.

Tonight this reorganization will start by the election of officers. A meeting will be held at 8 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Ben Campbell will act as chairman. A president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer will be named to take up the work of the organization where it was left off some time ago. Among those who are working to perfect this organization are F. A. Heitmann, G. A. Taft, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Mrs. W. P. Hamblen, Jr., Mrs. W. W. Baines and others.

Mrs. Olive Hall-Butler, editor of the Texas State Humane Journal and secretary-general of the Texas State Humane Society, will also attend the meeting and will offer assistance in outlining the work of the reorganized humane society. Mrs. Hall-Butler has been one of those foremost in bringing about the enactment of a law to establish the bureau of child and animal protection in this state.

These laws have been tried out with great satisfaction in other states, and being now upon the statute books of Texas much good is expected to result. When this bureau, with headquarters in Austin, extends its branches in all parts of Texas, "no child or other living creature need remain abandoned, neglected or cruelly treated," she says.

People have long been working for the protection of the dumb animals, but it is only in recent years that the eyes of the charitable world have been opened to the actual need of laws providing for the protection of little children. Statistics show that there are more children subjected to inhumane and cruel treatment than there are animals, and this condition darkens practically every state in the Union. Recognizing the need of the adequate laws the states of California, Iowa, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Wyoming and South Dakota, and lately Colorado and Texas, have seen the wisdom of establishing bureaus of child protection. Texas is not far from the head of the column and such a bureau will be named from Austin within a short time.

The different county humane societies and city humane organizations in Texas will co-operate with this bureau and probably will be given representation upon the state bureau board as the bill provides for 21 members.

At the reorganization of the Harris County Humane Society tonight, the new society will be planned in divisions, each with a set of officers representing each ward in Houston, but having one general headquarters. It is intimated that F. A. Heitmann will be named as president at tonight's meeting. Those interested in the protection of little children will be made

T: WEDNESDAY M

HUMANE SOCIETY WAS REORGANIZED

April 29, 1913
Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Chamber of Commerce Tuesday—Officers to Be Named Later.

Reorganization of the Harris County Humane Society was effected at a meeting held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, at which time a directorate and advisory board were chosen.

A meeting of the directors will be held Thursday evening at the Chamber of Commerce at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers who will be selected from the directorate.

Mrs. O. H. Butler of San Antonio, secretary of the Texas State Humane Society, was present at the meeting to assist in the organization. The local society will be affiliated with the State organization, as all city organizations have been dispensed with in lieu of the present county societies.

The meeting was called to order by Adolph Boldt, who appointed Judge M. S. Waller as chairman. Following the appointment of directors and advisory board by a committee composed of Mrs. Mary L. Campbell, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Judge E. P. Hamblen and Adolph Boldt, a brief talk was made by Mrs. Butler, who reviewed several laws recently passed by the Legislature at Austin, which provide for the protection of children and dumb animals. Police officers are now given authority under the laws to make arrests in cases of cruelty. She also spoke of the work of the society in the State of Colorado, at which place she was formerly engaged in similar work.

City Will Aid Work.

H. A. Halverton, Fire Commissioner of Houston, spoke interestingly of the accomplishments of the societies and the good resulting therefrom in relieving suffering and preventing cruelty. He said that all possible assistance would be given by Mayor Campbell and the Commissioners Court, financially and otherwise, in so far as the city charter will permit. The chairman also called upon several of those present, who in turn presented suggestions for carrying on the work.

Directors Named.

The directors of the Harris County Humane Society, from which the officers will be chosen Thursday night, are as follows: Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Mrs. Mary L. Campbell, Mrs. W. P. Hamblen, Mrs. W. W. Baines, Mrs. Ed Kiam, Mrs. B. Chew, Mrs. Sam E. Green, Mrs. F. Hannay, Mrs. Lynch Davidson, Mrs. J. O. Ross, Miss Harriet Levy, J. W. Sheppard, Judge M. S. Waller, Judge E. P. Hamblen, John T. Scott, F. A. Heitmann, Harry T. Warner, G. A. Taft, J. V. Dealy, Max Schutzer, Dr. O. S. Norsworthy, H. A. Halverton, Hon. Louis H. Bailey, William James Johnson, Lester B. Colby, Joe S. Rice.

The advisory board is composed of the following: Mrs. A. J. Pillot, Mrs. David F. Howe, Mrs. Harris Masterson, Mrs. J. W. Parker, Mrs. Charles Bonn, Mrs. W. G. Van Vleck, Mrs. R. A. Pleasants, Mrs. Rufus Cage, Mrs. J. O. Ross, Mrs. H. E. Wade, Mrs. Will Jones, Miss Rankin, Miss Caroline Levy, M. E. Foster, Hon. Ben Campbell, Rev. Thomas Hennessey, Dr. W. S. Jacobs, Rev. W. L. Lockhart, Adolph Boldt, Dr. S. J. Burkey, Prof. W. P. Horn, Dr. Knight, Jesse H. Jones.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT *Post* DIRECTORS' MEETING

Thurs. April 30, 1913
Judge E. P. Hamblen Was Chosen President of Harris County Humane Society.

Permanent officers were elected and the drafting of a constitution and by-laws to conform to the recent State legislation regarding humane organizations was authorized at the first meeting, held Thursday night at the Chamber of Commerce, of the directors of the newly reorganized Harris County Humane Society.

The officers are: Judge E. P. Hamblen, president; Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, first vice president; Mrs. W. W. Baines, second vice president; Ed Kiam, third vice president; Miss Harriet Levy, secretary; F. A. Heitmann, treasurer. Judge M. S. Waller was appointed chairman of a committee instructed to draft a constitution and by-laws to be submitted for action of the directors at the next meeting.

The directors will meet to receive the report of Judge Waller and, upon adopting a constitution and by-laws, appoint committees and otherwise complete the

organization of the working machinery of the new society at 4 o'clock next Thursday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce.

Among those present Thursday night were: Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Mrs. W. W. Baines, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kiam, Miss Levy, Mrs. Olive Hall Butler of Austin, general State secretary, and her assistant, Mrs. Mary L. Campbell.

Mrs. Ewing addressed the meeting and stated that she will exert her influence with the Mothers' Clubs and Parent-Teacher organizations of Houston to enlist their co-operation in the various school wards.

DUSTON DAILY

RNTIG, NOVEMBER

1911.

SUPT. DOESN'T WANT WOMEN ON BOARD

Head of City Schools Says Women On School Board Will Cause Too Much Inward Wranglings—Women Are Going After Mayor to Get Him to Give Them Places On School Board.

The women want some members on the Houston school board.

P. W. Horn, superintendent of schools, doesn't want any women on the school board.

All the children in the city involved, some women with determinations and well fixed notions make women's rights, like Mrs. Ewing, K. Ewing, head of the suffrage league, AND A SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT HAT SAYS WOMEN ARE GOING TO CAUSE WRANGLING, AND HE DOESN'T WANT THEM.

What more beautiful situation than a disturber of the peace? And Mayor-elect Ben Campbell can appoint women if he wants to—there's nothing in the law to prevent it.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE MAYOR CAMPBELL, JUST NOW?

The school board is made up of seven members, all men, but at a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Assn., held at the home of Mrs. Ewing, the president, Thursday afternoon, vote was taken as to the possibility of asking the incoming administration to appoint women as well as men to serve on the board. The vote was unanimously in favor of the plan, and a committee was appointed to see

Ben Campbell when he takes his seat in the mayor's chair.

"We have advocated this move for years," said Mrs. Ewing this morning. "Not because we want to run things, but because we believe that the women will take a deal more of interest in the sanitary conditions around the schools and they certainly need some attention. This matter has been brought before the members of the school board, but action was never taken. Then too, when the subject of some certain improvements are brought up, they say that there is no money for them. Well, the women will find money for the necessities. I never knew a woman to start after anything yet that she didn't get if she wanted it very badly."

Supt. Horn stated that he didn't believe in mixing school matters with politics. "I think that the mayor should appoint good men to the board. Outside of that I have nothing to say."

"Dallas tried the plan of having women on the school board, and mothers were in a state of turmoil all the time. I have never made any recommendations as who should serve on the school board, and think it is a matter which should be left entirely in the hands of the mayor."

Tuesday, May 6, 1913

SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS MEETING

In his report to the school board Monday night President Rufus Cage answered the contention of women that they ought to be represented on the board. In part he says: "We now have 283 women and 60 men teachers in the schools, and as they have full charge of the buildings and grounds, it would seem that female influence is already fully represented."

Mr. Cage's report to the board was made after 20 years of service. He reviewed briefly the growth and improvement of the school system during that period. In part he says:

"In 1893 we had 14 school houses, of which only the old Clopper Institute, the colored High School and the Jones School were brick. There were then a total of 65 rooms in use and the children enrolled were 4050.

"We now have 14 brick schools and 12 frame, containing 329 rooms, with a total enrollment of 14,882 scholars."

Mr. Cage made few recommendations in his report, but two of these will probably arouse interest. He says: "While, on the whole, we are making decided progress, we should endeavor to install kindergartens in the schools and also devise some method that will give the children less work to do at their homes."

The report of Superintendent Horn to the board showed that the total enrollment of the schools is 14,885, while there were 13,222 pupils enrolled last year at this time. Out of the class of 74 seniors in the High School Mr. Horn says that he believes that as many as 70 will get diplomas when the class graduates on May 28.

Mr. Horn recommended that the new Taylor School ought to be built as soon as possible. He also thinks that relief ought to be given the Lubbock School and that steps ought to be taken toward the improvement of the Rusk School grounds.

The report of Business Representative Peine showed that the expenditure for the month has been \$34,962.55. At the end of the meeting the board adjourned until Mayor Campbell can appoint members to fill the four expired terms.

"Women Should Be On School-bd,"

—SAYS ONE OF THEM.

"No! Women Teachers Are Enough"

—SAYS BOARD PRESIDENT.

Should women serve on the school board?

This question is one that will have to be settled soon in Houston. The women say they should. Some men say they shouldn't.

At a meeting of the Consumers' League yesterday, Mrs. Hortense Ward brought up the question and made a strong plea to allow women to take part in the business management of the schools.

"If I lived in Houston, I would see that a campaign to that end was kept animated," she said. "I would raise the mischief, too, until women were appointed to the board. I know that men have not the time, the knowledge, nor the ability to attend to the things that are most urgently needed in regard to the conditions of the school buildings and grounds.

"From some things that are said about what occurs on the

grounds of some of the schools after recitation hours, I would see that an arc light be put on every corner of the grounds if necessary to remedy conditions."

But Rufus Cage, president of the school board, takes a different view of the question. In his annual report to the school board yesterday he said that women are already in charge of the schools. He reaches this conclusion on the assumption that the city has 283 women teachers and only 60 men teachers. He says the women are in direct touch with the keeping of the buildings and grounds. He further says men are more capable business managers and their work on the school board is to transact the business. Superintendent P. W. Horn is also opposed to women serving on the board.

But this doesn't settle the ques-

tion. The Women's Political Union has a committee appointed to do all it can to put some women members on the school board. This committee will probably "raise the mischief," as Mrs. Ward advocates, if the women don't get a say-so in the running of the schools.

Mayor Campbell was asked this morning if he would appoint women on the board.

"Now, don't ask me that," said the mayor with a smile. "They are trying hard to get on it."

Mrs. W. H. Ward says Cage's theory about women being in control of the schools now is wrong; that the teachers have no more say than the ordinary woman has to say about government affairs when she hasn't suffrage. She says the women have concluded the vote is all that counts in present day government affairs.

Club Women Shown How They Can Help Workers

There are 6000 working women in Houston.

Of these 1500 are sole supporters of themselves.

Girls 8 years old are employed as cash girls in stores.

Boys 9 and 10 work nights delivering messages.

These were some of the figures furnished the Consumers' League yesterday by Miss Hanscom, deaconess of the Working Women's Co-operative Home. She suggested the "white label" system in an effort to bring about better wage scales, better sanitary conditions and strict compliance with the labor laws.

Other talks along this line were made by Mrs. E. Engblad, school

nurse under the direction of the Social Service Federation; Mrs. Hortense Ward and Henry S. Curtis, founder of the Playground Association of America. Mrs. Engblad urged that the league cooperate with the Social Service Federation in employing more school nurses.

Mrs. E. Kiam, president of the league, presided at the meeting. Miss Caroline Levy was elected recording secretary.

Ed Spates, charged with assault to murder, paid a \$25 fine in criminal court today, the charge being reduced to aggravated assault. He was charged with assaulting R. D. Grace, 1702 Nelson-st.

WOMEN NOT IN CONTROL OF CITY SCHOOLS, DECLARES MRS. EWING IN REPLY TO MR. CAGE

By Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.
President, Parent-Teachers' Association.

After reading Mr. Cage's report in his connection with the school board, I feel impelled to reply, since he takes occasion to say women are not needed on the school board. My answer requires some ancient history to bear me out in saying that not only women are needed on the school board, but that Mr. Cage and the three other members of the board whose places are vacant, all four of them need a rest from their labors. Their labors, don't forget! In February, 1910, after visiting the public schools, I went before the school board, Mr. Cage then president, and told them if they did not clean up the schools that they might be responsible for deaths of many children, from possible epidemics that the unsanitary conditions in the schools might develop. We have had an epidemic of meningitis—who can say from whence it came.

At that time, not one member of the board seemed to know that the toilets in the public schools (most of them) were kept so vile that odors from them were nauseating. That toilet paper was never seen in most of them. Very few of the schools at that time had drinking fountains, and the public drinking cup, the trap for many diseases, was calmly allowed by the school board. After my interview with the board, I had a copy of a letter written by and sent to me by Mr. Horn (I have it yet) urging principals of schools to see that toilets were kept in proper condition, and supplied with paper.

In 1911, after finding all insanitary conditions in schools unchanged, I went before the board of commerce and reported to it. The board appointed a committee, Mr. J. E. Marston, chairman, Rabbi Barnstein, Dr. Wallace Ralston, Mrs. H. Hedges and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, committee. This committee made a report (of which I still have a copy) and a copy of it was given the Chamber of Commerce and school board.

This is 1913, three years since I first reported to the board and conditions are still unchanged.

This past month, after thorough investigation, I thought out 12 necessities for a perfect school. They are: first, an emergency room to be used first calls for injured or sick; second, teachers' rest room, for them to conserve their much needed strength; third, drinking fountains; fourth, vacuum cleaners to take up and destroy germs; fifth, adjustable desks and chairs; sixth, sanitary toilets; seventh, adjustable shades; eighth, proper heat and light; ninth, proper walks; tenth, playgrounds; eleventh, sanitary basement; twelfth, cement or iron steps.

Then I called a meeting of the Parents-Teachers' Association and asked

each president of each mothers' club how many of these necessities are in her school. We had reports from all of the schools in the city and we found that none of them had all the requirements, not even the new Rusk School just finished. The building of Rusk School was superintended by a man supposed to be an expert. He placed the girls' lunch room opposite the toilets, not even a door to hide the full view. And he placed in that school lockers, each 20 inches long and 12 inches wide, for a child's hat, coat, parasol, rubbers and lunch. Don't forget lunch, in an air-tight locker with germ laden rubbers. We will not go into details as to the colors in these school rooms. Suffice it to say there are yellow pine seats, cherry desks, green lockers, brown wainscoting, warm gray walls. Do you think women would have accepted such lockers, such coloring?

What a joke, except for its seriousness.

We would not be surprised if Mr. Cage and the school board are not aware of these conditions, because—now listen and remember—it may be that Mr. Cage and some of his associates on the board do not visit the schools often enough to be informed of their conditions and needs.

I will now give a few facts about the condition of Fannin street school, regretting that for want of space only I can not go into details in connection with all the other schools, white and colored, as to which we are well informed.

The sanitary condition of Fannin school is deplorable and has been for five years, which measures Mr. Cage's term of office as president of the school board. The toilets are so vile and so unkept that the city health office ought to investigate. No toilet paper in the boys' section and not a sufficient supply in the girls'. Janitor service not sufficient. The man janitor is employed to flush the closets while the girls are going back and forth in their section. Would women on the school board allow this? Would they allow panes of glass (painted) to be left broken and out of many windows, giving full view of the girls' toilet? Are the broken windows and the presence of a man janitor in the girls' toilet room conducive to the modesty we would inculcate in our girls? Ought not a woman, a matron, be placed in this section, not only of Fannin, but all schools in the city, and a man placed in the boys' side for their protection?

In Fannin school alone there are 63 pupils in chairs so high their feet can not touch the floor, and 21 pupils are too tall for their chairs. Why is this wrong? Why are the best adjustable desks and chairs desirable? Because scientists have demonstrated that children can not have the same mentality whose feet do not touch the floor as a child whose knees are on a line with its body and whose feet

rest easy on the floor. The same rule of stunted growth and mentality is held to apply to the child whose legs extend onto the floor. Is the school board willing to be held responsible for the stunted development of 83 children in Fannin school alone? The same number, I've no doubt, in proportion in the other schools. Would women have slept for 20 years over this vital question and all the sanitary questions I've mentioned as, we are left to infer, Mr. Cage has done?

How many times during the year does the school board visit the schools to see for themselves their condition and requirements?

Is it possible that the trustees are willing to impose upon our superintendent and to see through his eyes, and hear through his ears as to the conditions of these schools? Our superintendent, with his many arduous tasks, should be relieved of this added burden, he should have a progressive school board who will relieve him of this necessity, and they can see for themselves and supply these needs that are so apparent.

Does the father visit the schools and work for better conditions? No, it is the mother that does this, and

she has no representation on the school board.

Is it the father who supplies the hot lunch for the child?

Is it the father who has first care of the morals of his children, both girls and boys?

Is it possible that Mr. Cage, after glancing over this resume, can for one instant doubt the necessity of women on the school board, even if it means a rest for him from his long service without remuneration.

Should Mr. Cage wonder, in view of his apparent desire to have women subordinate in school matters, if we suspect that the cause of so large a percentage of women school teachers is due to his idea that they may be better subordinated to the will of the men in charge than men would be.

We have no attack on Mr. Cage personally; he is an estimable gentleman, but we challenge his right to hamper or retard the proper growth and development of our school by methods which are not abreast with the requirements of this progressive day.

It is he who has opened war upon women in this matter, not we upon him, and now we say to him, in old but familiar phrase, "Lay on, McDuff." You know the rest.

In his annual report to the Houston school board, Mr. Rufus Cage, president of the board, observed that women are now in control of the schools by a ratio of 283 to 60. The statement referred to the number of teachers and other employees. Recently there has been considerable favorable discussion on the proposition of naming women on the school board. One of the staunch advocates of the proposal is Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, who in the subjoined article comments on what Mr. Cage has to say as to the control of the school by women.

GEO. S. EWALT, MANAGER.

S. A. RUTHERFORD, Asst. Mgr.



AMERICAN PLAN
RATES
\$ 300 TO \$ 400
PER DAY

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

May 7th 1913

Dear Mrs Irving

I was pleased beyond
measure with the aggressive
force of your letter in the Chronicle
yesterday concerning the conditions
in the public schools of Houston - and
I want to say so to you.

The moral power of this country
resides in the women and they
should be released from the shackles
that bind or hamper them in the
assertion and active exercise of that
moral power in every direction for
the common good.

God speed you and the women of Texas
in their struggle for freedom.

With regards to Mr Irving

Sincerely yours
E. P. Hill

OFFICERS

MRS. W. B. SHARP, PRESIDENT
MR. RUFUS CAGE, VICE-PRES.
MR. JOHN CHARLES HARRIS, TREAS.

OFFICE FORCE

JAS. W. SHEPHERD, GEN'L SEC.
MRS. J. C. LOVE,
HEAD OF CONSTRUCTIVE RELIEF

THE SOCIAL SERVICE FEDERATION

THIRD FLOOR, COURT HOUSE
PRESTON 2492

HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 3rd, 1913.

Mrs. P. K. Ewing,
Houston, Texas.

My Dear Mrs. Ewing:-

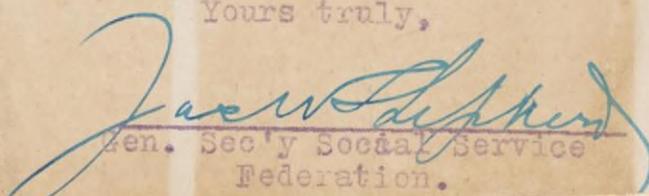
I understand that the Department of Hygiene of the public schools will make recommendations to the school board at its next meeting, covering the question of making the department more efficient and effective. This, I believe, is a matter of considerable importance as the action of the board will determine the policy of the next years work.

As you know, this work has been in somewhat the nature of an experiment during the last two years, and that while a nurse has been employed, yet the work has been handicapped because of its enormity which made the securing of really practical results almost impossible at the hands of one person.

You are also probably aware that the examination so far has been officially conducted only for Trachoma, when, really, the examination should cover a great many more defects common to school children, and that have an important bearing on their success or failure in the school room, as well as their future health, contentment and happiness.

There seems to have been some hesitancy on the part of some members of the board in their support of the department, and I am giving you this opportunity of bringing to their attention what you know of public feeling and sentiment on this subject. If you agree in the importance of this work, then I suggest that you take the matter up with several members of the board before the next meeting, giving them your views and the views of your friends.

Yours truly,


Gen. Sec'y Social Service
Federation.

THE MODERN WOMAN

Many sociological writers continually complain that the modern woman too often is unmarried; that the number of marriages does not keep pace with the increasing population; that the economic independence of women has led her to ignore the obligation to marry which should be her paramount consideration. One of the arguments most frequently used against granting political equality to women has been the assertion that it would lessen her inclination to marriage, if it did not also lessen her attractiveness so that her matrimonial opportunities would be fewer. The fact that in the year women were making their successful struggle for suffrage California showed the greatest increase in the number of marriages of any year in the history of the State, and the further fact that this high marriage rate still continues afford answering arguments for the suffragists.

The age at which women marry undoubtedly is advancing, but this can not be regarded as a hopeful indication. The young, untrained mother, often almost a child herself, could not be as well fitted properly to fill all the duties devolving upon the homemaker as the mature woman who has arrived at her full measure of physical and mental development. With the increased age of women at marriage has also come an increase in their longevity—a fact which seems to be generally overlooked. It has been recognized, however, by the insurance companies, which are far more anxious to insure the life of the married woman of today than they were to insure her mother at the same age.

If the attractiveness of liberty to choose her own calling, and the measure of success it brought her, had its bearing upon hindering the marriage of the educated woman of the past generation, as is frequently asserted, the pendulum certainly is swinging backward, for the woman of the present is taught to plan her career with the probability of marriage always prominently in view. The fact that she is trained for some special calling does not lessen her capability for wifehood or motherhood, because every developed faculty tends to increase the general efficiency of the individual. The record of successful marriages of women who have achieved success in specific callings is a long one, not in any way to be dimmed by the exceptional few whose marriages have been failures.

The importance of marriage in relation to the economic development of the Nation is recognized by every one of the important educational institutions for women. In a great many institutions it is a subject for special study and girls now discuss it frankly because they are taught to consider it from a practical as well as sentimental viewpoint. This practical and scientific method of consideration may be frowned upon by the student of the next generation who will discover that the glamour of romance must be preserved even though the practical side of the marriage relation must not be lost sight of.

Last year a well known periodical published a symposium based upon the question, "Why does not the educated woman marry?" It brought forth many new ideas upon the subject, the most surprising to many readers apparently being that the educated woman is marrying just as other women do, when the right man appears, although her education makes her a little more careful to assure herself regarding the "rightness" of the man. This may tend to delay the marriage a few years while she wins success in some special calling. According to the statistics reported regarding the graduates of the leading colleges for

women, it was found that fully 80 per cent of them marry within 10 years after graduation. If the college woman of the

past has had a tendency to ignore the frivolous side of life, which tended to make her attractive to the average man, her sister of the present is speedily going to remedy that fault.

A college woman who was happily married admitted that college training had tended to make some women "slow to recognize human nature as it really is, to appeal to its littleness as well as its bigness." Her training has made her dislike artifice. She is now learning that the most learned man is apt to appreciate a certain glamour, as has been evidenced by the manner in which the artists and poets of centuries have poured out their admiration upon the women of the East, who now are found to be, as a class, anything but attractive. They have kept themselves veiled during their whole existence. The masculine imagination always has been ready to credit a beauty not too closely revealed. Having assimilated this idea, the modern college woman no longer will permit the men of her own class to find a girl with less attainments more attractive. She will realize that the power to charm is more important than the ability to read Greek or to calculate an astronomical event.

Among the industrial classes the increased cost of living, and not women's reluctance to give up her independence, must be regarded as a hindrance to early marriage. In many cases a girl's earnings are almost equal to those of a young man. While she might be perfectly willing to sacrifice them and remain in the home, it is not always possible for her to meet the requirements for their own comfort upon his earnings without considering the probabilities of children. The great amount of factory products now utilized in the equipment of the home frequently leaves her little real work to do. Until some practical means is evolved by which the leisure time of a woman may be utilized to increase the family income without involving too great strain upon her physical strength, many marriages which might be happy of necessity must be delayed.

The number of divorces, which cause alarm to many social prophets, are usually blamed upon the restlessness of the modern woman who becomes discontented because of the idleness she now finds possible. The number of divorces in the United States is reckoned at 73 to each 100,000 population, which is a greater percentage than that of any other country in the world save Japan, which has 215 divorces to the 100,000. The divorce problem has two sides, however, each of which should be studied. While the light valuation placed upon the marriage vow makes it possible for a couple to sever a distasteful connection at will in order that they may as speedily enter upon new marriages, adversely affects the moral standard of the Nation, the possibility of a woman freeing herself from a condition to which her ancestor would have submitted in servile subjection, has a possible benefit to the general good which will have to be admitted. As long as proper recognition of the difference between liberty and license is maintained the freedom of the individual must have a good result.

One of the principal reasons for the failure of a large number of the marriages of this country generally is admitted to be the financial dependence of American women upon their husbands. This, contrary to popular belief, on account of the absence of marriage settlements, is greater than in most other countries, while the American women themselves, before marriage, have been trained to a greater freedom and independence. In most States the term, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," is a hideous jest as many a woman has found to her cost. Despite the vaunted chivalry of American men, that "en-

dow" may be construed to mean the doling out of a niggardly pittance, after a piteous appeal, as frequently as the handsome allowance which, of course, many American women enjoy. It rests with the disposition of the husband. A man may leave his widow absolutely destitute after they have worked together for years and secured a competence. Even the money which she earns herself does not in many instances belong to a married woman.

It is the question of allowance which is responsible for a large proportion of the discontent among married women. A trained nurse in a Western State, who before her marriage was able to earn \$25 a week, after her marriage found herself in the position of an unpaid servant. Within a year or two the clothing in her trousseau became exhausted. Instead of being able to renew it, as in the days of her economic independence, she was able only after the most strenuous appeal to have a \$5 bill doled out to her with the injunction to make it go as far as possible. A business matter required her husband to take a trip to the East extending over several months. During his absence the nurse, having nothing to occupy her time, engaged again in her profession. She not only secured the clothing she needed, but, by the time of his return had a couple of hundred dollars in bank in her own name. The man returned home and, to punish her for lowering his dignity by engaging in money earning while she bore his name, he promptly confiscated the money in bank which the law of the State permitted him to do. The laws of a number of States put a financial advantage upon a woman's remaining single, which in many instances has had its effect upon the marriage rate.

A business woman in the midst of a successful career went to pay a visit to an old schoolmate who had married a couple of years before. In their confidences it came out that the single woman was considering a proposal of marriage. Immediately the married woman, who had been a stenographer earning a comfortable salary, spoke vehemently against it. Within a few days the visitor found out why. Her old schoolmate's husband, while kind and considerate in many things and a delightful companion, was imbued with the idea that women were not competent to be trusted with money, so his wife never had any. Everything needed in the house was purchased and the bills sent to him. His wife was not even permitted to select her own clothing. When the two women went out together it developed that the married woman was absolutely penniless, not even being able to pay the carfare of her guest. Upon one occasion she even humiliated herself to the extent of borrowing a dollar from one of her servants. If her husband gave her a dollar he demanded an itemized account for every cent. The single woman profited by the lesson. She did not marry the man she cared for until they had had a thorough understanding regarding their future finances.

Another question affecting the marriage of educated women is that they are no longer ignorant of matters affecting their own health. The dangers which women risk in marrying men who have led immoral lives are understood by every college girl. She is keenly alive to the advantage of requiring a health certificate before marriage. Last year a girl from the University of Wisconsin informed a former school teacher that half of the girls in her class belonged to a club, the members of which gave a pledge not to marry a man unless he had his life insured. The object was not the financial protection, but the assurance that he was in good health or the insurance certificate would not be issued. While this is not regarded as an adequate protection it goes to show that the girls of the present day are considering marriage from an entirely different standpoint from that of their mothers.

By Frederic J. Haskin

FROM MY VIEWPOINT the woman who is actively opposed to the granting of suffrage to her sex has put herself in a position which is unenviable, to say the least.

The woman who does this is opposed upon one of two grounds; either she does not feel that she is mentally equipped to grasp the situations that she must face, and to cast her vote as thousands and thousands of ignorant men, or she doesn't care to exercise her qualifications in the capacity of a citizen.

Of course if the first view is hers there is nothing more to be said. If she doesn't feel that her intellect is equal to and in many instances superior to numbers of the men who cast their vote, there is of course nothing that we can say to her. Her argument is final.

But, if she thinks that, though perfectly qualified in every way to cast her vote, it is a privilege she should not have, it does not stand to reason that she should attempt to deny the right to the women who are eager to exercise it.

No one, man or woman, should be compelled to vote, but the one who doesn't care to vote shouldn't try to prevent others from doing so. Every human being who has reached the years of maturity should be free to accept or refuse the right to vote. No woman, or number of women, should try to deny the right to those women who wish to exercise it. Such a spirit reminds one of the "dog in the manger" attitude.

That granting suffrage to women will result in great material good for all women, and for all the world, is my honest opinion. The greatest good will come through men and women working together. That is proven every day in the home. The happiest homes are where the father and mother share the same ideas and ideals in regard to the rearing of their children, and as a result there is more happiness and harmony in such a home.

I can not see that granting suffrage to women can in any way harm the home. On the contrary I feel that it will be the means in a way of bettering home conditions because outside conditions which are so materially reflected in the home will be improved.

Every movement and reform in which women are at all interested today is primarily begun because of the good they will bring to home life, to health and to happiness. Women, naturally, will bring an influence into politics which will be elevating and clean.

The result of this will be seen in the home life. Of course, reforms and the conditions which result from them are not to be seen in a day. One can not pull down and rebuild in one day the gradual work of years. But that women will try faithfully to pull down some of our shameful conditions of present day life, and lend their aid and influence toward rebuilding conditions that will be better for the health, morals and progression of all of us, is what I believe. I have great faith in the innate goodness of women and I believe that any movement in which they enter heart and soul is going to result in good to humanity.

From time immemorial men and women have had to struggle for whatever lib-

erty was theirs. The pioneers in every movement have suffered and reached victory only after many apparent defeats and much trial and tribulation. There has always been a struggle for religious or political liberty. That the women are today struggling for suffrage will have to face ridicule and be subjected to stern and unjust opposition from both sexes every step of the way is inevitable. Each

woman who lends her aid to the movement must expect this and she must be big enough and broad enough to face it in a dignified manner.

No matter what she is accused of, though, deep down in her woman's heart she knows that the primary object of this struggle is that she may have some voice in the conditions that so largely affect the home. The object of the struggle is home—home—home. It is there that the influence of better social, moral and political conditions will be felt. It is the thought of the home, of the little children and of the things these little children will be called upon to face that arouses the claims in women to lend their wisdom and help to men.

There is much to be said about it. Just now, however, I think the most important thing to be said is this: Just because you do not care to exercise your right to vote, do not try to deny it to the women who want it. Be sisterly and gracious. Just being gracious is in itself a great help.

Edited by Harriet Russell

CHRONICLE

SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1913.

Rose Dinner Given Friday Night.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing complimented Mrs. W. G. Van Vleck, Jr., with a dinner Friday evening. In the reception hall, living room, library and dining room vases and baskets held thornless Paul Neyron roses, which are noted for exquisite coloring and size. A rose dinner was given and the shade was pink. Covers were laid for 12. About the prettily appointed table dainty hand-painted place cards marked the places and as a center decoration Paul Neyron roses in their delicate shades of pink formed a large flat center and with the plumoso ferns and pink maline made a most effective center decoration.

Smaller bowls of roses were at

either end of the table. *Tify* bisque dolls were placed about the board and from one of them to the other soft streamers of the maline and roses formed a garland around the table, the symbol arranged in honor of the honoree, who is a bride and a new resident of our city.

The table was overlaid in a white satiny damask cloth. Pretty cluny doilies upon which were crystal compotes filled with pink mints added to the attractiveness of the table. A delicious eight-course dinner was served, which carried out the color scheme. The evening was passed most pleasantly, several musical numbers being played.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing had for the evening Mr. and Mrs. Van Vleck, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wren, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blake and Dr. and Mrs. Roy Wilson.

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

Rose Dinner.

A beautifully appointed hospitality of Friday evening was a rose dinner of 12 covers given by Mr. and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Van Vleck, Jr.

In detail and ensemble the table presented an exquisitely lovely picture inveloped with matchless Paul Neron roses in delicate shades of pink.

In the center of the board rested a low plateau of unusually lovely blossoms, while at either end a receptacle held a cluster of the roses and maidenhair fern. Encircling the floral adornment were dainty bisque maidens placed at intervals about the table holding a narrow pink ribbon, reaching from one to another, forming a circle which, to quote the hostess, "held the bride of a few months in heart and city, in a ring of roses."

The places were indicated by dainty cards in the rose design and a delicious eight-course menu carried out the rose motif.

After dinner several musical numbers gave a delightful ending to the evening. With Mr. and Mrs. Ewing on this occasion were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. G. Van Vleck, Jr. W. B. Renn
Tom Blake Bart Jones
Dr. and Mrs. Roy Wilson

♦ ♦ ♦

"Here's to the girl I love the best
It ought not to be hard to guess it,
For I raise my glass and glance at one
Who loves me, but won't confess it."

Again:

"I have known many,
Liked a few,
Loved one—
Here's to you."

The trend of verses becomes more serious, more sentimental at times, and man pledges wondrous things to lovely woman.

"I fill this cup to one made up
Of loveliness alone;
A woman of her gentler sex,
The seeming paragon.
Her health! And would on earth there
stood
Some more of such a frame;
That life would be all poetry
And weariness a name."

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Several of the women in Houston who are always active in good works have started a movement to secure the appointment of two or more women as members of the city school board.

They are in dead earnest, and everybody, regardless of his or her opinion upon the question, should begin to sit up and take notice. When women want anything they want it, and when they want it they go after it, and when they go after it they are mighty apt to get it, whether "it" be an Easter hat, a man, or a seat on the school board.

They are out now after the franchise, and it would as well come down and surrender, because surrender is inevitable.

Women are insistently persistent and persistently insistent concerning what they conceive to be their rights.

There are women on school boards in other cities, and they have made good, and Houston women have conceived the idea that women are needed on the Houston school board, and The Chronicle agrees with them. Such a step is away from the beaten paths of usage and custom, which have nothing but age and precedent to recommend them, and is in the direction of progress and improvement.

In some respects the perceptions of women are keener, clearer and more sensitive than those of men. They will see a need of the schools which a man will never observe. A man will live in a house without a wife to keep it and think he is living in all necessary cleanliness, but when he gets married it will take the woman a week to make the house even passably decent.

The women of Houston might possibly be content to let the men run the school board if there were no pupils but boys, but there are thousands of girls in the schools, and they are the future mothers of this community, and its highest interests demand that every possible physical and moral sanitary safeguard be thrown around them. Send a man and a woman through the school buildings of Houston and the woman will point out five urgent needs where the man will see one, and her discoveries will be along practical lines.

A year or more ago a committee of Houston women inspected the school buildings of Houston and pointed out where changes in the line of better sanitation were urgently and obviously needed, yet no man had ever discovered the need.

The Houston school board is composed of honest, efficient, self-sacrificing, public-spirited business men, to whom the people are indebted for valuable services, but it is no reflection upon them or any of them to advocate adding to the board two or more sensible, educated, thoughtful women.

The women will have time to make investigations which the busy business men do not have. They can talk with the girls as men can not do, and find out much that men can not find out. Their keener perceptions will enable them to discover the need of changes and improvements which would never suggest themselves to a man. They will see that

the schools are always kept in a condition of sanitary cleanliness. The Chronicle does not know that they are not so now, but if they are no harm can be done by having women on the board. If they are not clean and sanitary, the women are needed.

It will be said, of course, that women on the school board will be "out of their sphere," and that

Franklin First Again.

In the contest held at Baton Rouge last week, between all of the approved high schools of the state, the tenth grade of the Franklin high school walked off with the first prize for geometry. The same class won the first place in English composition in 1910, when it was entered as the eighth grade, and therefore holds the record as having secured two first prizes in the hardest studies in the list. In the first contest in 1910, when the competition was established, and Franklin was marked first, Hammond was second, and in the last one, Hammond was also second in the geometry class, which is a peculiar coincidence that these two should remain in the same relative positions, composed of the same scholars. There were twenty-

At the end of the present term, which has been most successful in every department, will send out six graduates, all of whom have well earned the honors to be bestowed, by a faithfulness to duty well performed, through the years of constant effort, and will be equipped to fill any position within the limit prescribed for those who have covered the distance from the kindergarten to the graduating class. The six honor-bearers for the present term are Miriam Flora Levy, Erin O'Niell, Valedictorian, Abbie Louise Ostheimer, Daniel N. Silverman, Beverly C. Smith, Salutatorian, and Mildred Aurora Thiel. Professor Gott and his able assistants have reason to be proud of their flock of nearly seven hundred, whose footsteps they have guided from the days of infancy through life to a magnificent realization of splendid manhood and womanhood.

WORLD PEACE, AS BRYAN SEES IT, DISCUSSED

Utterances of Secretary of State at Mohonk Confer- ence on "Navy Craze" Show His Views.

As William Jennings Bryan is now secretary of state advocates of world peace are quoting a speech he made at the Mohonk Conference in 1910 as a guide to what he will hope to do as a high official. His power as second only to President Wilson gives his ideas much weight among those who refer to the building of battle-ships as "The Navy Craze."

In his address Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe that our people ought to try to get agreements with other nations to do the things that are good. But I do not believe this nation ought to wait for any other nation to agree to do what is right. It ought itself to do what is right. I have faith in what I understand to be the Bible plan of bringing about peace. Suppose we had two men here who differed, honestly differed, as to the method of bringing peace among men.

I would suggest this plan of testing the two plans on a small individual scale, that we might then judge as to how it would apply on a large scale. I would say to these two men to put their plans into practice. Let one of them strap revolvers round him, and announce that he stood ready to avenge any insult, and he would bring peace by fighting for it. Let the other announce that he did not intend to do injury to anybody, that he would assume that nobody was going to do injury to him, that he was not going to arm himself.

Which one would have the fewer scars at the end of 10 years? My friends, if this nation announced to the world that it would not spend its money getting ready for wars that ought never to come, that it would rather try to prevent the coming of war, that, as it did not intend to go out as a burglar, it would not equip itself with burglary tools, that it had faith in the good intent of other people, and it expected other people to have faith in its good intent, do you think our nation would suffer for that?

"My friends, the building of these great battleships, these preparations by Christian nations to fight one another, is a challenge to the Christian civilization of the world; it is infidelity to the doctrine taught by the Founder of the Christian religion.

Christ taught no such doctrine; he taught us the power of love, not the power of the sword; and those who have tried to put into practice this doctrine are the ones who have suffered least from the use of force.

"I believe that this nation could stand before the world today and tell the world that it did not believe in war, that it did not believe that it was the right way to settle disputes, that it had no disputes that it was not willing to submit to the judgment of the world. If this nation did that, it not only would not be attacked by any other nation on the earth, but it would become the supreme power in the world."

BY JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS.

LASTING LOVE.

Ah, you were fair in days ago;
Aye, you were fair, and true;
Your locks were copper threads, fine drawn
Your eyes corn flower blue;
You never walked, it seemed to me,
Nor sat you still for long,
You danced through youth and your soul's glee
Came bubbling forth in song.

You held my heart in your two hands,
Upheld among the stars,
And we two walked in Happylands,
And stood by meadow bars
And listened to the crickets' chirr,
And the night bird's sad call,
And heard the wind-kissed grasses stir,
And gloried in it all.

You wanted—dear, what did you want?
Your hand lay on the bars,
The sunset banners ceased to flaunt,
The heavens filled with stars,
Earth-held I tried to understand
The things your white soul knew—
Your longings, and dared touch your hand—
My soul's desire was you!

The heights your white soul winked up to
Were all too high for me;
I knew it, dearest, and I knew
That sweetest agony,
That pain exquisite which is worth
A million-year-long night,
Young love—now face down on the earth,
Now warm in heaven's light.

What long, long years that was ago,
When love came to us two;
Your hair is silver threads, fine drawn,
Your eyes are corn flower blue,
As glad a blue as e'er they were,
And still life lilt along;
Your soul when wind-kissed grasses stir
Still bubbles into song.

THE ROAD OF RIGHT.

Though wrong may win, its victory is
brief.
The tides of good at first no passage
find;
Each surge breaks, shattered, on the
sullen reef—
Yet still the infinite ocean comes be-
hind.

The road of right has neither turn nor
bend,
It stretches straight unto the highest
goal;
Hard, long, and lonely?—Yes, yet never
soul
Can lose its way therein nor miss the
way.
—Priscilla Leonard.

CUPID'S ALPHABETICAL PRIMER.

(From the Mobile Register.)
Arrows are this Archer's claim;
Bows and Belles are Both his game.
Cupid, Clever little Cuss,
Does Delight to bother us.
Every tricky Enterprise
Finds a Favor in his eyes.
Give him one Glad smile or Glance,
He is Happy, Here's His chance.
Imp and Impudent, the boy,
Jupiter's own child of Joy;
Love his Life is and his Lure;
Matches he can Make or Mar;
No and yes his Neighbors are;
Old or young his One brief call
Pleases People, Franks and all.
Queer the Question that he brings;
Rhymes and Roses, Ribbons, Rings—
Such are the Seductive Sweats
To make Trouble when he Treats,
Unless 'tis to be Unkind;
Venus, his mamma will find
Ways for him to Win or Woo
Xerxes and Xantippe, too,
Youth, immortal since of Yore
Zealous, Zany—nothing more.

THE THIEF.

"Thou shalt not steal." Was it to you
God spake this stern decree?
Nay, curl not so your scornful lip,
As though that could not be.

For He spake not alone to those
Whose fingers snatch away
The gem or coin or treasure rare—
Those street-bred birds of prey.

But if with idle, venomous word
You soil your neighbor's name,
Or rob him of joy of life,
Or cast an unjust blame—

And further still, if so you take
From your own soul its truth
Or lower the standard of your creed,
You are a thief in sooth.

It was to you and all your kind
Who bear the slander seal
That God, in His omnipotence
Hath said:

"Thou shalt not steal."
—Sara Beaumont Kennedy, in Memphis
Commercial Appeal.

On Your Wedding Day.

(Dedicated to Miss Vena Wallace.)

(By Judd Mortimer Lewis.)

The sun is shining across the world,
And every cloud has been carefully furled
And put away; and each breeze is sweet
With breath of roses and meadow sweet;
And the world is sweet and is cool and
green,

And boughs bend down, and the tall trees
lean
To throw soft shadows across your way,
And all because 'tis your wedding day.

And all because 'tis your wedding day—
Why, yesterday isn't so far away,
And yesterday you were just a child—
As laughing, romping, carefree and wild
As every child in the world should be;
And now birds sing in the live oak tree
A sweeter song in a newer way,
And all because 'tis your wedding day.

May they always, through your whole life
long;
May life's paths be shaded, and sweet
with song;
May blooms form carpets beneath you
feet.
May pink rose petals and meadow sweet
For always border the paths you go;
May you live to know all that life can
know
Of love and joy, and be glad always
As you are now on your wedding day.

Houston Packing Company,

General Offices, Houston, Texas

Houston, Texas, May 7, 1913.

To the Public of Houston,
and the School Board in General:

In reading the well defined position taken by Mrs. Pressley K. Ewing in this morning's Post, compared to that of a seemingly self-ish position of our School Board wherein it is stated that a woman on the school board would be out of place, since a large percentage of our public school positions are already occupied by women. In defense of Mrs. Ewing's claim, I as one would heartily endorse a law requiring the whole of 100% of the positions under the Public School system be filled by women.

The main reason for this to my opinion is that no matter how unruly a child may be, the soft tender appeal to the child from a woman's voice has ninety-nine times out of a hundred a better effect than the harsh, abrupt, stern command of a man. The old slogan, "Spare the rod, and spoil the Child" is in the present time of modern civilized welfare proven to be a sad failure when we look upon the army of homeless children that now fill our Charitable institutions. Why? Because the rod has driven them from home to become wanderers on the face of the earth, where the tender words of a kind and loving mother might have smoothed over the ruffled discontented spirit brought about by the father's harsh reprimand. If this be the case in the environments of the home, then why should it not doubly be so in the school? Every child looks to the gentler sex, the woman to guide it to its destiny. Let me ask you a simple question; in the case where a child is lost in the City Park, is it the man that soothes its fears?

Putting the matter up square and fair to the school board, would one of the gentlemen be willing to undertake the task of fitting up the schools for the welfare of the child in the shape they are now in for as little remuneration as the mothers are receiving. Is the school board acting gratis in all they do for the city schools, like the mother's club? and are they accomplishing as much. Have the playgrounds been put in by the school board or its influence? Are its playgrounds being protected as was requested in one instance which I can recall? Has any member of the Mother's Club as much as enjoyed a trip to the City limits and back from the proceeds received from the meals that are being furnished at their school kitchens where on former occasions restaurant keepers who furnished meals to these children before the kitchen was adopted made yearly trips to Europe and back from the proceeds. How did they do it? I'll leave it for the school board to answer.

A few months ago the Lubbock School was in a dangerous condition jeopardizing the lives of 400 to 500 children. It has been patched up, has the Schoolboard seen fit to inspect the "PATCH" and would it be a piece of work fit to show the outside Capitol that may invest in Houston real estate and patronize Houston Schools?

Pardon me for my seemingly impudent position, but I am not only protecting the noble stand taken by Mrs. Ewing, but I have children of my own in Houston Schools, and am paying my taxes.

*Copy to Houston
Post for Publication
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Ewing for record
Binde J*

HOUSTON PRESS, FRIDAY, 12 MAY 9, 1913

CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1913.

**Mothers and Parent
Teachers' Association
to Meet in Houston**

Delegates from 46 counties will attend the first annual meeting of the Fourth district of the Texas Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association, which will be held in the City Auditorium Saturday. The Fourth district was formed at the last meeting of the Texas Congress. The first meeting will be largely one of organization.

The main topic for discussion at the meeting will be "Child Labor." Mrs. Harris Masterson will open a discussion on the subject with an address reviewing the problem.

The convention will be composed of delegates from mothers' clubs and social organizations. Each organization in the 46 counties in the district is entitled to send one delegate for each ten members. All who are at all interested in social work are invited to attend the convention.

Notices have been sent out to all county organizers concerning the meeting. Notices have also been sent to all clubs known to exist in the counties in the district.

The program for the convention is as follows:

- 8 to 9 a.m.—Registration.
- 9 a.m.—Invocation.
- Address—"How to Render the Work of the Mothers' Circles More Effective," Professor Horn.
- Reports of the county organizers.
- Three-minute reports of the Mothers' Circles.
- Committee meetings.
- 1 p.m.—Adjournment for luncheon.
- 2 p.m.—Address, "The Child Labor Problem," Mrs. Harris Masterson.
- Discussion.
- Address—"Playground Work," Henry S. Curtis, president National Playgrounds Association.
- Address—"Infant Mortality," Dr. N. N. Allen.
- Discussion.
- Reports of committees.

This Is Really True.

A man named Stone and one named Wood met on the street recently, and they stopped for a moment to exchange a few cheerful views, when a woman in a particularly noticeable sheath-gown passed. Simultaneously, Wood turned to Stone; Stone turned to Wood; then both turned to rubber.

—Waco Times-Herald.

Fred Binde,
304 Palmer Street,
Houston, Texas.

THEY SAY.

Have you heard of the terrible family
"They."

And of the venomous "They say?"
Why, half the gossip under the sun,
If you trace it back, you will find begun

In that wretched house of "They."

A numerous family, so I am told,
And its genealogical tree is old,
For ever since Adam and Eve began
To build up the curious race of man
Has existed the house of "They."

Gossip mongers and spreaders of lies,
Horrid people whom all despise!
And yet the best of us, now and then,
Repeats queer tales of women and men,

And quote the house of "They."

They live like lords and never labor,
A "They's" one task is to watch his neighbor,
And to tell his business and private affairs

To the world at large; they are sowers
of tares—

These folks in the house of "They."

It is useless to follow a "They"
With a whip or a gun, for he slips
away

And into the house, where you can
not go;

It is locked and bolted and guarded
so—

This horrible house of "They."

Though you can not get in, yet they
get out,

And spread their villainous tales
about,

Of all the rascals under the sun
Who have come to punishment, never
one

Deserved it more than "They."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

**Women Should
Be On Board
If They Desire**

"Women should serve on the school board if they want to," says Dr. S. C. Red, a member of the school board.

Dr. Red is not sure they want representation on the board, so he qualified his statement by saying: "I can endorse that, provided, however, an expression from all the women to this effect is secured."

So far the only opposition the women's clubs have encountered is among the men, principally members of the board and men school teachers.

The appointment of the school board will be made between now and Monday and will probably be held at Monday's meeting.

WHY WOMEN ARE NEEDED

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Makes
Appeal to Voters.

Condition of Jones School Is Criticised by President of the Parent-Teachers' Association in Open Statement.

The Post has been requested to publish the following:

Fellow citizens, mothers and fathers of Houston, I appeal to you, to your love for your children, to your God-given duty to them!

It seems to me the time has come for the voting fathers and the mothers who will vote in 1915, to make a personal appeal to Mayor Campbell for not only one woman on the school board, but for three women, as appealed for.

Read my report on Jones School, in this paper, and let your conscience decide whether we need new members on the board, whether we need women on the board. A prominent gentleman said to me a few days past: "I know a man can pass through a room and believe it to be in perfect order, but a woman passing through the same room will find the need of a week's cleaning."

I believe it will be a menace to your child, mind you, heed me, your child, if new, live, progressive persons are not given a place on the school board.

Not because any one of the gentlemen on the school board would deliberately give your child a dose of poison; not that (they are honorable, fine gentlemen), but because their indifference, to be charitable; their lack of time from personal business, will bring about the same result. That poison of neglect may or may not kill instantly, but it will dwarf your child mentally and physically, and make the child more liable to take in a final dose of the poison of insanitary conditions, a killing dose. This community must arouse itself, awake to the present needs of the most precious asset of this city—our blessed little children.

We ask for more than one woman on the school board. We ask for three women and one man to supply the places to be made vacant.

There are seven members of the school board, three whose terms have not expired.

Our association has suggested for one of the vacant places a Jewish gentleman whose education and progressive ideas are a pride to Houston. The Jews have no representation on the school board. We leave it to them to say whether they feel the injustice of having no representation on the board.

Mind you, we are only asking for three women on the school board out of the seven members. The men and women need each other's help.

Let me tell you, the women we ask for are not inexperienced—no real housekeeper is—and, we will challenge the business ability on the school board, past, present or future, to be above that of the woman we have named to Mayor Campbell, because she has been her father's and her husband's right hand, consulting with them, many times directing financial ventures. And their large estate evidences the fact that both husband and father have been helped by good judgment.

We challenge the artistic taste, the artistic education of any man on the board, past, present or future, to be above that of another woman we have named to Mayor Campbell.

We challenge, against that of any man on the board, past, present or future, the knowledge of the insanitary conditions and the necessity for practical reforms and their character, of the third woman we have suggested to Mayor Campbell.

We need these three women or women like them to make perfect schools.

We go further, we pledge that when all salaries and expenses are paid, if the balance for the 12 necessities is not sufficient for each school, we will independently raise the money for them; if necessary give a benefit for each school.

Men of Houston, you know that women are the economizers; that women have to think how to make one dollar take the place of two. As a side illustration: My husband tried to market once; he bought for one day enough to last me one week.

Two years hence the women will not have to struggle as they are now doing by pleading insistence for representation. Mark that prediction. After the splendid editorials in both of our leading papers in favor of women on the school board, we feel sure the citizens of Houston will rally to our support.

Now, we can only appeal to you to use your every influence for our appointments.

I make a personal appeal to the labor unions, under the friendship between them and me, I appeal to them, not as unions, but as individuals, and because of their own little children, to come to our help.

I make a personal appeal to the friends of the often friendless newsboys under the bond of sympathy between them and me.

We appeal to the fathers and mothers of Houston, every one of you, to be at the Mayor's office Monday morning and urge untiringly and earnestly the appointments we ask. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, President Parent-Teacher Association.

I have personally secured to the following the signatures as shown:

We believe that it would be an advantage to the public schools to have women on the school board.

B. L. Crawford	Rabbi Henry Barnstein
T. J. Anderson	Judge E. P. Hamblen
N. L. Mills	F. A. Heltmann
A. E. Klesling	L. Lechenger
J. O. Ross	Dr. William States Jacobs
Sam T. Robb	Judge Presley K. Ewing
N. B. Jackson	Ed Kiam
Dr. R. W. Knox	T. G. Ratcliff
Dr. E. J. Hamilton	M. E. Foster
Major John Lovejoy	J. W. Carter
C. B. Gillespie	Judge Norman G. Kittrell
G. E. Kepple	W. C. Munn
George Doscher	J. B. Burnett
W. H. Taylor	Bassett Blakely
J. B. Adoue	C. E. Heldingsfelder
Mr. Stewart	Dr. H. J. Hedges
J. B. Cochran	
George B. Griggs	
Major John F. Dickson	
Miss Harriet Levy	

Conditions in Jones School as relating to the 12 necessities to make a perfect school:

1. An emergency room. Jones School has no emergency room, not even a medical cabinet, not even a couch for a possible sick child or teacher, not even a place for a couch.

2. A teachers' rest room. Jones School has none. The logical place for it, a space about 9x10, has to be used for a recitation room—think of it—a recitation room.

3. No vacuum cleaner. But since my first visit to Jones School (I then complained of the clouds of dust during the sweeping of the rooms) a preparation of cedarline has been furnished, possibly by the board (I would love to give them the credit of supplying one good thing), and the rooms are now sprinkled with that and swept with a hair broom. I know of a better way to clean rooms until we get a vacuum cleaner. A woman always knows a better way than a man to clean up. Have the men ever been housekeepers?

4. Two antiquated fountains, each with four bulbs, to supply 513 children. These bulbs run all the time, wasting water. They are not like the ones at the High School, turned whenever needed. These waste water all day long.

5. No adjustable desks. Forty-three children too long for their seats and 14 too short. Think of that, fathers and mothers of Houston! I saw a number of splendid boys and girls all doubled up in their seats; think of their growth at this formative age. Yet this condition has been allowed to continue, without a word of remedy or protest from the school board.

6. Not one sanitary toilet. The toilets are cut out of one long board, partitions between and are flushed every two or three minutes. Some times they do not flush. I have been in Jones School when they did not flush and, now hear me, in the domestic science room, next to the toilets, and in the manual training room, next to the toilets, you could, in expressive slang, "cut the odor with a knife."

7. Adjustable shades. I have one commendation to make of Jones School—the

adjustable shades—but I believe I can safely credit the splendid principal, Mr. Wolfe, with that.

8. Proper heating. There is an antiquated miniature furnace in the basement. The pipes from it through the building have been unwrapped to give heat to domestic science and manual training rooms and one class room. These three rooms are heated, but in all the rest of the school the pupils have been left to almost freeze during the cold weather. I mean freeze!

9. Good walks. Yes, the Jones School has good walks and a lovely sidewalk the entire front of the building.

10. Grounds. I am told more playground is needed.

11. Sanitary basement. The basement has a defective brick floor. The pipes through the basement are all uncovered, with some of the rags or cloth that wrapped them still hanging to them, covered with grime. In one side of the basement there is a vessel for the boys, flushed by insufficient holes, which frequently get stopped up. The drinking fountain for the boys is about 15 feet, possibly less, from this wonderfully sanitary and modern arrangement.

12. Cement steps and iron steps. Yes, from the main building to the ground the steps are of cement. From the main floor to the second story, two flights, both of wood, one entirely too narrow and this one winding like a spiral stair. Imagine your little children rushing down those stairs in case of fire!

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President Parent-Teacher Association.

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Says Eleventh Amendment Necessary and Takes Schools Out of Politics. To The Post.

The eleventh amendment opens the way for women on the school board; it leaves it to the voters to select the best school trustees, whether of one sex or the other, or of both.

It was to be expected that opposition would arise from certain quarters, chiefly under one guise or another from a selfish school monopoly, seeking to foster special interests. The expectation has been realized, and a small array of critics has rushed into print.

The cause of the people at large, such as the cause of the public schools in a community, can only be safeguarded by

the people themselves; but when the people take hold of the matter, the intensest hostility is always from the selfish private interests which in such a case should yield to the larger interest of the whole community, regardless of rank or social conditions.

Our appeal is in behalf of the general community, for the little children of the poor and rich alike, for the needs crying out in their interest.

The deplorable condition of the public schools has been ventilated until it would seem superfluous to say more on that subject; humanity, with its deep call to all unselfish lives, stands sentinel over the work we are trying to do.

The opponents of the amendment, endeavoring to frighten the voter, assert with high-sounding but meaningless words behind them, that the amendment will put the schools in politics. It will not do so; the chief purpose of it is to take them out of politics. Anybody capable of thinking knows that the Mayor's office is political, and therefore if he appoints a political ax hangs over the neck of every school trustee. More than that, if the school trustees have political influence, a Mayor is not apt to remove them, however the school may suffer by their neglect. On the other hand, the voters, if choosing the trustees, will do so in a secret booth; they will have no politics to play, nothing to gain or lose by their vote, with the incentive of selecting the best for their own children, their boys and their girls.

The man who distrusts the people in such a case, or fears the popular choice, either hasn't thought out the subject or holds to the aristocratic idea in politics, afraid of and out of sympathy with the voice of the people.

Voters of the city of Houston, are you afraid of yourselves? Do you believe you lack intelligence enough to choose the best trustees? Do you believe you lack consciences to vote for the best trustees after you have decided on them? What, then, becomes of the challenge to the capacity of the voters? Would they impugn your ability or your integrity, and if neither, where is there a peg on which they may stand?

We appeal to you, voters, in the name of your own manhood, to resent this insult thrown in your faces; to vote for this amendment giving you the right to choose the trustees; and when you come to choose them, we have abiding confidence that you will choose the best, with an eye single to the good of the schools.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President United Mothers Club.

Mrs. Ewing Replies to Rufus Cage

It would be amusing, if the life and health of little children were not involved, to read in Sunday's Chronicle of the 14th of September, that Mr. Cage persists in saying: "Since 283 women are teachers in the public schools, and as they have direct charge of the buildings and grounds, it would seem that the female influence is already represented."

Oh, what a travesty! Looking to the well burdened female teacher to watch over the sanitary conditions necessary, to urge the improvements needed, and to hunt up reforms and new ideas! If she had any strength to spare, any thoughts for improvements, would she dare to voice her individual opinion without a vote, without the power to carry her opinions to fulfillment, and when her position, her means of bread and meat, depend upon pleasing those against whom she would have to register her complaint? I tell you she doesn't dare; that first, and all the time, she craves the favor of the school board.

The school board for twenty years and more have had their man's ideas and ambitions turned to their own personal affairs, giving only one night a month for school affairs, and I am convinced from my personal experience with them, forgetting the needs of the schools as soon as the night's session closed.

Three years ago I told them of needs in the schools. The following year, when I found nothing had been done to remedy the unsanitary conditions,

that no needs had been supplied, I then appealed to the Chamber of Commerce. They appointed a committee to investigate the schools, composed of Mr. J. B. Marmion, chairman, Rabbi Barnstein, Dr. Wallace Ralston, Mrs. N. G. Hedges and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. We sent in to the Chamber of Commerce a report which, I pledge you, was exactly the same as the one I had given the previous year; yet the school board had had one year to improve conditions. This report, I understand, the Chamber of Commerce sent to the school board. The school board has pigeonholes for all its reports. You will probably find that report in one of its pigeonholes.

You, my readers, that a woman who have rested easy, after being told the school board was told! They be just, the women have more to give to their children in the school and I believe their consciences rest as easily as those of some.

I believe if we had women on school board these past twenty years that they would have studied more, and today we might have examples for the school State. Women will never be satisfied with the fact that some schools in other cities are in worse condition than ours; they would deplore the fact, while they exerted every effort to make our own schools perfect.

Do you think perfection too high for your bright boy and your bright girl?

MRS. PRESLEY K. E.
President United Mothers Club

MAY 10, 1913.

REPLY FROM MRS. EWING

Reiterates School Sanitation Is Quite Bad.

Declares Dr., S. C. Red Is Mistaken in His Statement Charging Gross Exaggeration of Sani- tary Report.

Dr. S. C. Red has had a disturbing nightmare. He evidently sees in the vision of women on the school board a disappearance of himself and similar ornaments.

Dr. Red says he "considers" the reports of the insanitary condition of the schools to be "grossly exaggerated." The accompanying statement of leading women speaking from personal knowledge and ready to make affidavit to the truth of what they say stamps as utterly unsupported this assertion. It was a reckless statement because plainly without knowledge of whether it was correct or not. But we are charitable enough to think it was through ignorance as it is in keeping with some of the members of the School Board to know nothing of what they speak concerning the schools.

Dr. Red treats it as a fundamental "that women should simply rely on men like babies on their mothers." A man who is inspired that way in this progressive day, face to face with the great independent work being done by women in the world, writes himself down as so antiquated that he ought in justice to the spirit of the age retire from public service.

Dr. Red says he would not enter into a discussion with a lady in the public prints. In other words, without any facts to support him he is willing to accuse ladies in the public print "of gross exaggeration," and then unwilling to discuss the matter with them. What splendid chivalry!

Dr. Red says that sometime in the past (he does not say when) he visited the schools, but his eyes must have been bad, because he saw darkly, at least through men's glasses, and not women's, so bad that he could not see the conditions demanding his attention, or, if this was not so, his memory must have been bad, so that he forgot them before his return.

These conditions have never been remedied.

Dr. Red says the board is going to rectify the condition in Fannin School. He thus admits that these conditions exist. Fathers and mothers of Houston, I ask you to go and see for yourselves. You owe this to your little children. Wake up before it is too late. And, mark you, this promise comes just on the eve of the expiration of the term of four board members, including Dr. S. C. Red.

I never have believed in deathbed repentance. Mark you, again, I have been three years trying to get these conditions remedied, with the repeated, unfulfilled promises from the board that they should be repaired. I know from past experience that this repentance can not be relied on.

Dr. Red says, in his opinion, that "the sanitary condition of the Houston Public

Schools are as good as they are in any public school buildings in cities of equal size." When did he get his knowledge of the schools in Houston, much less schools in other cities? But, passing this, digest his remark; men and women of Houston analyze it. It means if you have a vile smelling, unforgivable stench in your own home, be comfortable and don't bother if your neighbor has one equally bad.

Ye gods, what a philosopher! Are you willing to abide by such a supervisor of your little children, the babies who are next your heart who look with your eyes with the light from heaven, asking you for protection?

Ill Bias says "facts are stubborn things." You can not, Dr. Red, either from desire of office, or distrust of women, or any other motive, obscure them; they will speak out for Houston's little children, if not trumpet-tongued, at least angel-voiced. These facts are in part:

That the sanitary condition of the schools generally, with rare exception, is deplorable, a menace to the health and development of the children.

That the system of seats adopted is seriously threatening the mentality and growth of the children.

That the remaining of the twelve necessities, crying needs indeed, as enumerated in my recent article, are largely lacking, with no reasonable prospect from the present board of getting them.

That the schools, however viewed, need to be rescued from the mossback and incompetent policies of the present board.

That they need the diligence, the alertness, the mother-devotion and eternal vigilance of women on the board.

Bring your conscience out of the backwoods, people of Houston, and view the conditions with the light on—the light on the inefficient administration of the present school board, on the need of women on that board to show a clean, clear, convincing method of management of our schools to the men, and to our city.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President Parent-Teacher Association.

♦ ♦ ♦ Statement.

We certify that the reports of the insanitary conditions of the Houston public schools, which Dr. S. C. Red claims were exaggerated, were from our personal knowledge free from exaggeration, and strictly and literally true. And to this we are ready to make affidavit.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
Mrs. J. B. Adoue,
Mrs. Grace McLemore Willis,
Mrs. Gentry Waldo,
Mrs. W. A. Smith,
Mrs. H. A. Hedges.

Women Claim That Mossbacks Now Run Our Public Schools

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"Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, President Parent-Teacher Association."

Above are some of the charges Mrs. Ewing brings against the city school system of Houston. In a warm statement directed particularly toward Dr. S. C. Red, the president of the Parent-Teacher Association, reiterates the charge that the city school buildings are in a very unsanitary condition. Her charges are backed up by the following statement:

"We certify that the reports of the unsanitary conditions of the Houston public schools, which Dr. S. C. Red claims were exaggerated, were from our personal knowledge free from exaggeration, and strictly and liberally true. And to this we are ready to make affidavit. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Mrs. J. B. Adoue, Mrs. Grace McLemore Willis, Mrs. Gentry Waldo, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Hedges."

Dr. Red in a previous statement declared that he would not further discuss the subject with the ladies.

STATE TOPICS

A DEFENSE OF DR. RED.

Oh, why don't you look out?
Dr. Red, Dr. Red!

Why don't you look out for the women?
Your friends are scared to death
That they'll lay you on the shelf,
And what a fix the School Board then would be in.

You know they want to vote,
Dr. Red, Dr. Red!

Politics have been long enough without them
This load they want to tote,
And I'm afraid they'll get your goat,
If every minute you're not up and watching

I am uneasy about you,
Dr. Red, Dr. Red!

I am uneasy about you in this matter;
For I'm not a suffragette,
And I'm on your side, you bet,
If you are not afraid of women and their clatter.

A princely sum you'll lose,
Dr. Red, Dr. Red!

If the women, they put you off the School Board;
But you will not starve to death,
For the sick folks still are left,
And, strange to say, a few of them are women.

You sure look good to me,
Dr. Red, Dr. Red!

When by the sick bed you are standing;
And I want to up and fight,
When folks don't treat you right,
As at this present moment some are doing.

You'll think it is a sin,
Suffragettes; Suffragettes!

The way I've gone butting into your business;

But I do not want to vote,
Nor serve on juries at the court,
As all of you seem so anxious to be doing

Houston, May 12, 1913.

K. P. G.

WOMEN ARE GOING TO BE ON SCHOOL BOARD

That is, They Are if Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and Others Win Their Energetic Fight to Put Them There—Mayor Campbell Being Urged From Many Quarters.

If three women are appointed on the Houston school board, all will be lovely and the women, who are willing to do all but fight for their rights, will go to work in dead earnest to make good their predictions.

But if they are not given representation on the board, all will not be lovely and the women will use their just right to criticise until they have succeeded in showing the men where they have fallen down.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the Parent-Teacher Assn., has put this matter up to the city officials straight from the shoulder. She has back of her the mothers, the women teachers, the Women's Political Union—and perhaps all the school children.

"Two years hence the women will not have to struggle as they are now doing by insistence for representation," said Mrs. Ewing. "Mark that prediction."

Women Economizers.

And Mrs. Ewing makes it a personal matter. "Men of Houston, you know the women are the economizers," she said. "Women have to think to make one dollar take the place of two."

"As a side illustration, my husband tried to market once; he bought for one day enough to last me a week."

Menace to Child.

Mrs. Ewing doesn't stop at this. She says in a statement issued: "I believe it will be a menace to your child—mind you, heed me, your child—if new, live, progressive persons are not given a place on the school board."

"Not because any of the gentlemen on the board would deliberately give your child a dose of poison. Not that, for they are honorable gentlemen. But their indifference and their lack of time

from personal business WILL BRING ABOUT THE SAME RESULT.

Poison of Neglect.

"That poison of neglect may or may not kill instantly, but it will dwarf your child mentally and physically, and make the child more reliable to take a final dose of THE POISON OF INSANITARY CONDITIONS—a killing dose."

Reports on Schools.

Mrs. Ewing is making a special inspection of the schools. She is today at Lubbock school. Already she has made reports to Mayor Campbell on the conditions of Rusk, Fannin and Jones schools. She picked more flaws and needs at these schools than a dozen men could see by inspecting the buildings a week. She has shown to persons who were proud of these institutions that the conditions are astounding.

Today a committee of ten men called on Mayor Campbell to ask him to name three women on the board. If the appointments on the board are not made today, it

economy and international law, he is well versed in all the peculiar twists and turns of the various foreign policies of the world, and his appointment to the Japanese mission is regarded as a particularly happy selection.

Guthrie and the mighty Honus are the only people who ever batted over .300 in the affections of the people of Pittsburg continuously throughout their long and arduous association there.

What One School Lacks.

After thoroughly inspecting Jones school, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing made these and other comments:

It hasn't an emergency room where a sick child or teacher can lie down.

It hasn't a teacher's rest room.

There's not a vacuum cleaner for the floors. Great clouds of dust swept through the hall the first time I visited it.

There are two antiquated drinking fountains from which 513 children drink.

There are no adjustable desks. Forty-three children are too long for their seats and 14 are too short.

The lavatories are unsanitary.

Monday
May 1st 1913

My dear Mrs Ewing -
I feel proud of you
than ever, if such a
thing was possible -

Your newspaper
article was splendid.

I congratulate you -

But "honest Indian",

did not let Judge

keep whispering into
your little pink ears?

Your friend -

John F. D. Wilson

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1913

SCHOOL BOARD TO BE DELAYED

Demand of Women for Recognition Causes Postponement of Action on Part of Mayor.

That there will be no appointments announced at this afternoon's meeting of the city council, was in effect a statement made at the city hall. It was planned to name the members of the school board, but matters have come up within the past few days that has caused the city officials to hesitate.

In the first place the women citizens of Houston are demanding recognition. They are asking for three members of the board, and have enlisted the support of many prominent husbands, brothers and fathers in the demand. For that reason, it was intimated in official circles, the appointments may not be announced for several days.

A committee representing the women of the city called at the city hall early Monday. The appointment of women on the school board, and in other official positions, were discussed with Mayor Campbell. What decision was reached, however, was not given out.

Later it was said that there would be no school board announced this afternoon.

terson and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. These women are all sincere in their work and are making headway. They are determined to win, but they will do so by conducting their campaign upon a high plane and will thus demonstrate their ability to enact and enforce laws. Those who would command, must first serve. The women have served a long time and now they ask for an equal opportunity with men. Shall they be given the equal chance? That's the question.

A JOURNAL OF THE PEOPLE

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1913

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS COMING.

Prediction is made that Texas will be the first Southern State to grant women the ballot. Many leading Texas women are working to secure the right to vote and to hold office. At the late session of the Legislature the women made a gain in securing an amendment to the laws which will give to women control of their separate property. The Texas women are making headway because of the dignified manner of conducting their campaign. The English women have made no progress because of their disregard for existing laws. Instead of appealing to reason, they have resorted to arson and destruction of property. Here in Texas the women are endowed with common sense and they make their fight along rational lines. They know that such a radical change as they ask must come only after mature consideration, and they are gradually but persistently awakening interest in their cause. They hold that men and women are equal, therefore they appeal to men in a proper way. They do not throw acid or pepper into the eyes of people. They do not burn homes belonging to widows nor do they engage in unseemly rioting. Instead, they make out a plain case and then ask that after consideration their requests be granted. Although the battle in Texas is in its infancy, remarkable progress has already been made in the face of great obstacles. Tradition is deeply grounded in the masses of all peoples and particularly among the people of the South. However, the Southern men are chivalrous, and are gradually being won over to the cause. Here in Houston the leaders number in their ranks such women as Miss Annette Finnigan, Mrs. H. Mas-

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

There can be no serious objection to women serving as members of school boards in general, or as members of the Houston school board in particular. Wherever women have acted as members of the school board or as superintendents of schools in any city a marked improvement has generally resulted.

The recent communication of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the Parent-Teachers' Association, would seem to indicate that certain conditions connected with Houston's schools merit prompt attention.

If sanitary conditions are bad about the school buildings they should be attended to without delay, for such neglect constitutes a serious menace to the public health. If children are compelled to sit in uncomfortable seats or ones that might retard their growth and bring on physical abnormalities, it is a matter that should be immediately given attention. If discordant color schemes have been permitted when harmonious selections could have been made at no greater expense, then negligence or incompetence are evident.

It must be conceded by every thinking man that women are, and have every reason to be, more intimately allied with our educational systems than men. Seventy-five per cent of the teachers throughout the country are women, and sixty-nine per cent of those in Texas. The majority of the visitors to our schools are mothers, and it is generally the mother rather than the father who helps the children with their lessons, gets them out of bed in the morning, sees that they are properly washed and dressed, packs them off with a clean, wholesome lunch and watches anxiously for their return.

We are inclined to believe that women on the whole take a more conscientious and intelligent interest in schools than men, and that for that reason it would be wise to select one or two of them as members of this city's school board.

AN INQUIRY

As to Signers of Petition on School Board Members.

To The Post:

The Post publishes in its Sunday issue an appeal from Mrs. P. K. Ewing to which there are a number of signatures. I should like to know from Mrs. Ewing just how many of those who signed have children in the schools of Houston. I know that several of them have not and believe that they are in a majority on that list.

I might also rise to the query: What have the Mothers Clubs been doing that the schools are in such condition as is represented by Mrs. Ewing?

Mr. Campbell is certainly having his troubles in many directions and is a sadly harassed man. But he should give very deep consideration to the nomination of the new members of the School Board and before he names any one selected for him by a few rich men and women he should make careful inquiry of some other folks who have children in the schools and who may not be, so politically wise or influential as to be of sufficient importance for consultation by any one except a Mayor who is trying to do right.

J. Williams.

INDORSES MRS. EWING'S POSITION.

The Women Entitled to Representation On School Board.

To The Post:

I have read the well defined position taken by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing in The Houston Post, compared to that of a seemingly selfish position of our School Board wherein it is stated that a woman on the School Board would be out of place, since a large percentage of our public school positions are already occupied by women. In defense of Mrs. Ewing's claim I, as one, would heartily indorse a law requiring the whole of 100 per cent of the positions under the public school system be filled by women.

The main reason for this, to my opinion, is that no matter how unruly a

child may be, the soft, tender appeal to the child from a woman's voice has 99 times out of 100 a better effect than the harsh, abrupt, stern command of a man. The old slogan, "Spare the rod, and spoil the child," has in the present time of modern civilized welfare proven to be a sad failure when we look upon the army of homeless children that now fill our charitable institutions. Why? Because the rod has driven them from home to become wanderers on the face of the earth, where the tender words of a kind and loving mother might have smoothed over the ruffled, discontented spirit brought about by the father's harsh reprimand. If this be the case in the environments of the home, then why should it not doubly be so in the school? Every child looks to the gentler sex, the woman, to guide it to its destiny. Let me ask you a simple question: In the case where a child is lost in the City Park, is it the man that soothes its fears?

Putting the matter up square and fair to the School Board, would one of the gentlemen be willing to undertake the task of fitting up the schools for the welfare of the child in the shape they are now in for as little remuneration as the mothers are receiving? Is the School Board acting gratis in all they do for the city schools, like the Mothers' Club, and are they accomplishing as much? Have the playgrounds been put in by the School Board or its influence? Are its playgrounds being protected, as was requested in one instance which I recall? Has any member of the Mothers' Club as much as enjoyed a trip to the city limits and back from the proceeds received from the meals that are being furnished at their school kitchens, where on former occasions restaurant keepers who furnished meals to these children before the kitchen was adopted, made yearly trips to Europe and back from the proceeds? How did they do it? I'll leave it for the School Board to answer.

A few months ago the Lubbock School was in a dangerous condition, jeopardizing the lives of 400 to 500 children. It has been patched up. Has the School Board seen fit to inspect the "patch" and would it be a piece of work fit to show the outside capital that may invest in Houston real estate and patronize Houston schools?

Pardon me for my seemingly impudent position, but I am not only protecting the noble stand taken by Mrs. Ewing, but I have children of my own in Houston schools, and am paying my taxes.

Fred Binde.

304 Palmer Street, Houston, Texas.

It Can Be Done

Somebody has said that it couldn't be done,
But he, with a chuckle, replied,
That "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one
Who wouldn't say so till he tried.
So he buckled right in, with the trace of a grin
On his face. If he worried he hid it.
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done—and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that;
At least no one ever has done it."
But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,
And the first thing we knew he'd begun it;
With the lift of his chin, and a bit of a grin,
Without any doubt or quiddit;
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done—and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it can not be done,
There are thousands to prophesy failure;
There are thousands to point out to you, one by one,
The dangers that wait to assail you;
But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Then take off your coat and go to it;
Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That "cannot be done"—and you'll do it.

—Selected

A partnership with God is motherhood;

'What strength, what purity, what self-control;

What love, what wisdom, shall belong to her

Who helps God fashion an immortal soul.

WOMEN LOSE IN APPEAL FOR SCHOOL POSTS

Members of Old Board Re-appointed, But Ladies Will Be Asked to Serve in Advisory Body.

Four members of the school board were reappointed by Mayor Campbell last night. They are as follows:

Rufus Cage, of Cravens & Cage.

Dr. S. C. Red, physician and surgeon.

Samuel McNeill, cotton man.

G. H. Pendarvis, attorney.

Other members of the board who are 'holdovers' this year are B. B. Gilmer, president of the Southern Drug Company; A. S. Cleveland, of W. D. Cleveland & Sons, and Dr. J. B. Duckett, physician. At a meeting of the school board to be held within the next few days a president will be selected. It is probable that Rufus Cage, at present the president, will be re-elected.

Although much pressure was brought to bear on Mayor Campbell and the commissioners for the appointment of women on the board, the officials decided only to name an advisory committee of women. A resolution will be passed by the council at an early meeting giving the mayor the power to do this, after which three or five will be named.

o o o

Mayor Outlines His Course.

In presenting the names of the school board members yesterday Mayor Campbell said:

"I am going to announce my appointments of the school board. I have given this matter considerable thought and arrived at the conclusion that the members of the city school board are exceptionally good business men, who have conducted the affairs intrusted to them with care and ability, and as a result we have a good school system.

"The school board is one of the most important departments in this city's government. The school board has the disbursement of funds aggregating from \$350,000 to \$375,000 the year.

"I've heard considerable discussion concerning the sanitary conditions in our schools and I have made some investigations along those lines. The school trustees have not heretofore been given an opportunity to do some of the things they desired to do. In a measure I believe some fault is attached to the city administration for not providing for the schools the proper drainage and the proper sanitary conditions.

Will Ask Help of Women.

"I believe that everything should be done to make the Houston public schools not only as good as our neighbors' schools, but they should be the best in the South, and with this in view I am going to ask the council to confirm my appointments to the school board.

"I am going to ask that a resolution authorizing me to appoint a committee of three ladies be adopted, these ladies to assist in keeping proper sanitary conditions in the schools and to work with and under the supervision of the school board," continued Mayor Campbell.

"I will prepare this resolution and submit it to the council for adoption, and when this is done I will announce the names of the ladies I will appoint to serve on such a committee."

CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1913

HOUSTON'S SCHOOLS AND THE WOMEN.

There will be no women on Houston's school board this year, but a committee of women will be appointed by the city commissioners to work with the school board, especially on sanitary matters connected with the city schools.

This recognition of the efforts of Houston ladies to improve conditions in public school buildings is merely the first step. The women of Houston are vitally interested in the schools and they will eventually be given the full recognition that is their due.

Houston's present school board is composed of men of high standing. Their work has been without pay, and they have doubtless been held responsible for some conditions that were due more to mistakes of the city administration than their own neglect or indifference.

The special committee of women appointed by Mayor Campbell will be able to offer many valuable suggestions to the board. They will watch sanitary, health and building conditions, and if their suggestions are ignored or disregarded they will not hesitate to tell the public.

If they show the proper spirit of co-operation this year, and willingness to do real work in behalf of the schools, they will undoubtedly be given more and more authority, and eventually be put on the board.

The women interested in Houston's schools and Houston's school children believe in remedying many of the present conditions that are detrimental to the mental and physical growth of the child. They recognize that Houston has a splendid school superintendent and a good corps of teachers and a fine school system generally, but the rapid growth of scholastic population has caused some conditions to arise that must be remedied.

Undoubtedly, the board as it now exists, with the unselfish co-operation of the ladies to be appointed, will speedily correct the errors of the past and work in harmony to make Houston's public schools the pride and boast of every parent and every taxpayer.

The Optimist

By Dr. Frank Crane

BE an Optimist! Optimism is the product of health. Pessimism is the fruit of a diseased body, brain, or spirit.
The whole universe is an arena for the tremendous battle eternally going on between the forces of vitality and the forces of morbidity, between down-pulling and up-building energies, between hope and despair, between the unafraid and the panic-stricken.

The agents of death swarm in the air, lurk at every corner of your path, dog your steps night and day. Failure threatens, accidents may happen, enemies are after you, microbes are everywhere. Think of these things, and it is all over with you. The man afraid is half whipped.

Circumstances have nothing to do with Optimism. Even the sick-room of an Optimist is a bulwark of encouragement to the whole household.

Facts do not cast down the Optimist. If he is cheated he makes the swindler ashamed. If he is beaten he never knows it. When Trouble visits him she soon leaves because she is not offered a chair. If he stumbles he fights on his knees.

Any human being's will is the soul's citadel; all hell cannot take it unless it surrenders. The Will clears the brain, inspires the heart, nerves the hand, and makes the foot sure.

The Optimist is the one who is linked with the great health-force-constructive powers of the universe. The stars in their courses fight for him.

The Will is the central fire of the Optimist. And the Will is a piece of Almighty God, given gratis to him who will use it.



Mt. Vernon Mansion, West View.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1913

WE SHALL YET WIN, SAYS MRS. EWING TO THE MAYOR

The Chronicle has received the following for publication:

To the Public: Mayor Ben S. Campbell, recently elected as a progressive, has gone on record as opposed to women on the school board and as ratifying conditions in our public schools of danger to the health and development of our children, existing by the sufferance of the present school board.

This failure to appoint any woman on the school board plainly defines his attitude toward women.

This reappointment of four of the seven members of the school board, responsible for the present dangerous situation in the schools, plainly defines his approval of existing methods.

We may congratulate ourselves that Mayor Campbell has without any doubt understandingly acted. While he has the official right to act as he did, his responsibility to the public for his attitude can not be escaped.

It would not be in good taste to be of ill humor over Mayor Campbell's action, but it would be cowardice to surrender our position on account of it, or to fail to rally to our support during the next two years every voter who believes in the reforms we advocate and who will vote his faith at the polls in behalf of the neglected school children, with their pleading eyes upturned for protection.

Mayor Campbell has ignored unanswerable arguments advanced in powerful editorials from our great dailies; he has disregarded the precedent of three women on the school board as recently set in our sister city with splendid success; he has brushed aside the appeal of the women of Houston, some of them women who have been working for years, untiringly and only as a labor of love, for the advancement of the schools and betterment of conditions. Finally he has paid no heed to the numerous strong supporters of

his candidacy who petitioned him for the reforms we asked.

Mayor Campbell, forsooth, would appoint a committee of ladies to proceed, practically as office boys, to bear to the school board tidings of the deplorable conditions of the schools, which they have been accustomed to knowingly disregard. Mayor Campbell comes very near adding insult to injury. I remind him that as tax-paying inhabitants of Houston, we need no commission from him to inspect the public schools as freely as we choose. For my part, I have exercised this right in the past and expect to continue to exercise it in the future, no matter how many thorns I may plant in those who mismanage the schools; and in the future, as in the past, the public will be taken into my confidence.

But do not be discouraged. Terms of office are short, and when we go before the voters of this city with the ignored and pleading little child inscribed on our banners, we shall be invincible.

Take courage, for we may safely predict that no man will ever again succeed in a race for mayor in this city, who has not as a pledge in his platform women on the school board.

We are practical, not dreamers, when we say as to these schools, "A little child shall lead them."

England's great poet spoke truth when he said, "The child is father to the man." It is written that the disciples of the wisest philosopher of humanity in the world came unto Him saying, "Who is the greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven? And Jesus called a little child unto Him and sat him in the midst of them."

We have lost the first battle, but we shall yet win. As Ella Wheeler Wilcox has well said:

"No question is ever settled until it is settled right."

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President Parent-Teachers' Assn.

SCHOOL-BOARD REMAINS PURELY STAG AFFAIR

**Mayor Cambell Failed to Respond to Urgent
Plea of Women For Places—Re-Appointed
All Former Members—Suggests Women's
Advisory Board—Trouble's Brewing, Says One**

Women did NOT receive any appointments on the Houston school board. Mayor Campbell at yesterday's meeting of the city council reappointed the four old members of the board whose terms expired May 1. The members reappointed were Rufus Cage, Dr. S. C. Red, Sam McNeill and G. H. Pendarvis. The members of the board who hold over are B. B. Gilmer, A. S. Cleveland and Dr. J. D. Duckett.

Commends Board.

"We have a good school system and it is largely due to the good work of the present board," said Mayor Campbell in giving his reasons for reappointing the former members. "I have heard many complaints about the sanitation of the schools, but I believe it is due to former city administrations and not to the school board. The arrangements in the past have made it impossible for the board to do all the things it would.

Handle Large Funds.

"The school system is the most

important branch of the city government. It has the disbursement of funds aggregating from \$350,000 to \$375,000 a year.

"The present board is made up of good business men. I am going to nominate the four members whose terms expire and ask that the council ratify their appointment."

Mayor's New Idea.

The women had strived hard for representation. They got a substitute for representation. Mayor Campbell announced he would draw up an ordinance providing for a committee of three women to work in conjunction with the school board. The women are to have charge of the sanitation.

"I have thought this matter over seriously," said Mayor Campbell. "The women have complained of the sanitary conditions of the schools. I will have the new ordinance ready not later than Monday. I can't announce the names of the committee at this time."

The wee, glad, mind reading fairy; and I leave
the little chap,
In the fields away back yonder, for the babies in
my lap;
And I fold them tighter, tighter, and I squeeze
them up to me
And we all dance off together to the fields of
used-to-be.

By JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS.

DECIDING ON THE STORY.

I have read about the brownies till my throat is
harsh and dry,
I have begged a little respite, just a rest till "by-
and-bye,"
But there isn't much a-doing in the line of rest
for dad,
For they've romped back to his study now that
they are nightie clad,
And they're begging me for stories and I don't
know what to tell—
I might tell the twice-told stories, and they love
them more than well,
But truth is, myself, I'm weary of the tales so
often told,
So I ponder while the baby with the curls of
tousled gold,
And her blue-eyed sister watch me, as if by just
watching me
They could form a sort of notion of the tale that's
like to be.

But no stories are suggested howsoever long I
think,
And the tousled head gets heavy and the blue eyes
start to blink,
And I fold the babies closer, closer, closer to my
heart,
And somehow though all unbidden fancy takes a
sudden start
And I think of nights back yonder, when I was
all fixed for bed
And I heard the squirrels scamper on the shingles
overhead,
And the whippoorwill was calling sadly on the far
off hill,
And big-eyed I turned to listen: "Whippoorwill,
oh, whippoorwill!"
And I half forget the babies lying snuggled in
my lap,
And I'm dreaming of back yonder, when I was a
little chap.

And the tousled head sinks lower, and the blue
eyes almost close,
While I walk in fields of fancy where the wind of
boyhood blows;
And I climb the hills o' morning close up to the
heavens blue,
While the air is moist and fragrant and the grass
is wet with dew;
Or I wander vagrant-fancied off across the meadow
lots
Looking for the johnny jumpups and the blue
forget-me-nots,
Or I look up to the tree tops where the king bird
builds its nest—
Other years have come and touched me, but I love
the boy years best;
And I squeeze my babies tighter, as my daddy
snuggled me,
But my mind is still far from them in the fields
of used-to-be.

Then my baby stirs and opens her big eyes as
wide as wide,
Something has occurred in some way that has
helped her to decide,
And her little arms are lifted for a necklace for
my neck,
And she says: "My own true daddy, I loves you
about a peck!"
And her lips remain half parted and her eyes
alight with joy,
And she says: "Dear daddy, tell me when you
were a little boy!"

THE HOUSTON PRESS,

Leader Of Women Sounds The Political Death-Knell Of Mayor Ben Campbell

As president of the Parent-Teachers Association and leader of the movement to have women appointed on the school board, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing is much disappointed over Mayor Campbell's failure to appoint three women on the board. In a statement issued today, she criticizes Mayor Campbell's act, expresses her candid opinion of it and says the women will not appreciate a commission from the mayor to inspect the sanitary conditions of the schools. Her statement follows:

"To the Public: Mayor Ben C. Campbell, recently elected as a progressive, has gone on record as opposed to women on the school board and as ratifying conditions in our public schools, of danger to the health and development of our children, existing by the sufferance of the present school board.

"This failure to appoint any woman on the school board plainly defines his attitude toward

Defines His Approval.

"The reappointment of four of the seven members of the school board, responsible for the present dangerous situation in the schools, plainly defines his approval of existing methods.

"We may congratulate ourselves that Mayor Campbell has without any doubt understandingly acted. While he has the official right to act as he did, his responsibility to the public for his attitude cannot be escaped.

No Ill Humor, But—

"It would not be in good taste to be of ill humor over Mayor Campbell's action, but it would be cowardice to surrender our position on account of it, or to fail to rally to our support during the next two years every voter who believes in the reforms we advocate and who will vote his faith

at the polls in behalf of the neglected school children, with their pleading eyes upturned for protection.

"Mayor Campbell has ignored unanswerable arguments advanced in powerful editorials from our great dailies; he has disregarded the precedent of three women on the school board as recently set in our sister city with splendid success; he has brushed aside the appeal of the women of Houston, some of them women who have been working for years, untiringly and only as a labor of love, for the advancement of the schools and betterment of conditions. Finally, he has paid no heed to the numerous strong supporters of his candidacy who petitioned him for the reforms we asked.

Women Office "Boys"!

"Mayor Campbell, forsooth, would appoint a committee of ladies to proceed, practically as office boys, to bear to the school board tidings of the deplorable conditions of the schools, which they have been accustomed to knowingly disregard. Mayor Campbell comes very near adding insult to injury. I remind him that as tax paying inhabitants of Houston, we need no commission from him to inspect the public schools as freely as we choose. For my part, I have exercised this right in the past and expect to continue to exercise it in the future, no matter how many thorns I may plant in those who mismanage the schools; and in the future, as in the past, the public will be taken into my confidence.

Now Look Out!

"But do not be discouraged. Terms of office are short, and when we go before the voters of this city with the ignored and pleading little child inscribed on our banners, we shall be invincible.

"Take courage, for we may safely predict that no man will ever again succeed in a race for mayor in this city, who has not as a pledge in his platform, women on the school board.

"We are practical, not dreamers, when we say, as to these schools, 'And a little child shall lead them.'

"England's great poet spoke truth when he said, 'The child is father to the man.' It is written that the disciples of the wisest philosopher of humanity in the world came unto Him, saying, 'Who is the greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven?' And Jesus called a little child unto Him and set him in the midst of them.

"We have lost the first battle, but we shall yet win. As Ella Wheeler Wilcox has well said,

"No question is ever settled until it is settled right."

MRS. EWING
MAKES REPLY

Issues Night-Before-Elec-
tion Letter to Public.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers Club of Houston, is keenly interested in the eleventh amendment to the city charter that is to be voted upon Wednesday. This amendment, if carried, will enable women of the city to have both a voice and a vote on school affairs. For years Mrs. Ewing has been stubbornly fighting to gain recognition for women. On the eve of the election she has prepared the following open letter to voters and has requested The Chronicle to print it in full. The letter follows:

Take the schools out of politics. Take the appointment of the trustees out of the political hands of a political mayor.

The claim that the choice of the trustees by the people would put the schools in politics is absurd; it is just a trick to fool the voters.

With a mayor refusing to put women on the school board, how are you going to get them there unless the people choose the trustees?

A political mayor (and there is no other kind) may keep neglectful trustees on the board for fear of giving them offense, if they have political influence; but do you think the people would do that, if they have the choice of the trustees?

This is no untried plan. There are 32 great cities where the people elect the trustees, both men and women.

If school trustees should vigorously oppose a mayor at his election wouldn't their heads come off when he got in? Is that or not politics in the schools?

How can the people play politics in choosing the trustees when every voter will select in a secret booth those he thinks best for the place?

Politics is a system of gains and losses; how can the people gain in selecting trustees, except by choosing the best, and how lose, except by choosing the worst?

By voting yes for the eleventh amendment the voter opens the way for women on the school board. It leaves it to the voters to select the best school trustees, whether of one sex or the other, or both.

Mayors are all politicians, playing politics for re-election; the people are neither politicians nor office seekers; let the people choose the school trustees and thereby take the schools out of politics.

"When you call the hand of the opponents of the eleventh amendment you will find they are those who are against the popular government, or they distrust the people, or else they are part of a school clique, selfishly plotting for personal profit.

"For more than 20 years the schools of Houston have been in the ruts, away behind the most advanced thought, forgetful of modern improvements; it was men who produced this apathy and neglect. Women on the school board could not do worse, and they might do better. Try them!

"Who can say the neglect of schools was not largely responsible for the meningitis last winter?"

"In the present condition of many of the schools epidemics might easily be started. In Lubbock school, where 500 children drink from the appallingly dangerous common drinking cup, how easily an epidemic of diphtheria or scarlet fever could be started!

"Do you not think your child's life is worth more than the price of a drinking fountain?"

"Women on the school board would find a way to fulfill the promise the superintendent, Mr. P. W. Horn, made me three years ago. He promised that drinking fountains should be placed in every school where they had city

water. Find out how many schools, besides Lubbock, are using still the common drinking cup.

"The overflowing toilet sewers in the basements of two schools, at once a horror and disgrace and prolific of unspeakable evils, ought to wake the voters to the necessity of having wide-awake trustees, of having women on the school board.

"Vote 'yes' for the eleventh amendment.

"Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
"President United Mothers Club."

PRESS

HOUSTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1913.

Presents Final Plea For No. 11

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, who has conducted a whirlwind campaign for the 11th amendment, gave out the following "paragraph pointers" on it today:

"Take the school out of politics
"Take the appointment of the trustees out of the political hands of a political mayor.

"The claim that the choice of the trustees by the people would put the schools in politics is absurd; it is just a trick to fool the voters."

"With a mayor refusing to put women on the school board, how are you going to get them there unless the people choose the trustees?"

"A political mayor (and there is no other kind) may keep neglectful trustees on the board for fear of giving them offense, if they have political influence; but do you think the people would do that, if they have the choice of the trustees?"

HOUSTON DAILY POST:
MAY 14, 1913.

Well, the ladies will have to wait awhile for places on the school board, but they will get there. Don't forget that.

G. RIT

HOUSTON, TEXAS, MAY, 1913

KEEP TAB ON CAMPBELL.

Ben Campbell promised Houston a civil service measure. Will he make good?

Campbell advocated the initiative, referendum and recall. Will he make good?

Campbell advocated municipal ownership of public service utilities. Will he tackle this problem?

Campbell promised to make the corporations come across and give the people a decent service—the service they are paying for. Will he do it?

Well, we hope he will.

But will he? or rather, can he?

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

MAY 14, 1913.

**MAYOR CRITICIZED
BY MRS P. K. EWING**

**President of Parent-Teachers' Association Declares They Will Win
Despite First Reverse.**

To the Public:

Mayor Ben C. Campbell, recently elected as a progressive, has gone on record as opposed to women on the school board and as ratifying conditions in our public schools, of danger to the health and development of our children, existing by the sufferance of the present school board.

This failure to appoint any woman on the school board plainly defines his attitude toward women.

This reappointment of four of the seven members of the school board, responsible for the present dangerous situation in the schools, as plainly defines his approval of existing methods.

We may congratulate ourselves that Mayor Campbell has without any doubt understandingly acted. While he has the official right to act as he did, his responsibility to the public for his attitude can not be escaped.

It would not be in good taste to be of ill humor over Mayor Campbell's action, but it would be cowardice to surrender our position on account of it, or to fail to rally to our support during the next two years every voter who believes in the reforms we advocate and who will vote his faith at the polls in behalf of the neglected school children, with their pleading eyes upturned for protection.

Mayor Campbell has ignored unanswerable arguments advanced in powerful editorials from our great dailies; he has disregarded the precedent of three women on the school board as recently set in our sister city with splendid success; he has brushed aside the appeal of the women of Houston, some of them women who have been working for years, untir-

ingly and only as a labor of love, for the advancement of the schools and betterment of conditions. Finally, he has paid no heed to the numerous strong supporters of his candidacy who petitioned him for the reforms we asked.

Mayor Campbell, forsooth, would appoint a committee of ladies to proceed, practically as office boys, to bear to the school board tidings of the deplorable conditions of the schools, which they have been accustomed to knowingly disregard. Mayor Campbell comes very near adding insult to injury. I remind him that as taxpaying inhabitants of Houston, we need no commission from him to inspect the public schools as freely as we choose. For my part, I have exercised this right in the past and expect to continue to exercise it in the future, no matter how many thorns I may plant in those who mismanage the schools; and in the future, as in the past, the public will be taken into my confidence.

But do not be discouraged. Terms of office are short, and when we go before the voters of this city with the ignored and pleading little child inscribed on our banners, we shall be invincible.

Take courage, for we may safely predict that no man will ever again succeed in a race for Mayor in this city who has not as a pledge in his platform, women on the school board.

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We have lost the first battle, but we shall yet win. As Ella Wheeler Wilcox has well said:

"No question is ever settled until it is settled right."

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President Parents-Teachers Association.

Dear Mrs Ewing:-

It is with
deepest regrets that we
have heard the reading
of your resignation from
the Presidency of the
United Mothers Club.

We have appreciated your
efficient leadership during
the past year. We the

at all times possible,

We are

Cordially Yours

The United Matrons Club.

Mrs. E. C. Johnson

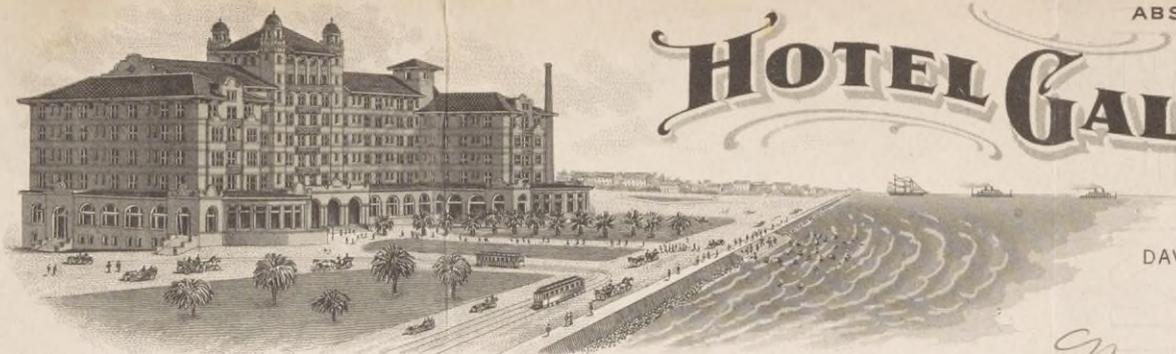
Corresponding Secretary

October the nineteenth - 1914.

many different lines of
our work of Child Betterment
to say nothing of our
personal regard for you
and it was only after
being convinced that you
would not reconsider your
decision, that we agreed
to accept your resignation.
With the hope that
you will be with us

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

HOTEL GALVEZ



DAVID LAUBER, MANAGER.

THE IDEAL
SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT
OF THE SOUTH.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

May 14 1913

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing
Houston Texas
Dear Mrs. Ewing;

I am in Galveston in attendance on a Dayker's Convention but I bought a "post" this morning and read with considerable interest your open letter to Hon. Gen. Campbell. I congratulate you heartily on the strength and wisdom of your letter. You are right, absolutely, and I am glad you have sense and backbone enough to express your views in so able a manner and I am sure you are backed up in your position by a majority of the voters of Houston.

Mr. Campbell never had any right to be elected mayor of Houston. He is a small man and narrow and this will be more evident before he has been in office very long. You have my hearty support.

Very truly yours
De Witt Edmund



GALVESTON HAS THE FINEST SURF BATHING IN THE WORLD

MAY 16, 1913

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing

Woman who led "bolt" from Parent-Teachers Association and becomes president of United Mothers Club.

WOMEN BOLT AND FORM NEW MOTHERS CLUB

Parent-Teachers Association Divides Itself and Mrs. P. K. Ewing Leads Revolting Members from Meeting.

Mrs. George Heyer and Mrs. Ewing Are Each Elected President of Rival Organizations After Division.

Question of Representation on School Board Causes the Split; Teachers All With Old Association.

Something akin to a bolt in a district political convention was the scene enacted at a meeting of the Houston Parent-Teachers Association. A disagreement over a matter of policy has led to a division and the organization of a new association.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, an advocate of women on the school board, heads the new organization and with her went about 25 former members of the Parent-Teachers Association. Following the withdrawal of Mrs. Ewing, which came as a climax to a spirited discussion, Mrs. George Heyer was named as president of the organization, which opposes some of the reforms advocated by the former president.

In both organizations are many of the leading social workers of the city. They differ on a matter of policy and the things that should be insisted upon for the betterment of conditions in the schools. In taking their stand they are as earnest as any progressive or standpat politician was ever known to be.

Policies Defined.

"We will have no school teachers, dominated by powers higher up, in our organization," declares Mrs. Ewing.

"We believe that the best way to get results is through co-operation and not by antagonism," says Mrs. Heyer, the new president of the old organization.

"Neither do we believe in antagonism nor coercion," replies Mrs. Ewing. Then she adds: "We believe in the freedom of persons to vote their honest convictions, and it was because I do believe in that very thing that I declined to embarrass the school teachers of the city by allowing my name to go before the association as a candidate for the presidency."

"I believe that the members who remained with the old organization are all of one opinion that we do not desire representation on the school board," adds Mrs. Heyer, president and spokesman for those who refused to join the members who walked out of the meeting.

When the Break Came.

The break came in the annual meeting of the Houston Parents-Teachers' Association held last evening in the Sunday school room of the First Presbyterian Church. Reports were read from the officers of the various Mothers' clubs of the city and the storm clouds gathered as the time approached for the annual election of officers.

Mrs. Ewing was in the chair and a point of order was raised on a ruling made by her involving a construction of the constitution on the rights of members to vote who had not paid their dues. Mrs. Ewing ruled in harmony with the provisions of the printed constitution. Miss Lora B. Peck, supervisor of primary instruction in the public schools, cited a precedent in opposition to the constitutional provision and appealed from the ruling of the chair.

She was sustained by a substantial vote, those favoring the ruling made by Mrs. Ewing declining to vote.

The report of the nominating committee was then called for. The committee recommended Mrs. George Heyer for the presidency. Mrs.

Ewing was nominated from the floor. "I would not accept the presidency of this organization if it was tendered to me on a golden platter studded with diamonds," declared Mrs. Ewing with some warmth.

"I refuse to stand for re-election because I feel that it would embarrass teachers who are under the influence of those in higher places. No matter what their feeling for me might be, they could not vote independently."

o o o

Lively Discussion Follows.

There was a lively discussion, in which a number of members participated, and then Mrs. Ewing surrendered the chair and started out of the room. With her went about 25 women, none of whom is a school teacher. "We will have every school in the city of Houston represented in our new organization," says Mrs. Ewing, "and there will not be a school teacher among them."

Following the withdrawal the old organization proceeded with business. All of the officers recommended by the nominating committee were elected. They were as follows:

Mrs. George Heyer, president; Rabbi Henry Barnstein, first vice president; Mrs. Schuller, second vice president; Mrs. George Arnold, recording secretary; Mrs. Grace Zimmer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. B. Cochran, treasurer.

In the absence of the secretary, Mrs. Grace Willis acted as secretary throughout the meeting.

Mrs. W. G. Smiley was elected temporary chairman upon the withdrawal of Mrs. Ewing. As a matter of reference a count was taken to determine the proportion of mothers to teachers remaining in the association, and following the count it was announced that two-thirds were mothers.

It is understood that Rabbi Barnstein has not yet decided whether he will accept the vice presidency or not.

o o o

United Mother's Club Organized.

The women who followed Mrs. Ewing out of the meeting, assembled and brought into being the United Mother's Club of Houston. The officers elected are as follows:

Mrs. Ewing, president; Mrs. T. C. Pritchard, first vice president; Mrs. F. B. Hogg, second vice president;

WOMEN BOLT AND FORM NEW MOTHERS CLUB

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Pearl Ross Hudson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. B. Adoue, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank Hurley, treasurer.

It was announced that a meeting would be called in the near future when a constitution and by-laws would be adopted and permanent organization perfected.

Later, those who had retired from the meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association asked that their names be taken from the roll of members and some of them asked for the return of their dues.

Both Sides Sanguine.

Representatives of both organizations believe they have taken the right step. Mrs. Heyer, in discussing the matter Friday morning, said the old organization would proceed with its work just as if nothing had happened. Speaking for the new organization, Mrs. Ewing said she feels in a better position now than before to contend for the reforms she favors.

At the meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association reports on conditions in the several schools were read.

Mrs. J. B. Adoue, president of the Fannin School Mothers' Club, made the first Mothers' Club report. It was brief and to the point that the club was composed of about 25 members and that nothing positive had been accomplished during the year. She stated that the sanitary conditions at the Fannin School are in a terrible shape and have not been corrected in the past five years. The sewerage at the school, she said, had not been improved in seventeen years.

Mrs. Binde, president of the Lubbock School Mothers Club, reported the purchase of a Victrola and considerable improvements to the grounds in the way of tree and shrubbery planting, and additional purchases for the kitchen.

Reports for other mothers clubs were made as follows: Mrs. W. G. Smiley for the Allen School Parent-Teachers Club; Mrs. A. J. Bertran for the Longfellow School Mothers Club; Mrs. Pat Dougherty for the Travis School and Home Club; Mrs. Holley for the Reagan School Mothers Clubs; Mrs. Henry Morse for the Taylor School Mothers Club; Mrs. Curtis for the Lamar School Mothers Club. In the absence of the president, oral reports were also made for the Longfellow and Dow school clubs.

The teachers appointed by Superintendent P. W. Horn to represent the city schools were as follows: High School, Mrs. Edith Wright; Rusk, Miss Frances Liskow; Lubbock, Miss Alice Routh; Longfellow, Miss Emily Gaines; Allen, Miss Lila Baugh; Fannin, Miss Genevieve Johnson; Taylor, Miss Kate Dunn; Dow, Miss Gertrude Shapley; Hawthorne, Miss Edith Bradley; Travis, Miss Ida Stanberry; Lamar, Miss Nona Amerman; Sherman, Miss Janie Austin; Jones, Miss Jessie Nillanatt.

Eight members at large were elected as follows: W. C. Munn, Dr. William States Jacobs, Mrs. James A. Baker, Mrs. Harris Masterson, Mrs. Cottingham, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Butts.

GALVESTON DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1913.

PARENT-TEACHERS BODY IS DIVIDED AT HOUSTON

UNITED MOTHERS' CLUB IS FORMED FROM ONE FACTION.

Previous to Split Reports From School Associations Show Clubs Put in a Useful Year.

Special to The News.

Houston, Tex., May 15.—As the result of a factional fight that arose today in the Parent-Teachers' Association of Houston, an organization of 500 men and women interested in education, that body was split squarely in half, and each half elected its own members for the new year, taking its membership from the parent body. The two organizations and the officers for the year are as follows:

Parent-Teachers' Association: President, Mrs. George Heyer; first vice president, Dr. Henry Barnstein; second vice president, Mrs. Max Schuller; recording secretary, Mrs. George Arnold; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Grace Zimmer; treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Cochran.

United Mothers' Club: President, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing; first vice president, Mrs. C. T. Pritchard; second vice president, Mrs. F. B. Hogg; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Pearl Ross Hudson; recording secretary, Mrs. J. B. Adoue; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Hurley.

The controversy arose over a ruling made by the chairman, Mrs. Ewing. She ruled that none but members who had paid their dues could vote on the officers for the new year. A discussion arose. Mrs. Ewing left the room, and was followed by a number of former members of the Parent-Teachers' Association. In an adjoining hall the new organization, the Mothers' Club, was formed. Those who remained elected officers for the Parent-Teachers' Association.

Every mothers' club in the city is involved in the controversy, which had its inception in a fight waged by the women of Houston for representation on the school board.

Before the factional fight started the annual reports of the organization were read, showing that the parent-teachers' organization, through the clubs at each school, has had a useful year and has done much good for the schools of the city.

Organization Reports.

The report for the work done the past year by the Lubbock School organization showed that \$132 had been expended for playgrounds. Many trees and shrubbery had been planted on the school grounds, and \$75 had been received from lunches.

The Fannin School was in an insanitary and unhealthful condition, and had been for seventeen years, was the report made by the representatives from that school. The report stated that this insanitary condition had been reported frequently.

The Longfellow School Association spent most of its time improving and equipping the school grounds. Among other things, this association installed sanitary towels and supplied a modern medicine chest.

A series of entertainments, exhibits of kindergarten work and receptions was the work done by the association of the Allen School. It raised a sum of \$1,000.

The report from Reagan School association showed that \$550 had been raised to conduct the tented city for the pupils; the manual training class repaired and made several pieces of gymnasium apparatus; the school library, a branch of the Carnegie Library, was well patronized, and the sum of \$939.85 had been expended for medicine chests, kindergarten supplies, gymnasium apparatus, etc.

The Sherman School Association had planted shade trees and shrubbery and flowers in the school yards, held social meetings during the year and furnished many meals to those who could not afford to buy them.

The Austin school report showed that \$169.60 had been expended the past year for stereopticon machine and the slides and other supplies for its operations.

The Lamar School Association has a balance of \$109.02 on hand. During the year \$1,006.03 was received and \$1,069.74 expended. This money expended was used for the stereopticon, playgrounds, purchasing flowers for the school yard. The need for a kindergarten for this school was imperative.

The Travis School Association gave a number of receptions, entertainments, musicals. Luncheon was served on several occasions, and flowers were planted in the school yard.

The report of the Taylor School Association showed there is \$1,040 on hand. The sanitary conditions in the school are good.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the association, read her annual report. She said that for the past year she has been endeavoring to secure the twelve following improvements in every school in the city: Emergency room, teachers' rest room, drinking fountain, vacuum cleaner, adjustable desks and chairs, sanitary toilets, adjustable shades, proper light and heat, proper cement walks, playgrounds, sanitary basements and cement and iron steps in every school as a fire precaution.

Mrs. J. B. Cochran, treasurer of the association, made her report, in which she said that there was a total of \$232.15 on deposit to the credit of the Parent-Teachers' Association, not including about \$19 collected recently in dues.

MAY 16, 1913.

State Federation of Labor Joins in Equal Suffrage Fight

The State Federation of Labor will fight for women's suffrage before the next legislature.

This was the news which was wired to Mrs. W. H. Ward, one of the leaders in the cause in Houston, from Port Arthur Friday morning, where the federation is in annual session.

The report was that the resolution for equal suffrage was passed by the convention as a preferential measure. This means that the legislative committee of the federation will not only represent to the next legislature that they favor such a change in Texas, but that they will work actively for it.

"It is another great victory for the cause of woman suffrage," Mrs. Ward said.

THE LAND OF BEGINNING AGAIN.

(By Louise Fletcher Tarkington in August Smart Set.)

I wish that there were some wonderful place

Called the Land of Beginning Again, Where all our mistakes and all our heart-aches

And all our poor selfish grief Could be dropped, like a shabby old coat, at the door, And never put on again.

I wish we could come on it all unaware, Like the hunter who finds a lost trail;

And I wish that the one whom our blindness had done

The greatest injustice of all Could be at the gates, like an old friend that waits

For the comrade he's gladdest to hail.

We would find all the things we intended to do

But forgot, and remembered—too late,

Little praises unspoken, little promises broken,

And all of the thousand and one Little duties neglected that might have perfected

The day for one less fortunate.

It wouldn't be possible not to be kind In the Land of Beginning Again;

And the ones we misjudged and the ones whom we grudged

Their moments of victory here Would find in the grasp of our loving handclasp

More than penitent lips could explain.

For what had been hardest we'd know had been best,

And what had seemed loss would be gain;

For there isn't a sting that will not take wing

When we've faced it and laughed it away;

And I think that the laughter is most what we're after

In the Land of Beginning Again.

So I wish there were some wonderful place

Called the Land of Beginning Again, Where all our mistakes and all our heart-aches

And all of our poor selfish grief Could be dropped, like a shabby old coat,

at the door, And never put on again.

NEW CLUB WILL KEEP UP FIGHT

Some Members Withdrew From Parent-Teachers.

Original Organization Elected Mrs. George Heyer as President and Full Roster of Officers.

Organization of the United Mothers' Club of Houston, headed by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, as president, announcing as one of its avowed purposes the placing of women on the Houston City School Board, followed the withdrawal of Mrs. Ewing and about two dozen members of the Houston Parent-Teachers' Association at Thursday afternoon's meeting.

The occasion was the annual meeting of the association. It was held in the Sunday school room of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Ewing was in the chair and had just made a constitutional ruling to which vigorous exception was taken, followed by an appeal from the chair, made by Miss Peck, supervisor of primary instruction in the city schools. The appeal was sustained by a vote of 38, those sustaining the chair refusing to vote.

The order of election of officers had arrived with Mrs. George Heyer nominated for the presidency by the nomination committee and Mrs. Ewing nominated from the floor for re-election, and the ruling, it was held, would possibly decide the result of the election.

"You may be sure that I am not presiding here because I am ambitious to do so," said Mrs. Ewing. "I would not accept the presidency of this organization if it were handed to me on a golden waiter surrounded by diamonds."

Mrs. Ewing announced that she would vacate the chair in favor of whomsoever should be named by the association. She arose and left the room at the vestibule entrance and as she left a number of those sympathizing with her arose also and departed.

The New Organization.

While the association concluded its meeting within women who had walked out held a meeting in the vestibule and organized. The officers of the new organization are Mrs. Ewing, president; Mrs. T. C. Pritchard, first vice president; Mrs. F. B. Hogg, second vice president; Mrs. Pearl Ross Hudson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. B. Adoue, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank Hurley, treasurer.

It was announced that a meeting would be called in the near future when a constitution and bylaws would be adopted and permanent organization perfected.

"There will be no school teachers in this club," said Mrs. Ewing. "We are going to devote our time to protecting the interests of the children in the public schools."

"We are going to continue this fight for women on the School Board, and we are going to keep it up until we succeed."

"This fight is young," said Mrs. Adoue. "What has been begun is a small matter to what the people of Houston are going to witness later."

Officers of Parent-Teachers.

The entire ticket nominated by the Parent-Teachers nominating committee was elected. It is as follows: Mrs. George

Heyer, president; Rabbi Henry Barnstein, first vice president; Mrs. Schuller, second vice president; Mrs. George Arnold, recording secretary; Mrs. Grace Zimmer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. B. Cochran, treasurer.

In the absence of the secretary, Mrs. Grace Willis acted as secretary throughout the meeting.

Mrs. W. G. Smiley was elected temporary chairman upon the withdrawal of Mrs. Ewing. As a matter of reference a count was taken to determine the proportion of mothers to teachers remaining in the association, and following the count it was announced that at least two-thirds were mothers.

School Teachers Exempted.

Among the actions taken at the closing part of the meeting besides the election of officers was to establish a permanent ruling that teachers appointed by the City School Superintendent to represent the schools at the meetings would not be subject to dues. It was voted to return all dues paid by them at this meeting and upon the request of the teachers themselves the amounts so realized was turned over to the primary department funds under Miss Peck.

"We intend to have a harmonious year," said Mrs. Heyer, the new president. "We believe that the best way to get results is through co-operation and not by antagonism. I believe that the members who remained with the organization are all of the one opinion that we do not desire representation on the School Board. It will certainly not be one of the issues of the association and as an organization we are not going to ask for it."

The meeting was called to order shortly before 4 o'clock and occupied slightly more than three hours, the greater part being given to the hearing of the reports of the presidents of the various mothers' clubs and parent-teachers' clubs of the city and Mrs. Ewing's annual report as president.

Mrs. Ewing, in her report, enumerated 12 needs that it had been her desire to secure for the city schools, as follows:

- Well equipped emergency rooms.
- Teachers' rest rooms.
- Hygienic and sanitary drinking fountains.
- Vacuum cleaners.
- Adjustable desks and chairs.
- Sanitary toilets.
- Adjustable window shades.
- Proper heat, light and ventilation.
- Proper walks on the grounds.
- Playgrounds.
- Sanitary basements.
- Cement and iron steps as a provision of safety in cases of fire.

Her report was made at the close of the reports of the various mothers' club presidents and was followed, at the request of one of the members, by a talk by Superintendent P. W. Horn, in which he asked the women to co-operate with the school authorities and to be patient in the matter of asking for reforms.

Mrs. Ewing's Statement.

Mrs. Ewing then formally announced that she would not be a candidate for re-election and read a paper giving her reasons. She stated that she is not willing, in order to hold the office, to embarrass the organization through her efforts to have women on the city School Board. She said that she intends to keep the fight up and that she believed that she can conduct the campaign better independently rather than as an officer of an organization.

Parent-Teacher Club Divides Into Factions

Some discussion was given as to the constitutionality of the action had at a former meeting raising the annual dues to \$1 per member. Mrs. Ewing maintained that it was not.

Mrs. F. L. Dormant, chairman of the nomination committee, then read the committee's report, which was adopted. Mrs. Ewing was nominated for the presidency from the floor.

The question was raised as to who would be eligible to vote, when Mrs. Ewing ruled that anyone who had paid the annual dues of \$1 would be entitled to vote and that those who had not, including the teachers appointed by the School Superintendent, could not vote.

Miss Peck appealed from the ruling of the chair on the constitutional interpretation. Miss Peck called for a vote and was sustained.

Mrs. Ewing stated that before the names would be placed in nomination she would request Mrs. Heyer to declare herself on the school board matter. Mrs. Heyer stated that she considered the question irrelevant and would refuse to answer it.

Mrs. Ewing called one of the members to the chair to take her place when Robert's Rules of Order were cited, and appealed to, that the house had the right to elect a temporary chairman.

At this moment Mrs. Ewing asked to be excused and left the room, followed by the women who later organized the United Mothers' Club.

A few minutes later the retiring members asked that their names be taken from the membership of the association and a number of them demanded a return of their dues.

Condition of School.

Mrs. J. B. Adoue, president of the Fannin School Mothers' Club, made the first Mothers' Club report. It was brief and to the point that the club was composed of about 52 members and that nothing positive had been accomplished during the year. She stated that the sanitary conditions at the Fannin School are in a terrible shape and have not been corrected in the past five years. The sewerage at the school, she said, had not been improved in 17 years.

Mrs. Binde, president of the Lubbock School Mothers' Club, reported the pur-

International strife which reflected in a slight degree a touch of politics was responsible for the disruption yesterday of the Parent-Teachers Association and the creation of a new organization known as the United Mothers' Club.

The strife which split the organization was said to have been caused through a ruling made by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the old association, prohibiting delinquent members from voting for officers at the annual election.

As a result a large number of members followed Mrs. Ewing when she abruptly left the meeting and immediately proceeded to the organization of the new club.

The officers of the United Mothers' Club are as follows: President, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing; first vice president, Mrs. C. T. Pritcnard; second vice president, Mrs. F. B. Hogg; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Pearl Ross Hudson; recording secretary, Mrs. J.

B. Adoue; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Hurley.

The parent organization proceeded with the election of officers as follows: President, Mrs. George Heyer; first vice president, Dr. Henry Barnstein; second vice president, Mrs. Max Schuller; recording secretary, Mrs. George Arnold; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Grace Zimmer; treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Cochran.

The controversy followed the reading of the annual report by the president, Mrs. Ewing, and the other officers and committees.

Mrs. Ewing said that for the past year she has been endeavoring to secure the twelve following improvements in every school in the city: Emergency room, teachers' rest room, drinking fountain, vacuum cleaner, adjustable desks and chairs, sanitary toilets, adjustable shades, proper light and heat, proper cement walks, playgrounds, sanitary basements and cement and iron steps in every school as a fire precaution.

BY-LAWS
 OF THE
 Parent-Teacher Association
 HOUSTON, TEXAS
 CONSTITUTION
 AND



THE CARROLL COMPANY
 1908
 HOUSTON

Handwritten notes in cursive script are visible in the background of the printed text.

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Heyer stated the question irrelevant and answer it.

Mrs. Ewing called to the chair to state Bert's Rules of Order appealed to, that they elect a temporary committee.

At this moment Mrs. Ewing was excused and by the women of the United Mothers' Club.

A few minutes later Mrs. Ewing asked that from the members and a number of their dues.

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*Mrs. Marshall Borden Hotel
Borden Hotel*

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.—NAME

This organization shall be known as the **Parent-Teacher Association.**

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT

The object of this Association shall be to bring about a closer relationship between parents, teachers and all others interested in the general welfare of the child, and to advance the general educational interest of our city.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. Any person may become a member of this Association upon the payment of ten cents, or more, annual dues.

SEC. 2. Any person may become an associate member of this Association upon the payment of one dollar annual dues.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS

The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer; all to be selected from the Board of Directors.

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ARTICLE V.—DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

The President shall preside at all meetings, have general supervision of the affairs of the Association, and appoint all committees not otherwise provided for herein.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

In the absence of the President, the Vice-Presidents shall, in their order, take the chair.

RECORDING SECRETARY

The Recording Secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of each meeting, and be prepared to render on call the records of any business that may have been transacted at any former meeting. She shall also keep a roll of the members with their addresses.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

The Corresponding Secretary shall attend to all correspondence of the Association, notify all committees of their appointments, and give all press notices when ordered by the President.

TREASURER

The Recording Secretary shall collect and receipt for all money, and shall turn over the same to the Treasurer, who shall pay out the same on the order of the Secretary, signed by the President, and make a written report at the annual meeting.

4

ARTICLE VI.—BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. There shall be a Board of Directors, composed of the President of each Mothers' Club belonging to the Association, or her representative, elected by the Mothers' Club, one teacher from each Public School of the city, eight members at large, the Superintendent of the Public Schools, the teacher of domestic science and supervisor of public lunches and the primary supervisor.

2. The teachers are to be selected by the Superintendent annually, and the eight members at large are to be elected by the ballot of the Association.

3. The Chairmen of all Standing Committees shall be members of the Board of Directors. Vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled by an election at any regular meeting.

4. The Board of Directors shall meet upon the call of the President. Ten members shall constitute a quorum to do business.

ARTICLE VII.—COMMITTEES

The President of the Association and the Superintendent of the Public Schools shall be ex-officio members of all committees.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Section 1. The President shall appoint a committee of two to act with her in appointing a nominating committee of five members.

5

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The matter of the nomination of Mrs. Ewing for president was not discussed at the meeting. The matter of the nomination of Mrs. Ewing for president was not discussed at the meeting.

SEC. 2. The nominating committee shall place in nomination the officers provided for in the Constitution.
SEC. 3. Nominations may be made from the floor.
SEC. 4. The officers shall be elected by ballot.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE VIII.—STANDING COMMITTEE

There shall be the following Standing Committees, each to serve one year: Membership, Educational, Emergency, Home Economics, Juvenile Court and Finance.

ARTICLE IX.—MEETINGS

SECTION 1. This Association shall hold monthly meetings on the first Friday in each month; such meetings are to be held in the High School building. Notice of such meetings are to be given in the daily press.

ARTICLE X.—QUORUM

Fifteen members of the Association shall constitute a quorum to do business.

ARTICLE XI.—AMENDMENTS—BY LAWS

These By-Laws may be amended at any regular meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members present; provided that the question shall lay over for one regular meeting.

ARTICLE XII.—AMENDMENTS—CONSTITUTION

This Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting, by a two-thirds vote; provided that notice of such proposed amendment shall have been appended to the call of the meeting, or, without such previous notice, they may be amended at any annual meeting by unanimous vote.



MILITANTS BOLT FROM PARENT-TEACHERS ASSN.

Central Organization Of Mothers Clubs Undergoes Split Over Question Of Women On School Bd.—Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Leads Aggressive Faction—Form New Organization.

"I would not accept the presidency of this organization if it were handed to me on a gold platter surrounded with diamonds."

So said Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, until yesterday president of the Parent-Teachers Assn., just before leaving her chair of authority. A few minutes later she "bolted" from the organization and in the lobby of the First Presbyterian church, where the meeting was being held, 16 members of the original organization held a "rump" meeting and elected Mrs. Ewing president.

It was something like the bolt of the Bull Moosers at Chicago last summer.

Why all this fuss among the ladies? 'Tis simply a question of difference of opinion. Mrs. Ewing and her followers want to put women on the school board. So do the other members, but they prefer not as emphatic in asserting their rights. They want to wait until a more opportune time.

And after Mrs. Ewing and the other mothers formed what will be known as the United Mothers' Club, the Parent-Teachers elected Mrs. George Heyer president to take Mrs. Ewing's place. And today there are two clubs, one composed of some of the mothers, and another composed of both mothers and teachers, who are fighting for the welfare of the school children. But in the meantime someone

Here's how it came about. A committee of five women, Messrs. James F. L. Dormant, Henry Morse, Pat Dougherty, Edith Wright and Mrs. Curtis, were appointed by Mrs. Ewing some time ago to nominate officers. The committee nominated Mrs. Heyer.

Crucial Question.

When Mrs. Heyer's name was presented, Mrs. Ewing, who had been president three years, asked: "How do you stand on the question of putting women on the school board, Mrs. Heyer?"

"That is a political question; I refuse to answer," replied Mrs. Heyer.

"Thank you, Mrs. Heyer, you have already answered," said Mrs. Ewing, meaning Mrs. Heyer was opposed to it.

She said she didn't want her name before the association, as many of the teachers would like to vote for her, but couldn't on account of the antagonism of certain high authorities.

Mrs. Ewing explained that she meant by this she could carry on her fight for women on the school board better if she held no office. She said she didn't want to embarrass the organization as president by carrying on a personal campaign.

Complications.

And then, to complicate this already delicate situation, another controversy leading up to the final

explosion arose. The question of who would be allowed to vote on the president came up.

"Only those who have paid their dues can vote," ruled Mrs. Ewing.

Miss Lora B. Peck, supervisor of the primary grades of the public schools, appealed to the house to vote down Mrs. Ewing's ruling. Her motion carried. Then was

when Mrs. Ewing descended from the chair, excused herself and organized a new club.

Women School Trustees.

After Mrs. Heyer was elected, she said: "I believe it is the opinion of most of the women of our organization that we do not want women on the school board. It certainly will not be one of the issues of the organization. As an organization, we are not going to ask for it."

But Mrs. Ewing says: "The fight to put women on the school board has not commenced, compared to what it will be."

The new organization's most important plank is for women on the board.

Mrs. Heyer, the new president of the first organization, says Mrs. Ewing was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, and not the Parent-Teachers' Association, to investigate the sanitary conditions of the schools. She says she should have made her report to that body, and not to the mothers and teachers.

Will Take 'Em Back.

"We are willing to take the mothers who seceded back into the Parent-Teachers' Association," said Mrs. Heyer. "All we want them to do is to abide by the constitution."

Mrs. Heyer says the split in the organization should cause no hard feelings.

New Officers.

Here are the officers of the United Mothers Club: Mrs. Ewing, president; Mrs. T. C. Pritchard and Mrs. F. B. Hogg, vice presidents; Mrs. Pearl Ross Hudson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. B. Adoue, secretary, and Mrs. Frank Hurley, treasurer.

The officers of the Parent-Teachers' Association elected are: Mrs. Heyer, president; Rabbi Henry Barnstein and Mrs. Schuller, vice presidents; Mrs. George Arnold and Mrs. Grace Zimmer,

secretaries, and Mrs. J. B. Coover, treasurer.

Gives Her Reasons For Walking Out Of Meeting

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing made this statement today regarding the annual meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association:

My reasons as given for absolutely declining re-election to the presidency were conformed by the happening at the meeting.

The constitution distinctly provides that only those are members entitled to vote who have paid the annual dues. After preliminary proceedings and after I had stated my reasons for declining re-election, a primary teacher insisted that, in disregard of the constitution, the teachers should be permitted to vote without paying any dues, claiming this had been done before. I reminded the meeting that no past action could override its constitution and I held against this teacher's contention, sustaining the point of order. She then became boisterous and vociferous, going to the platform where I was presiding, and undertaking herself to put and conduct her so-called appeal from my ruling. It was impossible to proceed with the meeting in order; and, feeling it beneath my self-respect to participate in such a wrangle, I withdrew from the meeting. Practically all of the mothers of clubs, except perhaps wives of teachers, left with me, leaving almost entirely the teachers of the public schools under the control of the superintendent, Mr. P. W. Horn, who is known to be opposed to women on

the school board. The mothers who left with me insisted upon another organization, with me as its president, namely, "The United Mothers' Club," which will be composed only of mothers, disconnected with any teachers of the schools. This organization was effected and we expect it shortly to run up into the hundreds. It will be controlled by women subject to none of the adverse influences which affect the teachers. Being subject to none of these influences, it will be a wonderful help to me in my future work for the appointment of women on the school board and for the reforms in the schools which I have advocated.

Humane Workers Perfect Organization; Adopt Constitution

W. J. Johnson presided at the meeting of the Harris County Humane Society called to perfect permanent organization. Miss Jessie Jordan acted as secretary. Judge M. S. Wall drew up the constitution and by-laws that were adopted. In all but minor points they follow that adopted and recommended by the state institution. Mrs. Mary L. Campbell, Miss Jessie Jordan and Max Schnitzer were appointed the committee on stationery and supplies. The entire board of directors will be delegates to the state convention at Austin next July and Mrs. P. K. Ewing was elected representative to the state bureau of child and animal protection. Some changes were made in the advisory board and board of directors elected some time ago. The members of the board of directors as it now stands are as follows: President, E. P. Hamblen; vice president, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing; second vice president, Mrs. W. W. Baines; third vice president, Ed. Kiam; secretary, Mrs. Mary L. Campbell; treasurer, Frank Russell; M. S. Waller, Miss Harriet Levy, Mrs. J. O. Ross, Mrs. L. Davidson, Joe S. Rice, H. A. Halverton, John T. Scott, F. A. Heltmann, Harry T. Warner, George A. Taft, Mrs. Harris Masterson, Lester B. Colby, Max Schnitzer, W. J. Johnson and Mrs. W. P. Hamblen.

The advisory board is composed of: Ben Campbell, chairman; T. W. Ford, R. M. Johnston, Mrs. W. B. Chew, Mrs. A. J. Guillote, Mrs. David F. Rowe, Mrs. J. A. Parker, Mrs. Charles Bonn, Mrs. W. G. Van Vleck, Mrs. R. A. Pleasants, Mrs. H. E. Waide, Dr. C. S. Eskridge, Miss Caroline Levy, M. E. Foster, Adolph Boldt, Rev.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1913

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SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 A YEAR

STATE TOPICS

A JOURNAL OF THE PEOPLE

OTHERS THINK IT—STATE TOPICS SAYS IT

JEFF. McLEMORE }
W. R. SINCLAIR } Editors

The attached item appeared in the issue of
STATE TOPICS of *May 17, 1913.*

HOUSTON, TEXAS

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARDS.

Shall women serve as members of the boards of trustees of the public schools? This is a question now being actively agitated, particularly by members of the Federation of Women's Clubs. There are women on the school board at Dallas and they have made good. At the last city election San Antonio elected two ladies as school trustees. Waco also elected two ladies on their board. There is no valid reason except prejudice for excluding women from public school boards. The overwhelming majority of teachers are women and they can discuss more freely with women different suggestions they wish to make. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and other ladies of Houston are assailing the Houston school trustees for shortcomings. Dr. Red, a member of the board, thinks the ladies overestimate the conditions, but the ladies in rejoinder point out that the sanitary condition of the Fannin and other schools is very unsatisfactory, and that complaints made two years ago have received no attention. The women are determined that better conditions shall prevail in public schools. They will likely demand fair play and will ask for publicity. It is suggested that the women may ask how much increase there has been in the emoluments of the superintendent as compared with the increase in the pay of the teachers. Women teachers work long hours, being compelled to remain after the major portion of the pupils have been released. Dull pupils are

frequently kept in after hours and are helped with the studies in which they are backward. The streets in the outlying districts are unpaved and teachers find it an added expense because of shoes and clothing ruined because of mud and slush. Then again the teachers are required to attend normals and defray their expenses. This is the opposite of the situation so far as superintendents are concerned. The women are going to call for a show-down and demand equalization of the salaries. There are numerous things women can find to do in connection with the schools. The matter of playgrounds is but one and that incidental. Sanitation, course of studies, luncheons and other subjects are suited to discussion by the women. In these modern days the seating of the pupils is not as it was half a century ago. Nowadays they have adjustable seats in which children of different heights can be comfortably seated. The women are sure to win the fight, because the majority of the men believe the women are entitled to such representation and the men also believe the women teachers are entitled to pay proportionate to the pay allowed the superintendents and principals. The women are sure to bring about equalization, and that will be fair.

IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the care and trials,
Knew the efforts all in vain,
And the bitter disappointment,
Understood the loss and gain—
Would the grim, eternal roughness
Seem—I wonder—just the same?
Should we help where now we hinder?
Should we pity where we blame?

Ah, we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not life's hidden force,
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less turbid at its source;
Seeing not amid the evil
All the golden grains of good;
And we'd love each other better,
If we only understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives
That surrounds each others' lives,
See the naked heart and spirit,
Know what spur the action gives,
Often we should find it better,
Purer than we judge we should,
We would love each other better,
If we only understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives,
See the good and bad within,
Often we should love the sinner
All the while we loathe the sin,
Could we know the power of working
To o'er thrown integrity,
We should judge each others' errors
With more patient charity.

—Southern Churchman.

DESPERATE.

We all of us are sufferin'
At our house mighty bad,
There ain't no peace ner joy on earth
To make our fambly glad;
We jump at every little sound,
Come when we're spoken to,
An' we are very careful
What we say an' what we do;
We don't sleep very well o' nights,
We're weary of th' day,
An' we'll be glad when father's cured
Of his newralajay.

Almost everyone has troubles,
Big or little, more or less;
The world is full of grievin',
An' is brimmin' with distress;
But we would take the Huertas,
An' the Thaws, an' take Jerome,
An' Mrs. Pankhurst, too, an' we
Would gladly tote 'em home,
An' trade fer them an' keep 'em,
If some one would go away
An' stay away forever with
My dad's newralajay.

It's "Stop that noise!" and "Come do this!"
An' "Stop a-doin' that!"
Till, gee, it makes me want to go
An' throw stones at the cat!
Or can some dog, or climb a tree,
An' pull the tree up, too;
There ain't a thing that I can say,
Nor nothin' I can do
To please no one on earth at all!
I guess I'll run away,
An' not come back till dad is rid
Of his newralajay.

A Message From the "Dream Warden."
BY GRANTLAND RICE.

I.

"When you're tired of your little toy dogs,
my dears,
And your little tin soldiers, too—
When the night comes on with its fogs and
its fears
And your poor little souls feel blue;
When each little eye is dimmed by a tear,
And you're weary and worn from your
play—
I come for you nightly and bring you up
here
And I brush all your worries away.
Up here—in my Garden of Dreams—
Where each little heart is at rest;
Where the rainbows are bright and the sil-
ver-hued light
Of the moon and the stars guide you best—
So don't even worry when twilight comes
on,
And the shadows have ended your play—
Through Dreamland we'll toddle from dark-
ness till dawn
And I'll brush all your worries away."

II.

MOTHER.

She never touched, with skillful brush,
the canvas
And left a picture that the world might
praise;
Or, with inspired fingers on the key-
board,
Sent down an echo through the length
of days;
But once, with eyes tear-stained, yet
looking upward,
With smiling lips she passed beneath
the rod,
Descending almost to the vale of
shadows
To bring a little new-born soul from
God.

She never sang a song of joy or sad-
ness,
In clear, sweet tones to make us smile
or weep;
Her voice, too weak to win the world's
approval,
Was only good to hush a babe to sleep.
She never penned a book whose glowing
pages
Might lift us up and help us in the
flight;
But day by day she sought with loving
patience,
To guide two little stumbling feet
aright.

And yet, mayhap, when at the gate of
Heaven,
She paused, God looked at her and
smiled,
With hand outstretched, His kind voice
spoke a welcome
To her, the mother of a little child.
—Anon.

"When you've grown too old for your child-
ish toys
And you're fighting the battles of life;
When you sigh in vain for the nursery joys
And your heart is bowed in strife;
When the dark comes on and the shadows
are near
And you ache from the wounds of the day—
I come for you nightly and bring you up
here.
And I brush all your worries away.
Up here—in my Garden of Dreams—
Where your hurt, wounded heart is at rest;
Where friendships are true and there's sur-
cease for you
Of the heartaches that harrow your breast;
So smile at your worries when twilight is
nigh,
Though worn from the work of the day—
Through Dreamland together we'll walk—
you and I—
And I'll brush all your heartaches away."

III.

"And when your work in the world has been
done
And you turn to the days that are past;
When twilight comes on and your life, like
the sun,
Has entered the shadows at last;
When you wait all alone for the end that is
near,
And the gold in your hair has turned gray—
I'll come for you still, and I'll bring you up
here
And I'll brush all your longings away.
Up here—in my Garden of Dreams—
Where your worn, weary heart is at rest;
Where you can turn back on Life's star-lit
track
To the youth which you now know was
blest.
Though others forsake you, I'll always be
true,
And I'll lend you my dreams by the day—
And then, through the twilight, I'll come
down for you
And keep all your worries away."

WOMEN ON THE BOARD WOULD PUT SCHOOLS IN BETTER CONDITION

So Asserts Mrs Ewing, who is Advocating Election of Trustees Instead of Appointment—All Mayors are Political, She Declares

On the eve of the election the Eleventh amendment seems to be one among many that is creating interest in all sections of the city. The Telegram, in its efforts to present all sides, has printed arguments for and against. The following, received this morning, is given as the last of the two sides:

Take the schools out of politics!

Take the appointment of the trustees out of the political hands of the political mayor.

The claim that the choice of the trustees by the people would put the schools in politics is absurd; it is just a trick to fool the voters.

With a mayor refusing to put women on the school board, how are you going to get them there unless the people choose the trustees?

A political mayor (and there is no other kind) may keep neglectful trustees on the board for fear of giving them offense, if they have political influence. But do you think the people would do that if they have the choice of the trustees?

This amendment is no untried plan. There are thirty-two great cities where the people elect the trustees, both men and women.

If school trustees should vigorously oppose a mayor at his election, wouldn't their heads come off when he got in? Is that, or not, politics in the schools?

How can the people play politics in choosing the trustees, when every voter will select in a secret booth those he thinks best for the place?

Politics is a system of gains and losses. How can the people gain if selecting trustees, except by choosing the best, and how lose, except by choosing the worst?

By voting "yes" for the eleventh amendment, the voter opens the way for women on the school board. It leaves it to the voters to select the

best school trustees, whether of one sex or the other, or both.

Mayors are all politicians, playing politics for re-election. The people are neither politicians nor office-seekers—let the people choose the school trustees and thereby take the schools out of politics.

When you call the hand of the opponents of the eleventh amendment, you will find they are those who are against the popular government, or they distrust the people, or else they are part of a school clique, selfishly plotting for personal profit.

For more than twenty years the schools of Houston have been in the ruts, away behind the most advanced thought, forgetful of modern improvements; it was men who produced this apathy and neglect. Women on the school board could not do worse—and they might do better. Try them!

Who can say the neglect of the schools was not largely responsible for the meningitis last winter?

In the present condition of many of the schools, epidemics might easily be started. In Lubbock school, where 500 children drink from the appallingly dangerous common drinking cup, how easily an epidemic of diphtheria or scarlet fever could be started!

Do you not think your child's life is worth more than the price of a drinking fountain?

Women on the school board would find a way to fulfill the promise the superintendent, Mr. P. W. Horn, made me three years ago. He promised that drinking fountains should be placed in every school where they had city water. Find out how many schools, besides Lubbock, are still using the common drinking cup.

The overflowing toilet sewers in the basements of two schools, at once a horror and disgrace, and prolific of unspeakable evils, ought to wake the voters to the necessity of having wide-awake trustees—of having women on the school board.

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,
President United Mothers Club.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Delivered by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing
During General Meeting at High
School Friday Afternoon.

There was a general meeting of the Parent and Teachers' association at the High school building Friday afternoon, when the work of the year was reviewed. The president of the association, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, delivered the following address:

Today we stand at the beginning of another year of the Parent-Teachers' association.

During the past year of my presidency I want you to know that though we

have made some progress, it has not been as rapid as I would enjoy recording, but all reforms, all great movements, must necessarily be slow.

That the Parent-Teachers' association is one of the greatest movers for reform, and for the betterment of every condition necessary to the welfare of the child is acknowledged without a dissenting voice.

That the power of the Parent-Teachers' association is far-reaching is evidenced by the fact that it is composed of the fathers and mothers and teachers of the little children of our city. The greatest heart interest parents have is the growth and development of their children. The spirit that has retarded the strength of the association is not the want of interest in the child, but the belief that the individual voice of a father or mother will have no influence.

I would like for my voice to sound through every home and heart of these parents, to wake them up to their duty, their power. There isn't one of them, no matter how humble, no matter how small the voice, that could not help us.

Let me tell you, I know how they feel. When my two children went to the public schools I knew the crying needs of the schools, and they worried me; they kept me awake some nights, but then, I felt helpless just as these parents do today, who do not join us. They have to be waked up, and it is your business, your duty, and mine, to wake them, to have every mother who has a child in these schools a member of this association.

Only by united effort can we get all we want; only with combined strength can we make these schools models for Texas, models for all the States.

Women ought to be on our school board because they have been housekeepers since the days of Adam. They have swept the corners, and kept the cobwebs scattered, and kept the home pure and sweet and clean. Men do not even know when, or how, to get a home in proper condition, because since the beginning they have never had it to do.

These schools are the homes of our children, two-thirds of each school day, and no matter how beautifully in order the home is from which they come, if they find the school home insanitary they may contract diseases that their parents would gladly spend all they had to cure.

Remember, oh mothers and fathers of Houston, the well-worn and true adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Come, join our association, and add your voices to our cry, for perfection in our schools.

I urge every one in this room to persuade one more to join us, that one more to persuade another, and so make the growth of our association an endless chain, until every father and mother in Houston is working with us—for their own children. Think of it—your very own. Why, you men and women, wake up!

I want you to know that the thought and hope for the \$500,000 bonds originated in the Parent-Teacher association.

Nearly a year ago, when I found some schools in a disease-laden condition, I interviewed the school board as your representative and urged them to get the money to remedy the evils from the city. I told them then \$500,000 was needed.

The Mothers' clubs have favored the placing of drinking fountains in the schools and in some instances have bought them.

I want you to know that Mr. Horn, our superintendent, promised me that drinking fountains shall be in every school in the city before the beginning of the next scholastic year, wherever city water can be had. It rests with you, mothers, to see that Mr. Horn keeps his promise, and to pursue him if he fails to remember.

I have advocated the placing of vacuum cleaners in each school, the old ones as well as the new, because the apparatus is so made that all of it could be moved into a new building whenever it replaces an old one. These cleaners draw the dust into a receptacle and the dust is burned—this germ-dust that causes the white plague, adenoids, catarrh, scarlet

fever, diphtheria, and so forth, is burned. Burned up, I tell you, destroyed, so it can not float back and settle in the old time way where your child can breathe it and feel its destroying power.

I understand the new Rusk school is to be provided with a vacuum cleaner. With one voice we must work for them for every school.

Now that the \$500,000 bonds has been secured there will be no excuse for anything else but the modern toilet in every school. In some schools those used date back more than a quarter of a century, and why they do not cause epidemics is a marvel.

I do not want you to think, my fellow workers, because I have been so insistent for the drinking fountain, vacuum cleaner and sanitary toilets, that I do not appreciate the ideal connected with the schools. It is only that I consider the above trinity paramount, and after they are secured our children will be in better condition to enjoy and develop the ideal. Then you will find me working with you for beautiful pictures, stationery and flowered grounds.

There has been fine work already along these lines, but the field is wide, and big, and great, and much more can be done.

In conclusion I want you to know that because of many other duties I planned to retire as your president, but not as a worker. If you prefer another in my place do not hesitate to take her, but if you care to have me another year I am willing to do what I can for the realization of our highest hopes.

**Band of Mercy Is
Organized to Help
In Humane Work**

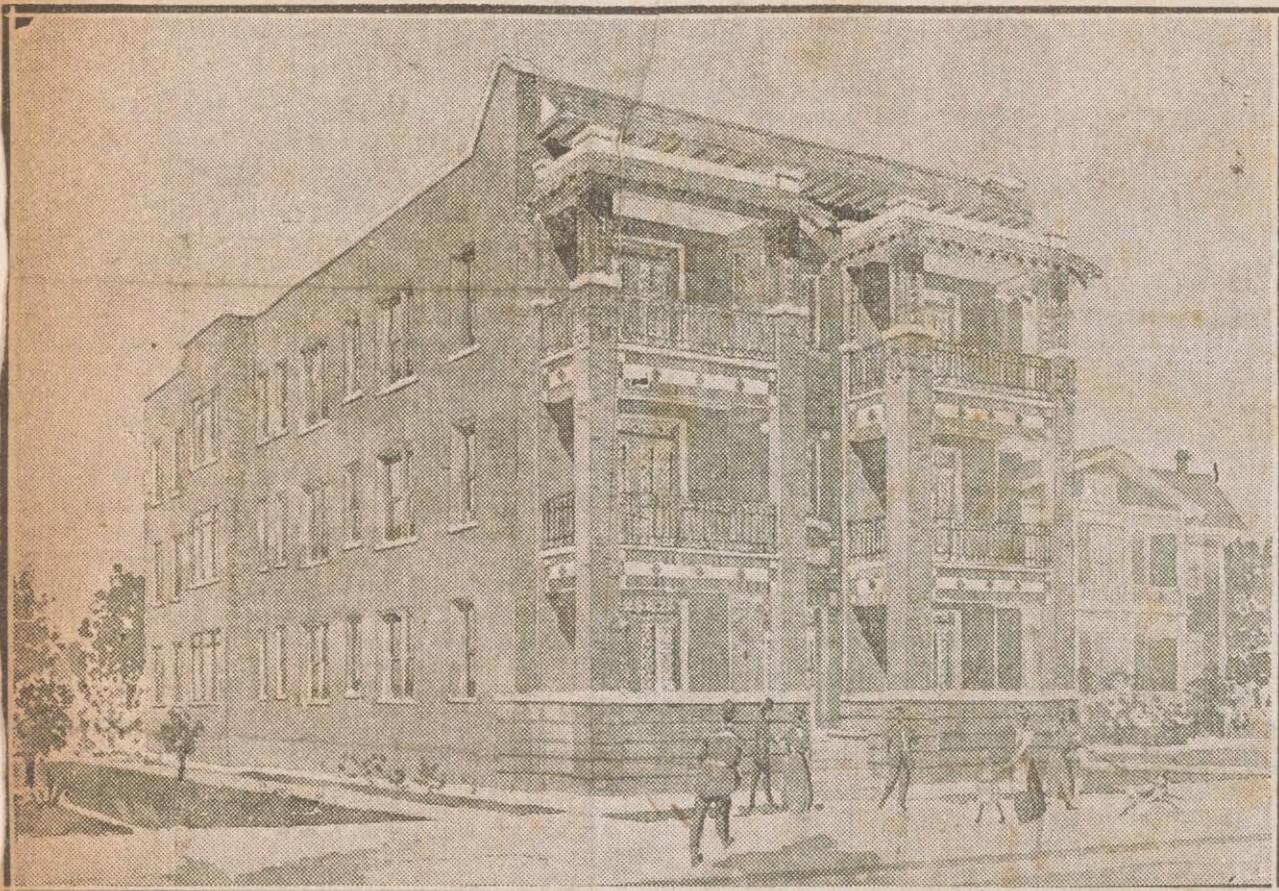
The "Ewing Band of Mercy" was formed at the Houston High School Friday morning. This is an adjunct of the Harris County Humane Society and was organized through the efforts of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. The officers elected are:

Frank Secan, president; Edna Proctor, vice president; Annie Lee Boyle, secretary, and Robert Geisburg, treasurer. Mr. Miller of the High School was elected honorary president and was appointed to organize the entire High School by rooms.

The Band of Mercy will take part in the "Button Day" parade and will put in Saturday selling buttons for the humane society. Walter G. Harbin, scout commissioner, announces that all Boy Scouts who wish to take part in the Button Day parade must assemble at the Young Men's Christian Association not later than 9:45 o'clock Saturday.

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Castlewood Apartments to Be Erected on Clay Avenue at Cost of \$25,000.00



The Castlewood apartments to be erected by Presley K. Ewing on Clay avenue between Fannin and San Jacinto streets at a cost of \$25,000. The building will contain 12 apartments, each of three rooms, a kitchenette and bath. The bath

rooms will be tiled. The plans were prepared by Jones & Tabor, architects.

The interior walls will be tinted plaster and all floors will be of hardwood. Steam heat will be provided for all rooms, and every apartment will be connected by telephone with the entrance hall.

Tapestry brick will be used in construction with green tile ornaments and stone trimmings. The cornices will be of terra cotta.

Each apartment will have a screened sleeping porch and every room will have an outside exposure.

THE RETURN OF THE MINSTREL.

The minstrel has returned. The wandering warbler of the woods has heard the call of spring and felt the spell of the enchantment of his native haunts, and has come again to sing as no singer ever sang; to fill the air of night in its late and early watches with melody the most entrancing that ever pierced the portals of human ears; to salute the first faint blush of dawn with notes of song so rarely sweet that every other songster of the woods, dumb with envy, in silence sits in bush, or tree, or bower.

The mimetic minstrel that beneath the mellow light of the midnight moon warbles so bewitchingly that every breath of air, every wave of ether, is tremulous with melody, has come again to sit and sing in shady bowers or on bending boughs, or amid clambering vines through which the vernal breezes softly blow and bear abroad upon their wings the bewitching notes of his nightly serenade.

We know not whither he went; we know not whence he came again. We only know that in his accustomed haunts silence hung upon the air which was aforesaid vibrant with his melodious notes, and that their evanescent sweetness had passed into that realm whence there comes to human ears no sound of song, and that his flower-encircled and dew-gemmed throne, whereupon he now salutes the moon and twinkling stars and greets the kindling dawn, was vacant.

The wondrous warbler in the restful eventide, and in the weird watches of the midnight hour, and when the sentinels of the dawn uplift their golden lances to herald the coming of the day god in the majesty of his morning march, twitters and trills and carols and chirps, until dell and dale and glen and glade, and vale and bower, are resonant with the music poured forth in richest, sweetest tones by him, the unchallenged monarch of melodious song.

Whence, oh, sweet singer of southern woods, came thy exhaustless repertoire of song?

What power stored within thy small, frail frame myriad notes which, touched by the mysterious alchemy of thy unpremeditated art, pour forth in silvery tones of such surpassing sweetness?

Only some hand divine could have so dowered thee with the gift of song! Only Nature, "the art of God," could have given thee the power to ravish the delighted senses with such enrapturing music!

Thou hast come back singing thy gladsome greeting to rich-robed Spring, thy triumphant song over Nature's resurrection, and thy clear, sweet tones float upon every zephyr which fans ripples on the lake, or stirs the leaves which half reveal, half conceal thee as thou singest thy enchanting roundelay!

We greet thee gladly, thou uncrowned king of song!
We welcome thy return, oh, minstrel mocking bird!—
Houston Chronicle, March 11th, 1909.

"COME right in, Mis' Henderson. Laws, you shore is a sight fo' sore eyes. You'll have to 'scuse de disapp'e'ance of dis room. De chillen been a-litterin' up de place till it looks like a cyclome struck it. I tell 'em dat de Good Book say, 'Dey's a time when patience ceases to be a moniment,' but dey don't listen no mo'n a rabbit. Dey's like dey daddy. He's got de disposition to be tidy, but he jes' don't use it.

"Ain't it warm? I declare to gracious de preparation's a-drippin' off me like a shower. Yes'm, I'd be feelin' tollable well if it wasn't fo' de miz'ry in my bress', but I ain't done so much washin' lately, so de hurtin' kind slowed up on me.

"Ain't you heard I done give up de Slocumses' washin'? Yes'm, last Wednesday a week ago. It'll be fourteen years next November, if I lives an' nothin' happens, since I first took in dey washin', and if it hadn't 'a' been fo' dat fool niggah Ros'bel I'd be ironin' de Slocumses' clothes dis minute.

"How come Ros'bel mixed up in it? Well, dat's what I'm goin' to tell you, but every time I speak dat flouncin' gal's name I wants to spit.

"You see, all de trouble come along of her tryin' to git de new preacher over at de Shiloh Baptis' Church to pop de question. He'd been keepin' comp'ny with her fo' over a month, an' it begin to look like he was a little backwa'ds. Ros'bel bein' a orphtan an' not havin' no one to look after her I kinder took pity on her an' let her spend a good deal o' time at my house.

"One mornin' I was iron' a dress of Mis' Fanny's—I always call Mis' Slocum Mis' Fanny—when Ros'bel comes in. De dress was one of dese Maxicum drawn-work pieces, de kind dat's fix all over like a rockin'-chair tidy, an' I knows it cost a sight of money. De Cunnel brung it to Mis' Fanny when he come back from one of his trips, an' she set a heap o' store by it.

"Well, Ros'bel ain't no sooner'n clap her eyes on dat dress den she like to had a fit. She ask me how much I'd take to let her wear it dat afternoon, 'cause de preacher was goin' to call an' he'd shore have de blind staggers of de heart if he'd see her in it.

"She come at me so sudden-like I didn't scarcely know what to do. I ain't never lent out any of Mis' Fanny's good dresses, an' her askin' me dat way kinder put me to it. I jes' argyfyed dis hyah way: Mis' Fanny she's rich an' got a-plenty, but Ros'bel's a orphtan, an' de preacher might be de chanst of her life. 'But den again,' I says, 'sposen' something happens to dat dress!' Dere I stood 'sputin' with myself, an' all de time Ros'bel a-talkin' me into lettin' her wear de dress till I was plum addled, an' de end of it was dat I finally give in. But first I made her mighty nigh swear de skin off'n her tongue dat she'd take good care of de dress an' not let it come to no harm.

"I 'member de time I let de folks over at de strawbe'y festibal have one of Mis' Fanny's baffinbug tidies for de table, an' how I had to scorch it with a hot iron to cover up de place where a stain was made on it, an' den preten' to Mis' Fanny like I scorched it by ax'dent. So I made dat gal promise me some mighty tall promise-ments. I knowed de dress was servin' in a good cause an' dat kind of kept me from feelin' so oneasy 'bout it.

"Well, a little after dinner here comes Ros'bel to my house all ready exceptin' de dress, 'cause I wouldn't trust her to git it by herself. It was a blessin' she come early—leastways I thought so den—for I took till de end of kingdom come to hool her in dat dress. I had to be so careful 'cause it was a clost fit, an' by de time I finished hookin' it I knowed where de name 'drawed-work' come from, for it mighty near drawed my nails out by de roots gittin' dat dress on Ros'bel.

"But when de job was done dat gal shore did look fine! She knowed it, too, an' de way she switched up an' down in front o' de glass, an' grin at herself like a possum, was a sight.

"While I was standin' by, miratin' over her an' tellin' her to play her cards right an'

she'd git de preacher easy, I saw a carriage rive up in front, an' a lady step out an' come in de gate. 'Ros'bel,' says I, 'ain't at a white lady comin' in de gate?'

"'Yes'm,' says Ros'bel.

"'Laws-a-mussy,' says I, wonderin' who was. 'I ain't fitten to see no ladies.' An' I did dat I kinder straighten myself out in-ndin' to step to de do'.

"An' den, what you reckon dat fool nigger done? It jes' takes one o' dese here aller niggers to act dat-away. De black nesses ain't so no-'count an' flutter-headed. He was so anxious to show herself, no wonder did a knock come, dan she flung open de do'. An' dere stands Mis' Fanny!

"De minute I rec'nize who it was I tried to jerk Ros'bel back in de room an' git in front of her. But it was too late. Mis' Fanny n't no sooner'n set her eyes on dat coon an' dey bulge out till you could 'a' hung a hat on 'em, an' she jes' said, 'My dress!' but dey was more language in dem two words dan if she'd 'a' talked a week.

"Dere was so much happen after dat, fairly made my brames spin 'round. Ros'bel screamed an' started to run, but Mis' Fanny was dat quick, she reached out an' catch her by de Maxicum drawn-work, an' helt on to her. An' all de plainin' I was trying to do was jes' breffasted. I never seen any one so hard-headed as white folks is.

"Mis' Fanny hung on to Ros'bel like a nappin' turtle, an' she wouldn't loose her bolt till I peel de dress off dat no-'count nigger. I never was so much emba'ss-ment in all my bawn days.

"Den she makes me git all de rest of de clothes an' have de driver pile 'em in de carriage. I had to send one of de chillen but de back way to de next-do' neighbor's to git one of Cunnel Slocumses' white vests dat let Mr. Johnson have de night befo'.

"John, de driver, tol' me de next day dat Mis' Fanny had come to ask me 'bout de ol' cook o' her'n. But dat don't make no difference. White folks got no business lookin' round where dey don't belong, an' my 'pinion of Mis' Fanny cert'nly fell since dat happen.

"But I knows one thing. If dat yaller-faced, triflin', no-'count nigger Ros'bel comes round here askin' me to help her out in courtin' again, I'll have de law on her!"

PERSONAL INFLUENCE

Of all the forces that drive human beings the greatest is personal influence.

By personal influence I mean that force that goes out from you, simply by virtue of what you are. It has nothing to do with what you do or say or try, except as these things express what you are.



Every person sends out what we might call dynamic rays or invisible electric-like impulses which are of such nature as to affect other persons. These rays from me can make other individuals gay or sad, good or bad, and so forth.

This is the only power that pulls souls, the only wind that bends them, the only fire that warms them, the only stream that bears them along.

Emerson said that "what you are preaches so loudly that I cannot hear what you say;" which is a striking way of stating that one's unconscious influence far outreaches in effect one's conscious effort.

It would be well if we would keep this in mind; it would save us a lot of futile busying.

For instance, reformers bent on saving the world should not be so hot and impatient, seeing that there is no real saving that ever has been or ever will be done that is not the result of the influence radiating from good people.

Laws are dead and wooden, but when a man incarnates a law it begins to work on other men. The "Word" is of no force until it is "made Flesh."

It is the personal influence of a teacher that affects all the real educating of the pupil. The wise man understood this, who said that the best university was "a log with Mark Hopkins on one end and me on the other."

I sometimes doubt if any real good has ever been done by didactic teaching or preaching. All the moral maxims in the world are poor beside one strong, sweet, normal life. And a good woman is worth, as a guide, the most select list of "virtues and their opposite vices."

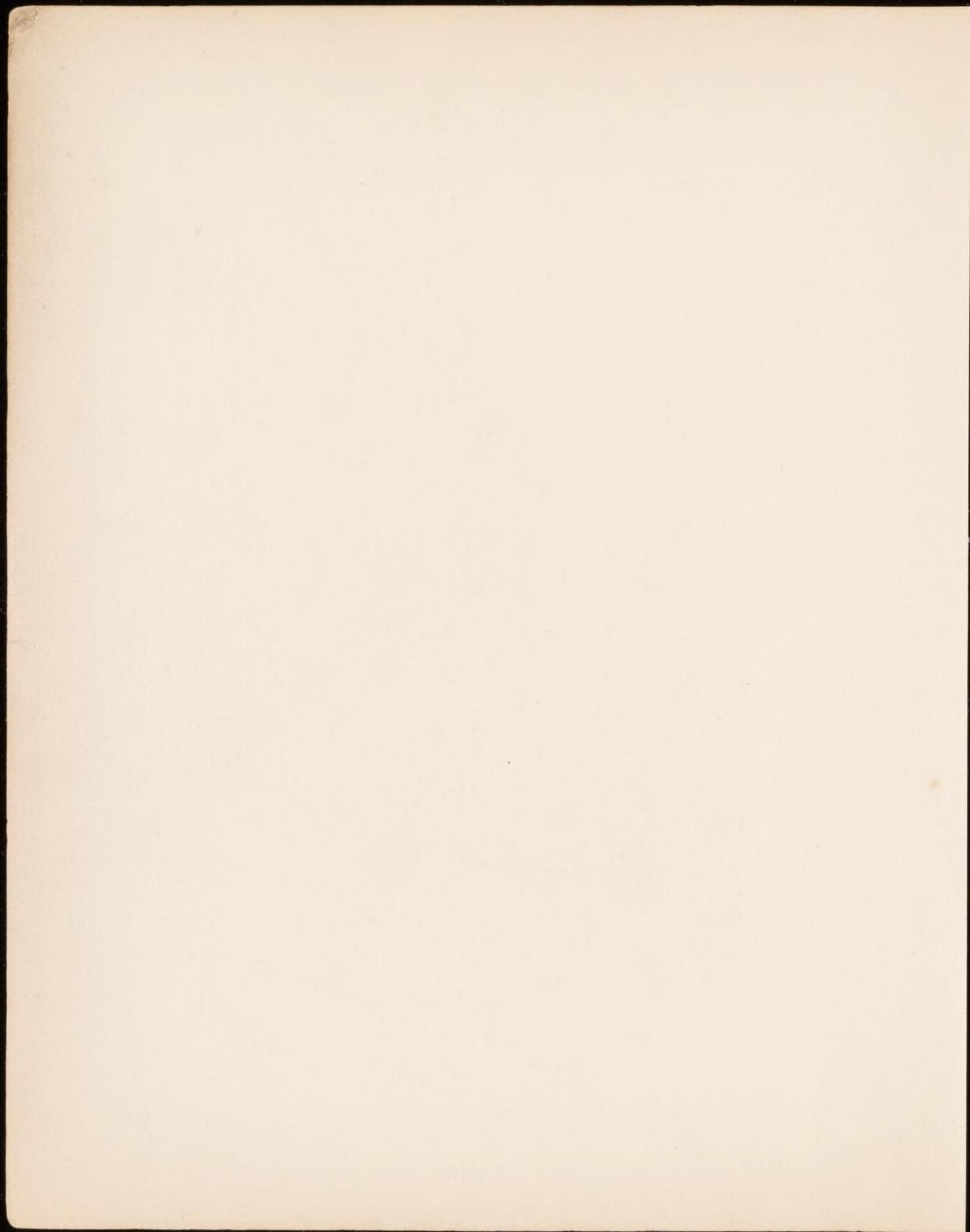
To create such a character in fiction as "John Halifax" or "Jean Valjean" or "Little Nell" or the man in the "Third Floor Back," is to exert a lasting and potent uplift agency, better than a thousand sermons.

It is fascinating to many minds, the idea of "doing good" and "working for the Lord," and devoting one's time wholly to inducing people to become better; but it is not practical. The only way to improve mankind is to be something that inspires them; your argument and exhortation are of small avail. Just as the only way to dispel darkness is to shine, the only way to electrify iron is to be a magnet.

Goodness is a contagion; we must "catch" it, we must have it and "give" it. When you say in your creed that you believe in God, your declaration is of no help to you or to others unless what you mean is this: That you believe in the inherent potency of goodness, that it will live down, outwear, and destroy evil; that justice, cleanliness, honesty and kindness will win in the long run against fraud, dirt, lying and cruelty; and that persons who are upright and altruistic get more joy out of every minute of their lives than idle, sporty, and self-coddling folk; and that there is altogether a vast tidal or subterranean movement in the human race toward health, strength and beauty.

Therefore why worry over what you will say or do, since it makes no matter? Simply BE right, and then say whatever comes to your mind, and do whatever comes to your hand, and you cannot fail to do the most possible toward helping along.

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank Crane.)



MAY 18, 1913.

United Mothers to Meet.

All Houston mothers and other persons interested in school reforms are invited to attend the meeting of the United Mothers Club at the home of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president, 1103 Clay Avenue, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, May 21. It is announced that the club is not connected with the Woman's Political Union.

CHRONICLE

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1913

United Mothers' Club Will Continue Fight for School Reforms

"Every mother who has a heart interest in her child; every woman, maid, wife or widow, whose conscience is awake to necessary reforms in the public schools, has an urgent invitation to attend the meeting of the United Mothers Club in the home of the president, Mrs. P. K. Ewing, at 1103 Clay Avenue, Wednesday morning at 10:30. This club is in no way connected with the Woman's Political Union. If mothers in every school will investigate their children's school they can not get to this meeting soon enough. "Mrs. Presley K. Ewing."

The above notice was issued yesterday evening by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, former president of the Parent-Teachers Association, who withdrew from that organization a few days ago following a dispute over a ruling she made while in the chair involving the right of members who had not paid their dues to vote in the election of officers. Mrs. Ewing is confident that she will have representatives in the new organization from every school in the city and that the work will be carried on in harmony with suggestions made in her annual report to the Parent-Teachers Association.

It will also be the purpose of the new organization to continue the fight for women on the school board.

MOTHERS' CLUBS REMAIN ACTIVE

At a recent meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association the different mothers' clubs and school and home clubs made reports of the work accomplished and planned for the past year.

Some schools reported many new members added to the club roster, especially so in Taylor; a more thorough awakening along the school beautiful lines in all schools was reported. Reagan is especially working on the grounds, and has accomplished much. Travis is also working on the garden and beautifying the grounds in such a manner as not to interfere with the playground room. Rusk has a new school and grounds. Hawthorne has a new school named Crockett; likewise Dow, Allen reported co-operation along all lines, as did also Longfellow and Lubbock.

The following resolution was passed:

Whereas, this is probably the last meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association of Houston for the present school year; and

Whereas, this organization is strictly a co-operative body, wherein the mothers and teachers of the school children work shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand for the general good of the children; therefore,

Be it resolved by the members of the Parent-Teachers' Association that we pledge in the future, as in the past, our hearty co-operation with the school board of Houston, and with all those forces working in behalf of child life, and we assure them of our hearty support and appreciation of all those things which look to the best interest and the mental and moral and physical development of the children of Houston.

Resolved, That we stand for the highest ideals in all things pertaining to good school, and for the sane, intelligent co-operation in reaching them.

Resolved, That we recommend that for the next year the various mothers' clubs make a study of some definite question pertaining to child welfare, either through the means of a text book or otherwise.

Resolved, That in particular we endorse most heartily the move for public playgrounds in our city and that

we pledge ourselves to do whatever is practicable for equipping these grounds and helping toward their supervision.

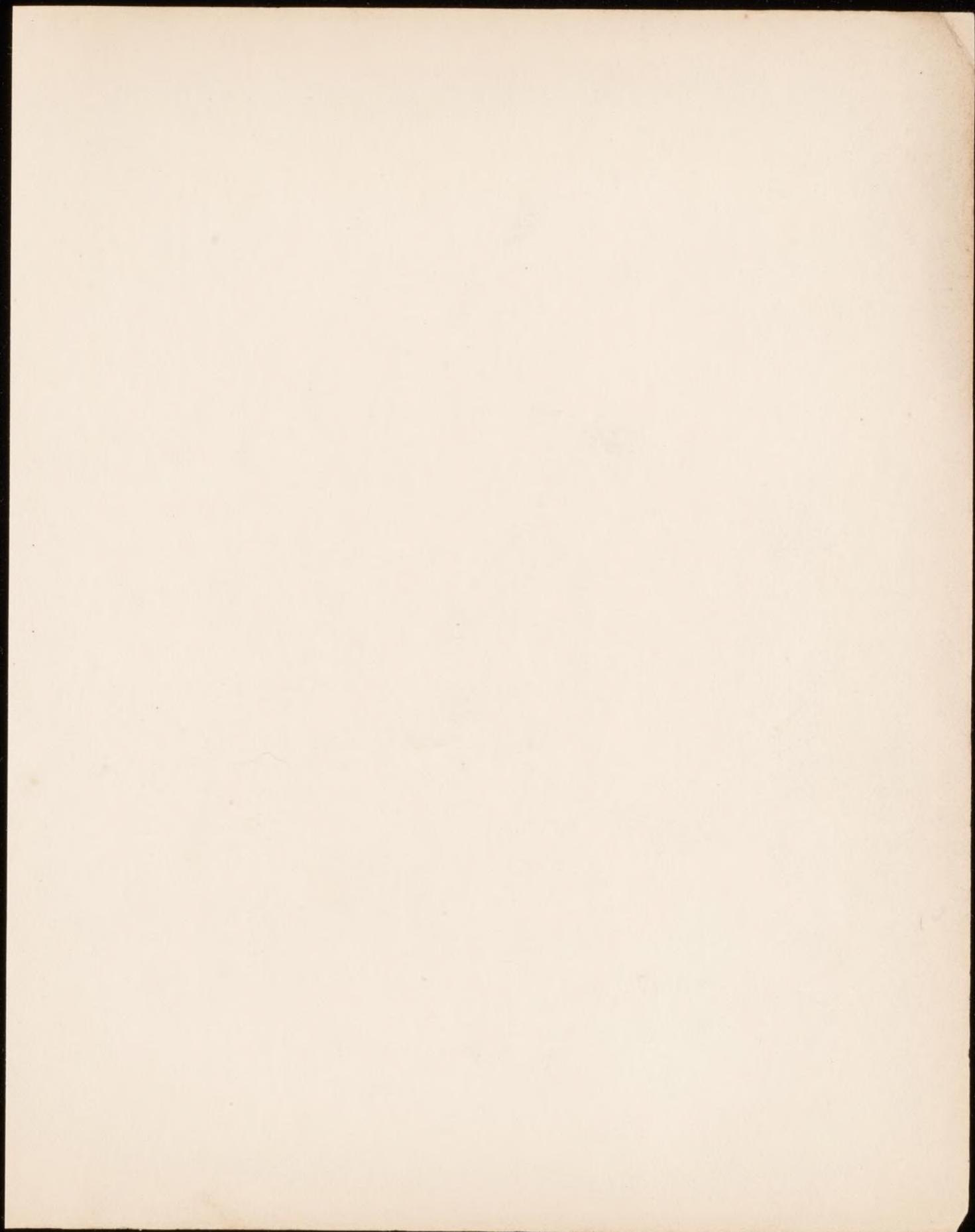
The association stands for progress along all lines with a co-operation in all clubs. What is best for the child, the school and the home; the three go hand in hand, can not be divided as long as there are children in the home; the parent and teacher must co-operate to get the best results for all concerned. It has been demonstrated that there are more earnest teachers than there are parents; many parents feel when they have sent their children to school all responsibility ceases. If more parents spent as many years in preparing themselves for parenthood as a teacher must before they are permitted to teach we should not need so many reform schools. The Parent-Teachers' Association stands for just what its name implies, parents and teachers working together for the good of the children. It also stands for progress along all lines, women on the school board and various other movements—the child, the school and the home, these three, but the greatest of these is the child. Grace E. immer.

THE HOUSTON PRESS,

MAY 19, 1913.

Women To Be Named Today

Who are the ladies who will become sanitary inspectors of the schools? They will be appointed at today's council meeting, according to an announcement of Mayor Campbell today. This is a committee to be named as a substitute for the plan of putting women on the school board, advocated by the United Mothers' Club and the Women's Political Union.



1903 Alcazar St., Houston,

May 19, 1913.

Mrs. P. K. Ewing, City.

Dear Madam,

Absence from the city will prevent me from attending the meeting of the United Mothers' Club called by you for next Wednesday. Hence I take this means of assuring you of my interest in the new organization and the work which it represents.

Some two or three years ago, it was my pleasure to hear you make a very sensible and courageous address before a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, regarding sanitary conditions at one or more of the schools. Since then I have regarded you as the "leaven" which would finally "leaven the whole lump". To my long-suffering husband, who listens with great patience to my outpourings on this and similar subjects, I have often expressed the wish that you might be, not only a member of the School Board, but that you might be the superintendent also. I have not shared the opinion of the local press as to the perfection of the present incumbent, I shall be glad to work with an organization which is free from his influence. Reforms will have to come from without.

You have never dreamed that I was in the world, but, oh, how I have been believing in you.

Yours truly,

Mrs. A. J. James,
Dow School.

Annie C. James.

**United Mothers' Club
Called to Organize
at Mrs. Ewing's Home**

Houston's mothers have been asked to attend the meeting of the United Mothers' Club Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, the president, 1103 Clay avenue, at which time the interests of the children in the Houston public schools and the discussions of reforms for these schools will be taken up.

Mrs. Ewing states that she desires every mother who has a heart interest in her child to be at her home tomorrow morning and give the club the benefit of her ideas for needed school reforms.

The United Mothers' Club is in no way connected with the Women's Political Union, states Mrs. Ewing, who was former president of the Parents-Teachers' Association, but withdrew several days ago following a dispute over a ruling made in a meeting.

Mrs. Ewing states that while she has issued a call for the mothers to attend the meeting Wednesday morning, the teachers in the public schools are not included in the call "because we feel that we can be better friends to them than they are in a position to be for themselves. We can better inquire into the deserved increases in salary," states Mrs. Ewing, "and can investigate conditions more thoroughly without the teachers being present, and this will also save them from any embarrassment from their superiors."

The United Mothers' Club expects to continue the fight for the placing of women on the school board.

Illinois has joined the Suffrage States. It is positively exhilarating to watch the steady progress of this act of simple justice to woman, in the teeth of the opposition that the movement arouses from all the powers of Darkness. It matters not that the suffrage for women will not accomplish the miracles that the suffragists predict—matters not. Every act of sense and fairness is bound, somehow, to make for the Social Revolution.

CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1913.

**Humane Workers Disagree
Over Money of Old Society**

Dissension is in the camps of the workers in the humane ranks of the city became apparent yesterday, when a request for the treasury money amounting to \$200, made by the new organization on the original Harris County Humane Society, was refused. The amount of money represents the balance on hand when the society became dormant nearly one year ago, and the work was transferred to the police department.

As a feature, too, of the difference existing among the interested persons there is involved a question as to the validity of the organization recently perfected under the name of the Harris County Humane Society. It is claimed that the new body is an infringement on the old, that the original organization was granted a 50-year charter in 1910 and that it can not be reorganized unless by the officers.

Members of the old organization declare that they will not deliver the money or papers to the new society, claiming that the funds were subscribed for the erection of a fountain or fountains in the city. One of the fountains, donated by a New York humane organization, and known as the Dixie fountain, was to be located at Preston and Washington avenues, according to plans made more than a year ago.

The statement was made Wednesday that the new society merely wants to assume charge of the funds for general purposes, though they may include later plans for fountains. The new society insists that the old organization is out of existence because of inactivity, and that the new body is rightfully entitled to succeed it.

Persons connected with both sides of the controversy are authority for the statement that efforts are now being made to adjust matters amicably in the hope that there will be but one organization. However, it was stated, too, that attorneys had been consulted and that the funds held in trust by the treasurer of the old society would not be delivered to the new, but would be used for erecting fountains as first planned, and in conformance with the wishes of those who donated the money for that specific purpose.

LOOK PLEASANT.

We can not, of course, all be handsome,
And it's harder for all to be good;
We are sure, now and then, to be lonely,
And we don't always do as we should.

To be patient is not always easy—
To be cheerful is much harder still;
But, at least, we can always be pleasant,
If we make up our minds that we will.

And it pays every time to be kindly,
Although we feel worried and blue;
If you smile at the world and look cheerful
The world will soon smile back at you.

So try to brace up and look pleasant,
No matter how low you are down;
Good humor is always contagious,
But you banish your friends when you frown.

—Author Unknown.

UNITED MOTHERS' CLUB ORGANIZES

United is the word that will best express the idea underlying the United Mothers' Club, according to the women who were present at the meeting of the club Wednesday at the home of the president, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. The club is going to take up the problems of the schools, say the members, and is going to work to solve those problems as one body.

Nearly 40 women attended the meeting. Conditions in the schools were discussed and plans were made for the relief of those schools which are said to be under handicaps. During the remainder of the present term of school and during the summer members of the club will investigate conditions and will do what they can to have the school board improve the conditions in the schools.

"We have had no time to give the public the exact conditions in all of the schools," said Mrs. Ewing. "Now that summer and the close of school are near we will not be able to investigate, but it is planned to continue the investigations as soon as school opens in the fall.

"We are united truly. We expect to work not to antagonize any one, but to get needful results. We are not going to work against teachers. We have the kindest feeling toward them, but we have excluded them from our club so as not to embarrass them."

In discussing what some of the members of the club think is unfairness on the part of the school board toward some of the employes of the schools one of the ladies said: "Salaries are like kissing. They go by favor. But we can not afford to fight the board on this. We must not make them too sick at once. We must first give them a little homeopathic medicine. Afterward we will clean them out."

Chairmen for committees were appointed to look after conditions that the club thinks ought to be remedied. Mrs. Sam H. Dixon was appointed to see that the most sanitary and modern drinking fountains are put in the schools. Mrs. C. T. Pritchett was appointed to see that sewerage connections are given the Lubbock school.

Among the other matters to be taken up are the securing of better drinking water for the Douglas colored school and sewerage connection at the Jones school.

The last meeting of the club for the year will be held on June 4 in the City Auditorium. At this meeting the members will be given duties for the summer. The members expect to see that the board makes extensive improvements.

It is possible that the club will hold a public school rally to which men and women will be invited before the schools close for the year. Prominent educators and journalists as well as the public will be invited to be present if the meeting is held.

UNITED MOTHERS CLUB PERFECTED

Committees Were Named at Wednesday Meeting and Campaign for School Improvement Outlined.

Permanent organization of the United Mothers' Club of Houston, that came into existence some days ago following a cleavage in the Parent-Teacher Association at the annual meeting of the latter, was effected at a meeting held at the home of the president, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

More than 40 women, it was announced, attended the meeting and became members, comprising the largest meeting strictly of members, in the opinion of some of the members, ever held in Houston.

The meeting confirmed the temporarily appointed officers and directors and made them permanent. Mrs. James D. Adams was appointed chairman of a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws and the date for the closing meeting of this session was set for 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, June 4. It will be held in the banquet hall of the City Auditorium and is intended to take the form, it was announced, of an enthusiastic rally of Houston mothers.

A committee, headed by Mrs. C. T. Pritchett, chairman, was authorized to call on the City Health Department to ask for remedial measures to be taken

the expense involved in hiring a competent instructor of play would not be great. He complimented the association for the work it had done during the last session of school and asserted that in any and every way practical the school board would assist the association in promoting the welfare of children.

A resolution was adopted by the association thanking the school board and the teachers for the interest they have taken in the association during the past year, pledging the co-operation of the association to the board, and all others interested in the promotion of welfare for the child.

The playground movement was also heartily indorsed in this resolution.

The prizes to be given to the three most modern and progressive schools by this association were discussed at some length and the chairman of the committee having this in charge suggested that the \$200 appropriated for this purpose is not sufficient and asked that it be increased. She was requested to ascertain the exact cost of the prizes to be given and report.

The work of the Consumers League was heartily indorsed by the association, and their plan to have the different dairies in and around Houston inspected was particularly approved. A representative of the Settlement House addressed the meeting in reference to the establishment of milk depots for mothers during the summer months. This also received the approval of the association.

Some differences of opinion were expressed at first when the question of prizes for the best school garden came up. This matter was finally settled by the association appropriating \$25 to be expended for a prize to the school keeping the best grounds.

in regard to the sanitary conditions at Fannin School, the sanitary connections at certain houses near the Jones School and other sanitary matters. The committee was also authorized to ask the city to extend its sewerage system to the Lubbock School by laying about one block of additional sewer pipe.

Mrs. Sam H. Dixon was named as chairman of a committee to seek to have sanitary drinking fountains installed in certain of the ward schools. The water supply and other sanitation features of some of the negro schools were scheduled for investigation and remedy.

It was declared to be the sense of the meeting and the policy of the club that the highest feeling of friendship exists toward the school authorities and teachers. The policy of debarring teachers from members, it was declared, was one of efficiency of the club only, and was based on the belief that many matters that come up in the club are such that are necessarily embarrassing to them. The club, it was stated, will work in harmony with the school authorities and teachers. The latter are invited to be present at all meetings.

Emphasis was laid on the statement that the club is in no way political, but is strictly a mothers' organization. A popular rally will be held at some date in the near future when a number of prominent visiting educators from other States will be invited to be present and make addresses.

"The club will make the matter of having women placed on the school board," said one of the leading members after the meeting, "one of its most vital and insistent purposes and will fight toward that end without ceasing."

DISCUSSED CHILD WELFARE AND PLAY

Large Part of Closing Meeting of Parent-Teachers' Association Devoted to Playgrounds.

12 in attendance

The last meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association to be held until fall took place Wednesday afternoon in the rooms of the High School Building. The attendance was good and several matters of importance were discussed, among them being the plan to perfect the existing playgrounds of the city and to establish others.

City School Superintendent P. W. Horn made a short talk in which he said that the playground movement at present, as far as the schools were concerned, rested in the main with the individual clubs comprising the association and suggested two plans that would have the co-operation of the school board. These were to the effect that if the clubs would equip grounds on the different school campuses and pay the salary of an instructor during the school term the board would furnish an instructor during the summer months to supervise the play of the children, and that if the clubs would equip the grounds of certain schools the board would pay for the supervision of these grounds during the school months, having a director of play remain after school each day to instruct the children.

Professor Horn estimated that \$237 would equip a playground and said that

WOMEN TO FIGHT FOR CHARTER RECOGNITION

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Announces Today She Will Carry Campaign For Women On School Board Into Coming Charter Convention—Failing There, May Invoke Initiative.

When Houston's new charter is made, the women are going to be at the making. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Club, announced today that she and all the women of the club that stands for putting women on the school board will make an effort to put a clause in the new charter, providing for at least three women on the school board.

"I am willing to submit the question as to whether women shall have representation on the school board to the people," said Mrs. Ewing. "Most persons who do not stand for woman suffrage generally are willing to allow them to take a part in school matters. You ask the ordinary voter who doesn't understand why women should vote what he thinks about equal suffrage and he will tell you he thinks women should vote for school boards and serve themselves, but he doesn't believe they should take a part in all elections.

"If I understand correctly, the home rule bill gives the people the right to put anything in its charter or to pass any sort of law they want, provided it does not conflict with the general penal laws of the state, or the laws effecting cities or the constitution. There is no law that the placing of women on the school board will conflict with. Why, in San Antonio women serve on the board and they are revolutionizing the school system there. It's the best step San Antonio ever took to improve her schools."

May Initiate Law.

Mrs. Ewing says she will agitate this matter from the time the campaign for making a new charter starts to the end. And if she fails to get it into the charter, she may take advantage of the initiative and referendum to submit it to the people.

"Our first step will be to cause the candidates elected to the char-

ter board to commit themselves on this question," said Mrs. Ewing. "We will go so far as to put candidates into the field. If the board favors a section for women on the board, our fight will have been half won.

Can't Justly Refuse.

"But if they don't favor the clause, we will advocate the section while the new charter is being drawn. The board cannot justly refuse to give the people a chance to decide the question.

"But if it does refuse, he will initiate a petition and present it to the council to be referred to the people. We can secure thousands of signers."

The United Mothers' Club is the one organized last week during a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Assn. in the First Presbyterian church, following a disagreement over the question of putting women on the school board. All the mothers who want women on the board left the meeting.

MAY 23, 1913.

TEXAS HUMANE SOCIETY ENDS

State Will Continue Child and Animal Protection.

Governor Expected to Appoint Directors of Bureau From List Including Women Selected by Members of Old Board.

(Houston Post Special.)

AUSTIN, Texas, May 22.—Re-electing all their officers and deciding on the selection of a list of names to be presented to Governor Colquitt for his consideration in appointing directors for the Texas Bureau of Child and Animal Protection when it becomes effective July 1, members of the Texas State Humane Society held their last annual meeting here this afternoon.

Reports and statements were received from several local societies throughout the State, and after the formation of the bureau such reports will be filed with it. All preparations were completed for the society becoming the State Bureau, and the Governor is expected to appoint the directors for the bureau from the list decided upon today, which consists of Mrs. O. B. Colquitt, J. Gregg Hill, Mrs. T. S. Maxey, John H. Grist Sr., Otto Stolley, John G. Palm, A. J. Ellers, H. M. Moore, all of Austin, and J. E. Farnsworth, Dallas; Frank A. White, Amarillo; J. N. Jackson, Alpine; Mrs. Randall, Denison; A. Cochesne, El Paso; Lewis R. Fisher, Galveston; Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Houston; Dr. B. F. Kingsley, San Antonio; Rev. P. A. Heckman, Temple; Miss G. Power, Victoria; Almon A. Locke, Fort Worth, and Mrs. O. H. Butler, San Antonio.

When Governor Colquitt has appointed the directors they will hold a meeting and elect officers, and at that time the present officers will surrender their offices unless re-elected.

Former Governor J. D. Sayers, president, presided at the meeting, and Mrs. O. H. Butler, secretary-general, of San Antonio, was present. She submitted the financial report, showing that \$40 was left in the bank after paying all expenses to date.

The State Humane Society has been in existence since 1904. The bureau, becoming effective July 1, was favored by the Humane Society, and it was through the efforts of its members that the Legislature was induced to create the Board of Child and Animal Protection and place it under State control.

Chronicle May 23, 1913

Improvements In City Schools For Four Years Are Detailed

Improvements, repairs and additions to the public schools of Houston during the past four years have cost in excess of \$25,000. The close of the school year of 1912-13 recalls some of the more notable of these.

The figures quoted are taken from the records of the business representative of the school board. The statement of changes which follows does not include all of the changes made by the school board during the period covered by any means. Only the more noteworthy and significant are given.

During the period covered, Fannin School received more attention than any of the others. A total of \$4902.35 has been spent in that school. The most important of the changes made in this school were in the toilet systems and in the heating system.

An entire new individual toilet system for girls was placed in the Fannin School in March, 1911. In addition to this the sewer connections and plumbing throughout the building have been repaired and added to. There was a rearrangement of the heating system in this school in January, 1912. Nearly \$1000 has been spent on walks at this school during the past year.

During the past several years new toilet systems have been placed in Longfellow, Austin, Hawthorne, Dow, Sherman and the High School. In addition to that placed in Fannin. The system at the High School was placed in the building at the time when the annex was built. It cost \$1500. This transaction did not come under the regular yearly budget.

During the same period drinking fountains have been placed in Fannin, Allen, Taylor, Austin, Hawthorne, Dow, Sherman, Jones, Lamar, Reagan and the High School. Heating plants have been renewed or replaced in Fannin, Lubbock, Austin, Hawthorne, Jones, Lamar and Reagan schools. Cement walks have been placed at practically every school where there were none formerly.

The statement of the more radical changes and the more important repairs in the schools was furnished yesterday by Superintendent Horn as an incident to the closing of the school term. It covers the years 1910 to 1912 inclusive and is as follows:

○○○	
Fannin School.	
Repairs to boiler.....	\$155 00
New individual toilet system for girls.....	750 00
Additions to basins and plumbing.....	26 40
Painting and tinting hallways.....	214 00
Additions to plumbing.....	20 95
Four new drinking fountains.....	325 00
Enlarging sewer connections.....	90 00
Screening all basement windows.....	151 50
Enlargement and repairs to plumbing system.....	375 65
Rearrangement heating system, radiators, etc.....	1,022 75
Additions to cement walks, on the grounds.....	122 20
One additional wash basin.....	42 70
Cement walks, inside of grounds.....	332 00
Repairs and overhauling plumbing.....	83 50
Overhauling plumbing throughout the building.....	129 55

Repairs to roof, slating and gutters.....	202 60
Repairs to plumbing.....	7 50
Overhauling plumbing; unstop the sewers.....	67 05
Fitting up teachers' rest room.....	65 00
Cement walks around four sides of the block.....	624 00
Screening domestic science doors and windows.....	30 00
Whitewashing the basement.....	65 00
Total.....	\$4,902 35

○○○	
Allen School.	
Repairs to plumbing.....	\$26 80
New installation—drinking fountains.....	224 25
Cement coping.....	40 00
Repairs to plumbing.....	31 00
Repairs to roof.....	85 50
Cement coping and additions.....	75 00
Screening domestic science windows.....	30 00
Total.....	\$512 55

○○○	
Longfellow School.	
New toilet systems, for boys and girls.....	\$476 00
Installing sewer pipe for drains.....	52 25
Stand of drinking faucets.....	75 00
Window shades.....	42 40
Paving basement.....	375 00
Cement walks to annex and main building.....	104 00
Total.....	\$1,084 65

○○○	
Taylor School.	
Drinking fountains.....	\$145 00
Cement walks around sidewalks.....	56 00
Cement walks in yard.....	84 00
Overhauling plumbing and additions.....	52 70
Repairs to plumbing.....	87 85
Repairs to plumbing.....	82 65
Screening domestic science room.....	30 00
Total.....	\$538 20

○○○	
Lubbock School.	
Changing water supply pipes.....	\$227 70
Window shades.....	15 75
New grate bars for furnace.....	63 50
Repairs to radiators and additions.....	80 00
Repairs to plumbing—enlarging heating pipes.....	173 50
Window shades.....	78 90
Strengthening stairways.....	60 00
Total.....	\$699 35

○○○	
Austin School.	
Paving basement with brick.....	\$225 00
Drinking fountains installed.....	195 00
Cement walks.....	224 00
New toilet systems.....	375 00

New heating plant.....	\$38 53
Additions to pavement.....	115 00
Additional cement work.....	186 21
Repairs to plumbing.....	35 65
Renewal of toilet system, for boys.....	200 00
Installing wash basins.....	154 55
Filling yard.....	200 00
Repairs to roof.....	211 40
Total.....	\$2,960 14

○○○	
Hawthorne School.	
Paving basement—brick.....	\$195 00
Installing drinking fountains.....	238 46
Repairs to plumbing.....	97 88
Window shades.....	12 75
Drains for drinking fountains.....	90 00
Window shades.....	8 60
Repairs to plumbing.....	14 90
Repairs to heating plant.....	89 75
Cement walks.....	304 08
Window shades.....	16 25
Window shades.....	37 00
New toilet system and new heating plant.....	1,284 23
Total.....	\$2,388 90

○○○	
Dow School.	
Paving basement.....	\$225 00
Installing new toilet system.....	461 50
New cement floors for toilets.....	67 34
Installing drinking fountains and sewerage.....	225 00
Repairs to toilets.....	29 25
Window shades.....	19 55
Repairs to plumbing.....	7 50
Repairs to plumbing.....	6 00
Total.....	\$1,040 97

Travis School.	
Cement walks.....	\$56 62
Cement curb.....	55 00
Total.....	\$111 62

○○○	
Sherman School.	
Paving basement.....	\$225 00
New toilet system.....	1,495 00
Drinking fountains.....	195 00
Repairs to roof.....	220 50
Window shades.....	53 00
Window shades.....	20 00
Painting hallways.....	232 00
Window shades and linoleum.....	74 18
Cement walks on grounds.....	71 14
Cement sidewalks around block.....	1,234 88
New installation of urinals.....	65 00
Repairs to drinking fountains.....	60 00
Repairs to plumbing.....	187 55
Total.....	\$4,133 23

○○○	
Anson Jones School.	
Installing new heating system.....	\$1,477 00
Installing new drinking fountains.....	225 00
Paving basement with brick.....	190 00
Window shades.....	16 55
Window shades.....	42 00
Window shades.....	200 00
Painting hallways.....	141 47
Cement walks.....	38 50
Repairs to plumbing.....	105 65
New flue cap.....	79 00
Total.....	\$2,515 17

○○○	
Lamar School.	
Drinking fountains.....	\$196 45
Cement coping.....	55 00
Window shades.....	4 40
Repairs to roof.....	201 63
Repairs to drinking fountains.....	51 90
Repairs to plumbing.....	4 35
Repairs to heating.....	68 50
Increasing radiation in class rooms.....	175 00
Total.....	\$1,392 84

○○○	
Reagan School.	
Drinking fountains.....	\$155 00
Repairs to heating plant.....	28 75
Repairs to plumbing.....	6 50
Total.....	\$180 25

○○○	
High School Building	
Drain to sewerage.....	\$105 75
Installing basins.....	319 35
Drinking fountains.....	449 04
Overhauling filter system.....	221 50
Sewerage repairs.....	112 20
Window shades.....	117 88
Repairs to plumbing.....	106 85
Four drains.....	150 00
Window shades, at various times.....	135 00
Furnishing emergency sick room.....	284 39
Pumping for emergency sick room.....	87 45
Rerecting steps.....	332 00
Painting hallways.....	290 00
Steel lockers.....	471 71
Furnishing teachers' rest room.....	232 60
Cement work in basement hallways.....	249 00
Total.....	\$3,685 52

RECAPITULATION.

White Schools.	
High School.....	\$3,685 52
Fannin.....	4,902 35
Allen.....	512 55
Longfellow.....	1,084 85
Taylor.....	538 20
Lubbock.....	699 35
Austin.....	2,960 14
Hawthorne.....	2,388 90
Dow.....	1,040 97
Travis.....	111 62
Sherman.....	4,133 23
Jones.....	2,515 17
Lamar.....	1,392 84
Reagan.....	180 25
Total for white schools.....	\$26,155 74

Other Improvements.

In addition to the above statement, covering white schools, there are many minor repairs, which will run into thousands of dollars of cost, but, as they do not run strictly into sanitary or heating questions, these items are not included.

At our colored schools we have also done much for the betterment in every line indicated above, but the lack of space forbids more detail. The largest items, however, may be summed up as follows:

Colored High School—Entire new toilet systems throughout the building; entire basement paved with cement, and walks provided around entire building on sidewalks and in the yard. It has also been provided with drinking fountains.

Gregory Colored School—New toilet systems and pavements have been provided for the entire building.

RALLY AND PARADE PLANNED BY WOMEN

United Mother's Club Wants Charter Changed So Women Can be On School-Bd—Will Start Campaign Soon — To Have Parade of All Enthusiasts.

How many people in Houston want women on the school board?

The women of the city are going to find out. A meeting of the United Mothers' Club will be held in the banquet hall at the city auditorium June 4 and plans will be made to wage a campaign "such as was never seen before."

A big rally will be held and all those who believe women should be appointed on the school board—including suffragettes—may take part in a big parade.

Why a rally at this time? Because in a short time, most likely before June 19, an election will be called by the city council to elect a charter commission of 15 or more members.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the club, is anxious to arouse interest in the proposition of putting a clause in the charter providing for placing women on the school board. This rally will be to start the campaign for this one clause.

Election in July.

The state election to vote on amendments to the state constitution will be held July 19. In order to hold the charter commission election on this date it will be necessary for the council to pass an ordinance calling it not later than June 19, as the announcement must be made 30 days before the vote is taken.

"Our plans are not definite about the rally," said Mrs. Ewing. "We intend to have a band. I am not positive yet about a parade. But we will have posters on a

the cars announcing the affair and the band will stir things up. We want the band to ride over the city in a special car with large banners on the sides announcing our cause, 'Vote for Women on the School Board.'

Plenty of Speakers.

"Our speakers will be local. Both men and women, the best orators in the city and persons who have investigated the schools and see the necessity of a change will tell the people why we are rallying."

Mrs. Ewing is not alone in promoting the rally. At the meeting held at her home recently, 40 mothers were there. The measures taken up were for the betterment of the sanitary conditions of the schools. On these things the vote was unanimous. It was also unanimous on the endorsement of women on the school board.

Perhaps other rallies will be held before the election of the charter commission. The women will ask the commission to let the people decide whether women are to have representation in school matters. The home rule bill provides the charter must be voted on in sections.

After the charter commission writes its charter, the city secretary will mail to every voter in the city a copy. A little later an election will be held and the voters will be prepared to vote for what portions of the charter they want. If the clause for "women on the school board" receives a majority of the votes, it will become a part of the charter.

Harper School—New toilets, and basement paved.
Langston—New sidewalks, and minor repairs.
Douglas—New toilets, and entire basement paved, also walks provided.
Dunbar—Entire basement has been paved.
Bruce Colored School—New toilets, and sidewalks have been provided.
Luecke Colored School—New toilets, and brick pavements, and brick walks.
Washington Colored School—New toilets, and entire basement paved.

May 25, 1913 Homecraft.

Co-operation Is Keynote.

The keynote of the work of the Parent-Teachers' Association of Houston has been co-operation. It undertakes to bring the parents and the teachers into the closest and the most helpful relationship possible. In doing this it has done a great deal of good. Co-operation is today the watchword in all great modern enterprises. It is the hope of the people, industrially, morally, politically, educationally. The superintendent expresses the hope and the confident belief that that spirit of co-operation between parents and teachers which has for years past marked the work in the Houston schools will continue and grow during the years to come. May it be broad intelligent and helpful on both sides.

One of the most important steps which the mothers can take in helping the schools is to inform themselves as to existing conditions. They should know what is going on in the schools. To begin with, they should know what is being done for the help and the protection of the children. They should know about the fire drills that are held regularly at all the schools in order to protect the children against possible danger of fire. They should know about the medical inspection that is made in order to guard against the danger of contagious disease. They should know about the organized playground work which looks toward building up the physical welfare of the children.

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Wants Best Possible Schools.

If, on the other hand, anything goes wrong they should call the attention of the principal to that fact. If it is a matter of expense beyond the authority of the principal they should call it to the attention of the superintendent of schools. The school people are anxious to have the best schools possible. There is always a chance, however, that any one of us may overlook something which might be attended to. For instance, it is their purpose to give every child a desk neither too large nor too small for him. If any instance of this sort has been overlooked by the principal, all that is necessary is to call his attention to it.

One of the features of the schools of which the superintendent feels especially proud is the organized play. It has been his good fortune recently to visit a number of schools where folk dancing and organized games of various kinds have been shown. He has been pleased to note the interest which the mothers of the community were taking in this work. Not only is it a work which the children enjoy, but it is also one which tends to build up their bodies to a state of sound physical health.

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Equal Suffrage Meetings Are Becoming Popular

Under the auspices of the Women's Political Union, an equal suffrage meeting was held at the Brunner high school last night. Speeches were made by Mrs. W. H. Ward, Miss Eva Goldsmith and Mrs. Lockhart Wallis. Tomorrow night a meeting will be held at the Houston Heights Women's club and speeches will be made by Judge A. E. Amerman, C. A. Teagle, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and Mrs. Isabelle Powell.

Women Advisors To Be Selected

Mayor Campbell announced today that the women he will name for the advisory committee to act with the school-board will be composed of Mrs. R. W. Knox, Mrs. Charles Scholibo and Miss Janie Mullane. The appointment will be officially confirmed probably this afternoon.

THEN LAUGH.

Build for yourself a strong-box,
Fashion each part with care;
When it's strong as your hand can
make it,
Put all your troubles there;
Hide there all thought of your fail-
ures
'And each bitter cup that you quaff;
Lock all your heartaches within it,
Then sit on the lid and laugh.

Tell no one else its contents,
Never its secrets share;
When you've dropped in your care
and worry
Keep them forever there;
Hide them from sight so completely
That the world will never dream
half;
Fasten the strong-box securely—
Then sit on the lid and laugh!

WOMEN OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR RIGHT TO VOTE

Submission of Question in 1915 Is Program Outlined, People to Be Educated in Meantime.

Speakers in Houston Heights Meeting Declare It Livest Issue Before American People Today.

Punctures Put in Arguments of Opponents by Judge Amerman, C. A. Teagle, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

"Whether you believe in woman suffrage or not, you must acknowledge that it is the livest question in the world just now."—Mrs. Hortense Ward.

"Why should not a young woman, educated in our public schools, earning her own way, have some say about the laws that govern her?"—C. A. Teagle.

"A fellow is a fool if he does not have a reason. I might be against woman suffrage, but I am afraid some one would ask me for a reason."—Judge Amerman.

"Some men have said every woman would run for office. If they followed the example of the men they would all run for every office."—Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

Suffrage submission in 1915! This was the slogan heard in the first meeting for woman suffrage held in Houston as a part of the "1915 campaign." Half a hundred women, and half as many men, gathered last evening in the Woman's Club house in Houston Heights.

It was a "political meeting," though there were no Roman candles set off before the speaking, no band to drum up attendance, and but chance remarks on the "grand old party."

These "defects" were made up for by buttonholing that beat the so-called buttonholing of men's political meetings in several ways. Through

and after the meeting it was a case of "Now, here's the way you join the Women's Political Union—just sign this slip and send 25 cents—" and a new member was registered then and there.

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Women Not Alone.

Short addresses were made by C. A. Teagle, attorney; Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and former County Judge A. E. Amerman, demonstrating that women speakers will not have to fight the "suffrage battle" alone in Texas.

Among the men present were Justice of the Peace J. H. Crooker, D. D. Cooley and former Mayor D. Barker.

"Whether you believe in woman suffrage or not, you must acknowledge that it is the livest question, not only in the United States, but in the world just now," said Mrs. Hortense Ward, wife of County Judge W. H. Ward, who presided.

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Has Favored Cause 20 Years.

"The women want suffrage," said Mr. Teagle. "It won't cost anything to give it to them, and I don't know any reason why they should not have it. I have been in favor of woman suffrage for more than 20 years.

"I believe that women are the equals of men, and the superior in many cases. Why should not a young woman, educated in our public schools, earning her own way, have some say about the laws which govern her, and the property she is accumulating—the laws which protect her mother and family?"

"This talk of women having enough 'moral suasion' to get what political changes they want reminds me always of the dog barking at the moon. The moon sails serenely by as the dog barks. So does the practical politician sail serenely by women's requests, just as they do by the men who have not paid their poll taxes. The moon knew that the dog could bite a chunk out of it, it wouldn't sail so serenely; and if the politician knew that the women had a ballot to back their requests, their requests would be heeded.

"Women, they say, could not be soldiers. How many American men have been soldiers? How many have even joined the militia? I think that the 'militants' of England have demonstrated that women can fight, though I deplore their tactics, and hope our American women will never have to throw bombs and burn churches and railroad stations."

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Mrs. Ewing Speaks.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing declared that there was a "Good wave sweeping over the entire world now, arousing the conscience of humanity as it has never been aroused before." She declared that "Woman suffrage has proved most acceptable to the voters in those states where the men have honored themselves by giving woman the ballot."

"One thing has been proven," she said, "where there has been an issue of morals or education or welfare, the women in those states have been for the right, regardless of party lines and party traditions." She recalled the story of Ben Lindsay, the famous juvenile judge of Denver, and how each time the women had rallied to his support and elected him though both democrats and republicans had tried to knife him.

WOMEN START FIGHT FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Rousing Meeting Held In Houston Heights—Former County Judge and C.A. Teagle Help Explain "Women's Rights"—Series of Meetings to Follow.

Yes, it was "some" meeting—that suffragette meeting at the Houston Heights Women's club, 20th and Harvard-sts, last night.

It was under the auspices of the Women's Political Union of Houston, one of a series of meetings the women are going to hold in an effort to make Houston a suffragette stronghold.

About 100 persons qualified as charter members. The speakers gave hope of a better day. Yes, of a day when toil, duty and service will be pleasures; when unscrupulous politicians will have to satisfy the more lofty sentiments of the better half of the race.

Antis Stayed Away.

"If there is anyone in the audience who has not been converted to woman suffrage, please stand up," said Mrs. Hortense Ward, who presided over the meeting. All remained seated.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing predicted that the women will win the right to vote by 1915. "I believe the men of the country are ready to grant suffrage to the women now," she said.

"Nine states in the union have given women absolute suffrage," said Mrs. Ward. "In six of the states where women vote widows' pension acts have been passed. The other three states have not had equal suffrage long enough to make these laws.

Hits Legislature.

"The women introduced a bill in California at the last legislature to take care of orphan children. The women's intentions were right, but whether or not the bill passed I don't know. If

the California legislature is anything like ours, I rather think it didn't."

The principal speakers were C. A. Teagle, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and Judge A. E. Amerman.

Mrs. Ward made short speeches before introducing each of them. "The idea of this campaign is to give everybody some logical impressions on equal suffrage," she said, "and to disprove the false arguments that it would ruin the home, would demoralize women, would convert them to crooked politicians, would decrease the supply of babies and that every

woman in the land would run amuck if she had the right to vote.

No Violence.

"Some people opposed to suffrage would have you believe that the minute women get the ballot, they would all 'blow up,' lose their self-control, and that all the husbands would be in a quandary over the plight of their wives," said Mrs. Ewing. "I tell you the wives would be calm, they would quietly inform themselves in their homes on what principles they wanted to vote for and they would VOTE."

"Some men have said every woman would want to run for office. If they followed the example set by men they would indeed run for every office, and that all the time. But those men have not thought about the fact that no woman would be elected unless a majority of voters selected her."

She recalled John Kendrick Bangs' apt illustration of present conditions under which "Florence Nightingale and Jane Addams are refused a vote, while every bruising pugilist has one, from John L. Sullivan to Jack Johnson."

"We should work, work, work, and gather in recruits," he said. "I'm glad we didn't get submission this time, for the women of the state were not

ready. But we must be ready in 1915 and we must work good and hard in the meantime."

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Judge Amerman Gives Reasons.

Judge A. E. Amerman said it had always been his motto that "A fellow is a fool if he doesn't have a reason," and that he might be against woman suffrage, but he was afraid some one would ask him why and he wouldn't have a reason.

"Lawyers have to study about antiquated laws in England where parties to a suit couldn't testify. Neither could accused criminals—their lips were sealed, for they were 'interested parties.' We laugh at that now, but that was once the stern law. It is simply antiquated. So is 'votes for men only' antiquated—and it will pass as did the other antiquated laws.

"I have never yet met a man who had a reason against woman suffrage that would stand. Every one is like the definition of a spiral stairway—they just go up in the air."

He declared for the initiative, referendum and recall, and declared that he had "been thinking about it a long time, and the more he thought about it the better he liked it."

Speaking of the legislature, he said: "Our legislature is a cheap bargain counter—it's 'what will you do for me if I vote for your measure?'—even though the Texas legislature is as good as any other I know."

Mrs. Ward, closing the meeting, said that women enjoy partial suffrage in 32 states and equal suffrage in nine. "Those states that have woman's suffrage have model labor laws and laws for women and children," she said. "Six of the nine have mothers' pensions, and the other three have not yet voted on that. California has just passed a workman's compensation law, a child labor law and other reform laws."

MAY 31, 1913

WOMAN SUFFRAGE
SPEAKERS THEME

Second of a Series of Suffrage Meetings Was Held in Houston Heights—Addresses Delivered.

Woman suffrage in Houston had another inning Thursday night at the meeting of about 50 women and half as many men, held in the Woman's Club house in Houston Heights, the second of a series of meetings as a part of the "1915 campaign." The first meeting was held in Brunner.

The concensus of opinion seemed to be that suffrage will become an inevitable force in Texas, and oratory dealing exhaustively upon the subject was listened to with interest by the audience. The "cause" seems to have made converts of the men as well, for a number of them were present. Among the men present were Justice of the Peace J. H. Crooker, D. D. Cooley, former Mayor D. Barker, Judge A. E. Amerman and C. A. Teagle.

Mr. Teagle said he believed women to be the equals of men, and their superiors in many cases. "Why should not a young woman, educated in our public schools, earning her own way, have some say about the laws which govern her, and the property she is accumulating—the laws which protect her mother and family?" he asked. "This talk of women having enough moral suasion to get what political changes they want reminds me of the dog barking at the moon. The moon sails serenely by as the dog barks, and so does the practical politician sail serenely by women's requests, just as they do by the men who have not paid their poll taxes."

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing asserted that a good wave is sweeping over the country, arousing the conscience of humanity as it never has been aroused before, and that woman suffrage has proven the most acceptable to the voters in those States where the men have honored themselves by giving women the ballot. "One thing has been proven," she continued, "where there has been an issue of morals or education or welfare, the women of those States have been for the right, regardless of party lines and party traditions."

She also made the plea that in order to gather in recruits, it would be necessary to work assiduously.

Mrs. Hortense Ward, wife of Judge W. H. Ward, who presided, stated that whether one believed in woman suffrage or not, it must be acknowledged that it the liveliest subject in the world at this time, and not confined to the United States. A short address was also made by former County Judge A. E. Amerman. He also expressed the opinion that "a fellow is a fool if he does not have a reason. I might be against woman suffrage, but I am afraid some would ask me for my reason."

SUFFRAGETTE

SIDELIGHTS.

"How can any man be ashamed to enlist himself with any cause that originated with pure women?"—C. A. Teagle.

"I have heard that a man in Houston who commercializes human flesh and human souls—working 11-year-old girls 11 hours a day—lobbed 11 hours at one time before the last legislature trying to defeat the 9-hour law. They tell me that same man attended the inaugural ball while these defenseless girls worked long hours in his sweatshop. The women want to go to the rescue of these girls."—Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

"In New York 46,000 women work under laws which were made by men. If they had the ballot, they could have good labor laws passed at the first session of the legislature. All legislatures are alike. The minute they are asked for a good reform measure, they ask what the reformers intend to do for some other measure. It is cheap bargaining."—Judge A. E. Amerman.

"Politicians will tell you women can get what they want by moral suasion. That's false. The legislators respect her, but they know her bark is worse than her bite. Give her the ballot and she will demand attention."—C. A. Teagle.

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Texas Federation
 of
 Colored Women's Clubs



"LIFTING AS WE CLIMB"

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MRS. INEZ C. SCOTT
 HONORARY PRESIDENT
 PARIS

Houston, Texas, May 31 1913

Dear Mrs Ewings

I promised to send this matter to you some time ago seem that no opportunity presented it self evr here late but sure you will see I am tell you
 right

Praying for your success
 I am
 A. L. Feagan

THE HIGH SCHOOL EMERGENCY ROOM.

Not many colored high schools of the Southland enjoy the privilege of being able to number among their educational attractions and advantages an emergency room. It delights us, therefore, with a superlative degree of appreciation, to know that among the few so favored stands our own Colored High School of Houston.

The idea had its birth in the white Mothers' Congress of Texas, which met in this city a few months ago, when the representatives of the Parent Teachers' Association of the Colored High School, in attendance at the congress, became so greatly inspired by the favorable reports from all parts of the state on successful efforts made by parents and teachers in behalf of the school children, and in the interest of child welfare, that they made inquiry as to what plan might be adopted and worked out by their own little organization at school to the advantage of the boys and girls that come daily within their reach.

The inquiry received a favorable response from Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, an aristocratic white woman, who is president of the Parent Teachers' Association of Houston, who offered the emergency room suggestion. The suggestion was gratefully received and gladly reported to the principal and the Parent Teachers' Association of the Colored High School at their next meeting. How the same was received you may now see in the very embodiment of the idea, the emergency room itself, the latest attraction at the Colored High School.

Both parents and teachers, though few in number, have worked earnestly and faithfully to attain the given end, and under the skillful guidance and direction of the principal, Prof. J. D. Ryan, whose sterling qualities as a leader, together with his scholarly attainments, are fast winning for him a place among the foremost educators of the race, they have successfully reached the goal.

The room is beautifully enameled in white, as is also the furniture, thus presenting a very pleasing and inviting appearance.

Much of the furniture has been donated by friends of the school and of the movement. Two daintily styled high chairs came as the gift of Dr. C. A. Jackson and Mrs. J. S. Tibbit. The medicines and other articles in the cabinet were donated by the 1908 Charity Club, of which Mrs. M. L. Jones is president and Mrs. A. L. Feagans, secretary. A sheet and three towels came from the 1911 Art Club, a juvenile society, whose vice president, Mary L. Jones, and secretary, Mamie Andrews, are both pupils of the High School Department. The bed and its entire outfit represent the gift of the 1906 Art Club, of which Miss Virginia B. Miller is president and Miss Mabel Fairchild, secretary. A large, well made table, and also the medicine cabinet, were donated by boys from the

Manual Training Department of the High School and represent their own work; while many individual gifts were made voluntarily by the pupils themselves. The repairing and enamelling of the room and of the furniture represents the contribution of the principal, Prof. J. D. Ryan, through his many friends. Other articles contained in the room were purchased by the organization out of the proceeds of the entertainment given at the High School a few weeks ago to begin the emergency room fund.

WOMAN AND THE HOME THEORY.

The home theory, with woman as the central figure of the institution, is a beautiful conception, and a most convenient one so far as man is concerned. The idea has brought forth a world of romance and covered a multitude of sins. It has enabled man to relieve himself from all responsibility for the moral regeneration of the race and place the burden on the shoulders of his mothers, wives and sisters. It has enabled him to surround woman with a mass of preconceived virtues for which he has no use himself, and then blame her because she could not live up to the standard which his imagination had set. Not only that, but it has given him the opportunity of laying his own shortcomings at her door because she was unable to lead him aright by keeping in the path which he marked out for her but never trod himself, and following the precepts which he taught but never practiced.

The home theory, with woman as the central figure of the institution, has made it proper for mother to walk the floor with a dying infant in her aching arms while father talked over the temporary political situation with congenial companions in a neighboring barroom. It has made it possible for mother to be worked sixteen hours a day—and more if the interests of the home happened to require it—while father announced that he was entitled to eight hours for labor, eight for recreation and refreshment and eight for sleep. It has made it possible for mother to teach the children to be pure and clean while father set an opposite example by tinkering with vice. It has made it possible for mother to be held answerable for her daughter while father ruined the daughters of other men. It has made it possible for mother to sit by the fire alone in the small hours of the night, watching over the household gods of civilization, while father walked the streets in pharisaical liberty.

It is quite natural that man should cling to the home theory with dogged tenacity, and should oppose every move that would tend to lessen woman's responsibility, for just as sure as hers is lessened his own will be increased. The situation is altogether too convenient and comfortable to be discarded without a struggle. The double standard has prevailed too long and has proved too adequate a cloak to be cast aside without protest. This is the reason that the home theory has become such a prominent argument against woman suffrage. It is realized that equality of privilege means in the end equality of responsibility.

The home theory as applied to woman, with its consequent double standard, has been responsible

in no small degree for the vicious morals which surround our community life, for, while woman has been exerting herself to keep the home decent, man has employed his leisure time to muddy the water of public activities.

With the advent of the broader views which are molding the thought of today toward the common good, which are popularizing government and socializing public achievement, the old barriers of the individual life that marked the past are tumbling down. Day by day the home is broadening into a community of interest and its influences are being fused into state and national life. It is becoming

more and more evident that there is a social side to government—a home side. The paternalism is passing away. We are becoming a race of units rather than a race of individuals. The home and community are being knitted closer together. We are beginning to understand that whatever breaks down the morals of the community breaks down the morals of the home; that the double standard which was supposed to leave the individual home clean because there was a woman there to look after it is in reality doing a great deal to destroy it through the community, and that,

TRUE TO LIFE.

De thunder always growln'—
"Got one mo' cloud ter climb!"
De lightning don' say nuthin'
But he git dar every time!
So lissen, now, believers,
En hear dis sayin' true:
De less you talks erbout it,
De mo' you gwine ter do!

to obviate this, woman must take her proper place in the community and man must be compelled to assume his share of responsibility in the home.

Will Carry the Fight for Women Before the People of Houston

Will the new mothers' club—the United Mothers' Club—succeed in getting women on the school board? Will these welfare workers carry their cause before the people at a charter election and, by an amendment thereto, make women on the school board a part of our basic municipal law?

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, the president of the new mothers' club, like John Paul Jones, has "just begun to fight." When asked, on behalf of *The Chronicle*, the above questions during the past week, she answered both in the affirmative. She declared that, if it was possible to get the question of women on the school board before the people and put into the charter, it would be done. Her organization, she declared, is in the fight to win, because past experience has demonstrated that women on the school board are necessary for the welfare of the children and for decent sanitary arrangements for the schools.

Fannin, Lubbock and Jones, she declared she had visited and meant to visit them all. No one can listen to Mrs. Ewing's account of the unsanitary conditions she found and not be impressed with the necessity of bettering them at once. Now in the summer, when the children are home on vacation, she argued, is the time to do the work. As to the necessity of the work's being done, she was convincing, stating that every citizen of Houston ought to be interested enough to go to see for himself.

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Has No Children in School.

The fact that she has no children in the public schools, Mrs. Ewing stated, does not lessen her interest in the school children; she believes every one ought to try to do something for the public good and she thinks she can be of service this way, in spite of the fact that three years ago the school board tabled needed reforms, which would not have been the case had women been on the school board, she thinks.

Earnestly the opinion was expressed that a large majority of the people of Houston favor the placing of women on the school board.

The history of the public schools in Houston is incomplete without a record of the wonderful work done by the mothers' associations. Mrs. Ewing pointed to the achievements of the women as proof of their interest in the schools and the wisdom of placing them in positions of power on the school board.

Even men who are opposed to votes for women must admit that women understand about children. The most reactionary arguer as to the "sphere of woman" can not say that in working for the welfare of the children women are going outside of their proper sphere, are some of her arguments.

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Mrs. Ewing's Report.

The annual report made by Mrs. Ewing to the old Parent-Teachers' Association contains matter which will form the basis for action by the new United Mothers' Club. This report is as follows:

"Another year has come and gone marking my holding the office as your president.

"Sometimes I have almost lost heart, sometimes I have felt that I could not awake the mothers and fathers to the needs of their own children! Many times plans have been formulated and discarded, then it came to me that interest could never be perfectly aroused without some definite standard for the individual school; then, if suggestions were good for one school, why not adopt them for others?

"Working on this plan, I personally phoned and called a meeting of the presidents of the fourteen mothers' clubs, and urged each president to appoint two delegates in her club, those delegates to pledge themselves to attend every meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association called; telling them that at last I had reached a conclusion about the work to be done. This meeting was the most gratifying I have had during all my presidency.

"My plan was to establish in the schools 12 improvements, all of which are necessary.

"No. 1, emergency room, equipped with necessities for first calls to injured or sick. No. 2, teachers' rest room, made bright and restful. No. 3, drinking fountains, which all reputable physicians say are necessary to maintain health. No. 4, vacuum cleaners, to take up the germs to be destroyed. No. 5, adjustable chairs and desks, that our children may not be stunted mentally and physically. No. 6, sanitary toilets, so sadly lacking in so many of the schools. No. 7, adjustable shades, to save the children's eyes, by doing away with cross-lights, the greatest cause of eye trouble in the schools. No. 8, proper heat and light, for want of which the children suffer in some schools. No. 9, proper walks, which are totally absent in some schools. No. 10, playgrounds, insufficient at most of schools. No. 11, sanitary basements, almost entirely absent. And No. 12, cement and iron steps, largely needed, especially in case of fire.

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Rivalry Is Aroused.

"These 12 necessities to be worked for, the clubs eagerly grasped, and they are now, generally speaking at the least, thoroughly imbued with the idea of never resting until they get them.

"Last year we stimulated a healthy rivalry for the best kept and improved school grounds. The first prize, a fountain, was won by Travis School; the second prize, a sun dial, which was won by Allen School, but as they had one they generously gave it to

Reagan; the third prize, a piece of statuary, was won by Longfellow School. These prizes were authorized to be supplied to the winners by drafts drawn on our treasurer to the amount of \$200 and it is presumed that deliveries have been made.

"Owing to a depleted treasury, we have this year offered only one prize, which is to be for the same purpose, and it will be awarded this session. I have appointed Mrs. E. B. Parker chairman, as she was so kindly interested last year, and as she had the

experience of judging the schols, she will select her own committee.

"Last fall the State Mothers' Congress convened in Houston and we had most profitable and entertaining sessions. We were honored by the splendidly fine presence of our national president.

"During the congress I invited the presidents and delegates from the colored mothers' clubs, having seats reserved for them, thus enabling them to attend the meetings, that they, too, might be uplifted and helped.

"One of the mornings our national president made a talk to these colored mothers, which I supplemented, calling their attention to the need for drinking fountains, etc., but urging them to work for one thing at a time until they got it. The result was some months ago I had an invitation from them to come to the opening of their recently acquired emergency room, in the Colored High School (their pride, joy and show school).

"The invitation came through one of their presidents, who gave me the credit of giving them the idea to work for this room, which, of course, was gratifying to me. The colored presidents pleaded with me to try and get some kind of better drinking water for their Douglas School. All testified to the fact that the children were drinking out of a well covered with green slime, whose odor was offensive. They are still drinking from this well.

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Acts to Get Clean-up Started.

About two weeks ago I called another meeting of those colored mothers in my own home. Then I urged them, when they told me of the appalling insanitary conditions in some of their schools, to go to them and clean them. I went further and told them to tell their janitors that Mrs. Ewing would go and see for herself if they filled their positions with credit. I could do this with the colored people and it would not occur to them to say that I did not have the authority to complain.

"I am going to give you a report of each school (some have already been given). Each report will be published in the papers and it will be well for you to paste them in your scrap book and help the fight for the 12 necessities.

"You have observed through the public press that we have not thus far succeeded in getting women on the school board, but public sentiment is awake to the situation, and it is only the matter of a short time when women will be found on the school board of Houston with their helpful service. Nor has the fight thus far been without accomplishment. No one will doubt that after our stirring of the facts even the present board will wake up and do more in the next two years than perhaps they have done in the past 20 years. I believe

that is the period a certain high official of the board credits himself.

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Some May Be Orphans.

"What is my motive? The starry eyes of little children looking into mine—some of them may be orphans with no one to plead for them.

"This week at the Longfellow School I asked a darling little boy whose feet did not touch the floor by half a foot: 'Son, do your feet ever go to sleep?' He replied: 'Oh, yes, mam, they are sleep most all the time.' No wonder he looked pale and tired! Another great big, splendid boy was so cramped in his seat he had to keep his legs stretched out all day long. I say 'another.' Fathers and mothers of Houston, watch the papers and see how many children I report in each school who are either too long or too short for their chairs. Some of you here have children in this class who are suffering right now!

"Ask your school board how many compete for the sale of school furniture, adjustable desks and chairs, for instance? How many competed previous to last year; how many last year?

"In an article in The Chronicle (I have it in my scrap book) it is given out that Mayor Campbell has inaugurated a checking system and wholesale prices. I shall assume that the schools are included in this good plan.

"With many, many thanks to you for your patience and kindness and with the hope that you will help me get our 12 necessities whether I am in or out of our association, believe me, that I am affectionately your friend."

CHRONICLE

JUNE 1, 1913.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It is a far cry from that day back in 1844 when a long-faced Massachusetts minister, in announcing a woman's lecture, said, "A hen is going to try to crow like a rooster," to that day in 1877 when the dying Frank Leslie said to his cultured and devoted wife: "Go to my office, sit in my chair, do my work and pay my debts." It is a still farther cry to the present day, which finds woman entering all walks of life, dominating our educational system, enjoying equal suffrage in nine states and partial suffrage in thirty-two.

Yet many good people are a little hysterical with apprehension at the thought of woman suffrage. The dean of American editors is wasting the last precious moments of his life in lamenting over its impending evils. Several eminent gentlemen—the majority of whom are now compelled to write "ex" before such titles as the public may have conferred upon them—are deploring the movement as prophetic of the decay and disintegration of romance and the home.

Pictures of touching inaccuracy are painted of the dream life that made the past so sweet, and the times are denounced because our ideals have undergone such a change that six million women in this country work for wages and can therefore be classified in the census bulletin as "bread-winners." In this connection, however, it may not be amiss to remark that the only reason why many other millions are not so classed is because they do not receive a just and regular compensation for scrubbing floors, cleaning houses, cooking meals, mending clothes and keeping the men eminently respectable.

"Tears, idle tears." The women of today are little different from those of a century ago. They use their hands less and their brains more—that's all—largely in emulation of their lazier halves.

There are two favorite arguments which have been worn out with reiteration by those who oppose woman suffrage. They are both selfish and specious. The first is that woman's advent into politics would tend to destroy the home; the second, that she has no right to enjoy the privileges of citizenship because she can not perform the duties of citizenship.

The home argument is selfish because it implies the idea that man's conception of woman's proper place is to sweep out the mud he brings in on his boots, always have dinner hot, hang up his hat, find his slippers, and wash the dishes while he sits in an easy chair with his feet on the mantel-piece. It is specious because it implies the idea that drudgery plays more part in the home than intelligence; that once woman has assumed the marriage vows she should forget that the Creator had endowed her with brains and become a sort of scullion.

The duties-of-citizenship argument is selfish because it implies that man does not want anybody to share in his blessings who may be unable to discharge all the responsibilities, and if carried to

a logical conclusion would debar cripples, paralytics, mutes, blind men and all others who labor under exemption from military service, the ridiculousness of which would appeal to an imbecile, considering the fact that the ballot is purely a question of intelligence and not one of brute strength.

This argument is specious because it implies that all men are capable and all women incapable of performing the duties of citizenship, which is in no sense true. As a matter of fact, very few men

are capable of performing all the duties of citizenship—probably no greater percentage than of the women. When you come to think of it, the duties of citizenship are somewhat multiform, and are not covered by Horace Greeley's idea of shouldering the musket, by any means.

WOMEN ARE DISPLEASED WITH PASTOR'S SERMON

**Suffragettes Don't Agree With Rev. Wm. States
Jacobs—Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and Mrs. W.
H. Ward Answer His Charges — Say They
Thought He Favored Movement.**

IS DIFFERENT NOW.

Women suffragettes of Houston are on the war path. Rev. Wm. States Jacobs of the First Presbyterian church discussed the movement from the pulpit yesterday and his comments were not altogether pleasing to the women. Both Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and Mrs. W. H. Ward came back at the pastor today.

Rev. Jacobs declared he did not intend to get into any controversy, but wanted to discuss it to find the good and bad side.

"We don't intend to allow any statement made against our movement to go unchallenged," the women say. Mrs. Ewing says:

"I would like to see Dr. Jacobs go into the household and do the work of a woman for one week. He says if women gain the right to vote, they will have to share equal responsibilities with the men. I'm sure after doing housework for a week Dr. Jacobs would believe that women already have their share of the responsibility."

What He Said.

Here is an extract from Rev. Jacobs' sermon:

"And this much, rest assured, if it took as good mothers as we have had in the past to make our generation as good as it is, certainly if the mothers of the next generation fall below that standard, the gates of hades will have to be widened to gather the rising generation. If one woman should neglect her child, she would do more harm than she could retrieve by the ballot."

Mrs. Ewing says: "Dr. Jacobs should remember that in the early days women had to stay in the home to weave the clothes of the children. It was in the home that she came into contact with her children.

"But in this day of machinery, she meets her child in the factory and the mill. In the colonial days she was needed in the home all the time and she worked most of the time caring for the home. She bore her responsibility then. But since her children have been taken from the homes and placed in schools and factories, she should reach out into the world and protect them the same as she always has. By asking for the ballot, she is not trying to desert her children; she is trying to help them. In other words, her work is no longer at home. But I am not admitting for a minute that all the women are going to lock up their homes as soon as they win the ballot.

Will Give Him Syrup.

"Rev. Jacobs said if the question of permitting women to vote was put up to the people, he would probably cast his vote in favor of equal suffrage, but 'I fear the end is the precipice.' Rev. Jacobs expressed fear all through his sermon that giving women the ballot would lead to some bad end. Tell Dr. Jacobs the women will give him some soothing syrup for that fear.

"I'm surprised at Rev. Jacobs. I thought he was a suffragist. He signed our petition asking for women representation on the

school-bd. I fear he is only a semi-suffragist.

Where They Agree.

"Dr. Jacobs expressed many views I agree with. One was his admission that women will eventually get the ballot. He asked if women want all they are going to get. They do, they want absolute franchise. They want a voice in the government under which they and their families have to live. Too much liberty can't hurt them. They are willing to bear the burden of responsibility."

*Women Will Get Ballot,
But Change Is Feared,
Declares Dr. Jacobs*

"Of course women will get the ballot," said Dr. W. S. Jacobs, in a sermon Sunday morning at the First Presbyterian Church, discussing woman suffrage and women's rights.

"What they need is a wise, sane leadership that will not carry them too far. Up to this time that leadership has not appeared.

"I have great fear of the change. I fear that the pursuit of the masses for a fad may lead us into some of the extremes being suffered in the old countries, and we will get what we don't want.

"Yes, women will do some good in politics. I firmly believe that when the women have the ballot they will assist us in wiping out every barroom that opens its foaming mouth upon our streets; they will wipe out every place set aside where filth is considered cleanliness and indecency is propriety. If our women stay as they are now I say they will be a force for good in politics.

"And if we change conditions we can not change them back. We can step into a well, but we can't step out. The great safeguard of our Christian institutions is motherhood. All I ask of woman's rights is not to disturb that.

"What women really want is the rights of women and not men's rights."

Women Can Raise Children And Vote Too, She Declares

Mrs. Ward, who is one of the leading suffragettes of the city, says Rev. Jacobs need have no fear the women will cause the government to fall. She contends that women suffrage is not a new thing. She argues that the experience of states and nations that have had woman suffrage would not now dispense with it.

Both houses in parliament in Australia passed a resolution in 1910 endorsing suffrage after it had been tried. Mrs. Ward believes this resolution disproves Dr. Jacobs' predictions of calamity when women get the vote. This is part of the resolution:

"Be it resolved that this house certifies to the facts that after 16 years' experience of woman suffrage in various parts of Australia, and nine years' experience in the Commonwealth, the reform has justified the hopes of its supporters and falsified all the fears and prophecies of disaster voiced by its opponents.

"That Australian experience convinces the house that to adopt woman suffrage is simply to ap-

ply the political sphere that principle of government that secures the best results in the domestic sphere—the mutual co-operation of men and women for the individual and general welfare."

"It's absurd to say women are trying to choose between babies and votes," says Mrs. Ward. "Women will never cease to be mothers as long as women exist. They will always be loving mothers. Men have a duty to perform outside of politics as well as women. Men haven't neglected their business because they have suffrage. It wouldn't take a woman any longer to vote than it would to visit the five and ten cent stores.

"How can women teach their sons their duties to their country and countrymen if they take no interest in those duties themselves? A woman who takes an interest in public affairs is the most capable of raising a child right. In the states where women have the votes, babies are just as numerous as they are in the other states."

KEYNOTE SENTENCES

Of Dr. Jacobs' Sermon on Suffrage of Women.

1. Equal rights between men and women will lead to equal responsibilities. The question is, do we want that?
2. The time is coming under equal rights when the husband will demand of the wife her part of the income for the family expense. If the law now demands a man to support his family, it will then demand the woman to do the same.
3. This is a superficial generation. There is danger of the mass of the people following a fad to an extreme, to the end that we get something we don't want.
4. The great business of woman is to be the center and soul of the home. If women do not purpose to mother the race, then probably the next best thing for them to do is to vote.
5. If any woman should neglect her child, she will do more harm than she can repair with all the ballots she might command.
6. If it took mothers as good as ours to make us as good as we are, the gates of hell will have to be widened to receive the rising gener-

ation should its mothers fall below our mothers' standard.

7. Women will get the ballot. What they need is a wise, sane leadership to prevent them from going further than they want to go. That leadership has not appeared.

8. When women were thrust into business it was the greatest blow to the Christian home since the Christian era began.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

Women on School Boards JUNE 2, 1913

The coming of women to places of responsibility in the administrative positions of the American public school system has earned a place in the government statistics. Not only are women made superintendents and supervisors, but they are found more and more often on local school boards. Many cities of more than 100,000 population have one or more women on the school board, and in smaller places, too, the mothers and sisters are experiencing a share in the control of school affairs. Among the large cities having women board members are Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Washington, Indianapolis, Rochester, St. Paul, Denver, Columbus, Worcester, Grand Rapids, Cambridge, Fall River.

The Texas Courier

Colored Peoples' Paper

Dr. Earp of Drew Theological Seminary said: "The world of today needs a leadership that shall be social in consciousness and Christian in character."

We have this in Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, who is a woman of influence, not in church and society only, but in politics as well, and has proven herself to be a real leader and moulder of thought in community and state life. She is positive, combining with feminine intuition a masculine ability to argue—and it is difficult to answer her in an intellectual controversy. She believes in living so close to the real needs of the people that her knowledge will be "first hand" and not "second hand," as most people's information is. She is advocating woman's suffrage and woman representation on the school board.

Her latest heroic deed was to appoint a committee to see that the poor little Negro children at the Douglass school shall have pure water to drink, as they have been drinking impure water from a ground cistern for years—because, we presume, attention had never been called to it.

All women and mothers thank Mrs. Ewing for the interest she is taking not only in oppressed womanhood, but in the child's welfare, knowing that

Never call him fatherless
Who has God.

—Mrs. Browning.

Mother's Club Will Meet At Auditorium

The United Mothers' Club will meet at 10 a. m. tomorrow in the banquet room of the city auditorium. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the organization, says the principal topic for discussion will be "how to get women on the school board."

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

JUNE 3, 1913.

TEACHERS FOR YEAR ELECTED

Board Named Faculty for City Schools at Meeting.

Advisory Committee Will Be Authorized to Co-operate With Board by Inspecting Buildings and Suggesting Improvements.

City school teachers for the white and colored schools were elected at the regular meeting of the school board Monday night. All of the old members of the white faculty who applied for positions next year were retained. A few of the old colored teachers' names were omitted, but may be elected later.

That room for the newly created advisory board of women to work with the school board will be found immediately, developed when the matter of correcting sanitary faults in the various ward schools was brought up for discussion. The building committee was instructed to make a thorough inspection of all ward schools and to report as to what improvements or changes may be necessary from a sanitation standpoint. The committee of women advisers, it was decided, will also immediately inspect all school properties and make a report at the next meeting of the board. Upon these two reports the board will formulate a petition to the City Health Department for repairs and modifications.

School Architect Suggested.

That the School Board contemplates an annual expenditure of \$150,000 in new schools and additions to the present schools developed in a discussion of the advisability of employing and maintaining a school architect to draw plans and specifications for all such construction. This plan was suggested at a former meeting of the board by Mayor Campbell in the belief that it would be more economical than the present method of having the work done by competitive bids. On motion of Dr. S. C. Red, the board decided to ask the city for particulars as to

incidental costs attached to having the plans in the past two or three years drawn under the present system.

The report of the financial committee showed the payrolls for May to have amounted to \$31,802.27 and bills paid, \$3572.04, making the total disbursements for the month \$35,374.31.

Whether kindergarten classes will be continued in the city schools next year will be contingent upon the City Council making a special appropriation for that purpose. This developed when A. S. Cleveland offered a resolution that was adopted after some discussion indorsing the action of the city last year in appropriating \$1000 for kindergarten work and asking that the appropriation be made against this year.

Dr. Red and G. A. Pendarvis voted against the resolution on the ground that they are opposed to kindergartens.

The financial committee was authorized to all for bids on school supplies.

Following the adoption of the report of the committee electing teachers for next year, the board re-elected W. Peine to the position of business representative.

Full List of Teachers.

Miss Clara Redwood, who has been in the city schools a number of years and for quite a while has been at the head of the English department, was elected to the position of matron and general assistant at the High School. The full list of principals, teachers and others elected follows:

body under a suspension of the rules. An ordinance creating and defining the duties of the Board of Feminine Advisors for the Board of School Trustees also passed the council under a suspension of the rules.

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting, too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about don't deal in lies;
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;
If you can dream—and not make dreams your master,
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim,
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with wornout tools;
If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the will which says to them, "Hold On,"
If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch;
If neither foes nor loving friend can hurt you;
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it,
And—what is more—you'll be a Man, my son

—Kipling.

Mothers in Movement for More and Better Schools; Committee to See Council

The "more and better" schools movement has been thoroughly launched in Houston.

The school board has asked for \$375,000 worth of new school buildings and improvements to the old structures and will insist that the city council carry out this full program.

In the meantime the United Council of Mothers has joined the movement to demand that the new buildings be erected with a view of affording greater comfort and efficiency, and will further insist that all the old structures be remodeled so as to be brought up-to-date in every particular.

The Council of Mothers now are making thorough investigations of all the school buildings. They have decided there are eleven requisites for a thoroughly efficient school building and are conducting their investigations along these lines. They will note the defects in each school, as compared with this code, and when the investigation is complete, a committee will go before the city council to ask that all buildings be remodeled along those lines.

Should Consult Them.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Council of Mothers, said this morning she hoped the city officials would confer with the mothers in making the plans and specifications for the new buildings planned. She said the principals of the various schools also should be consulted.

The eleven requirements for a

thoroughly efficient school, as outlined by the mothers, are:

1. Emergency room, with all necessary equipment to care for the injured or sick.
2. Rest room for teachers, with all necessary equipment.
3. Vacuum cleaners which will pick up germs and destroy them, and with an attachment that will operate from one side of the room to the other under the seats.
4. Drinking fountains.
5. Adjustable chairs and desks.
6. Sanitary toilets.
7. Adjustable shades.
8. Proper heating, lighting and ventilating.
9. Good walks. *10 Playground*
10. Sanitary basements.
11. Cement steps to the first floors and iron stairways to the upper floors. Either stair or slide-fire escapes.

Would Make Changes.

Mrs. Ewing said most all the schools met these requirements in nearly all of the buildings.

She said the mothers would go before the council to ask the changes be made just as soon as possible.

Mrs. Ewing said some new buildings are now needed to make the city school system efficient and that the Mothers' councils later may assist in that movement.

Members of the Taylor school Mothers' club will urge that the proposed new building be equipped with a roof garden, in order that the children may have all the playground space possible. The club has \$1,000 which probably will be donated to this part of the construction.

MOTHERS OF UNITED CLUB TO WAR FOR REFORMS

"If We Were Militants We Would Take Hatchets and Chop Down Mistakes," They Declare.

Claim the United Mothers Did More in Thirty Days Than School Board in 20 Years.

At Meeting in Auditorium Platform of No Uncertain Meaning Is Announced. Campaign Is On.

"Child-welfare and education—that's the purpose of the United Mothers' Club."

"If there were but two here today there would be no cause for discouragement. We are in for the fight for right."

"If we were militants we would take hatchets and chop down the mistakes that have been made."

"If the appointment of a school architect will keep the city from building structures hind-side before—then let's have an architect."

"The United Mothers' Club has done more in 30 days than the school board has done in 20 years."

"Stand by the constitution—it's the embodiment of a club. To violate it means to go down hill."

"We want women on the school board. We want them to be real members and a 'joker in the deck' don't go."

"This is not a suffragette movement. That is an individual matter. It's an educational organization—to educate husbands and others."

"Determination will win. We are determined and the people of Hous-

ton will awake some day to know that we have won."

"Conditions in some schools are appalling. They have got to be remedied and we are going to see to it."

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Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and 23 associates, representing the recently organized United Mothers' Club, in the banquet hall of the City Auditorium Wednesday declared open warfare on the present conditions in the schools, outlined a plan of work for the child welfare and educational purposes and made record again that women must be recognized by appointment on the school board. It was the initial public meeting of the new club, and the last until the month of September.

The meeting was distinctive because of an absence of tonic-talks and soothing syrup language, said to be so unanimous at women's meetings. It was a direct, shoulder-to-shoulder, hard punch session, with interest and energy in plenty and not the least sign of a compromise. It was the beginning, formally, the members declared, of a campaign for the children of Houston to be waged by the real mothers.

The meeting proved an old-fashioned affair, with little attention to Roberts' rules when it came to expressions. The talks smacked of determination, from the president to the newest member. All vowed allegiance to the cause and constitution, and gave warning to those who might oppose them, illustrating with a story of the judge in California who was recalled by a little band of women because he reduced a defendant's bond.

There will be no specialty in the United Mothers' Club and nothing

MOTHERS OF UNITED CLUB TO WAR FOR REFORMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

will escape their attention — except the ballot.

That is not objectionable—just a matter of individual opinion and belief. If mothers want the ballot, that is their own business and a club of the United Mothers sort should lay nothing in the way—so the argument ran.

The things that will have the attention of the club members in the beginning will be the schools. Sanitation will be a subject, but sanitation will not be the only object. Any thing and everything having to do with the child welfare, mental, moral and physical, will receive attention. The members intimated strongly at Wednesday's meeting that the schools of Houston must be up to the standard or there will be something interesting doing with the school board.

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Only Mothers Need Apply.

It has been designated as the "real mothers' club." No person who is affiliated with, connected with or has any contract in any way with the school board of Houston can be a member of the new organization. That eliminates teachers. The idea for that elimination is to be free from any possible accusation of favoritism or politics. The club is open to all others in the city and the movement will be citywide.

The appointment of an advisory board by Mayor Campbell was discussed fully—and smiled at. Members declared that every woman in Houston has the same rights and powers now that the city council conferred on the three recently appointed members of the newly created board. The members of the Mothers' Club went on record as refusing to recognize such appointments—in that they refuse absolutely to compromise.

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Want Women Who Can Vote and Act.

"We refuse to eat the crumbs that drop from the table of Dives," declared Mrs. Ewing, who presided. "We want fullfledged members of the board—women who have the right to discuss, to vote and to act. If women had been on the school board some of the flagrant mistakes so apparent in our school would not have been made. We want things right—no joker in the deck."

But that the Mothers' Club will take a little hand in politics—as a side line with their work—became apparent when some plumbing contracts by the city for the schools were mentioned. In fact they were discussed in detail and in the aggregate. One was the plumbing contract at the Fannin School—a job done at a price of \$975.

"I want to know why it is the city did not let this to the lowest bidder," asked Mrs. Prichard.

"Interested—I would like to know, too," said Mrs. Ewing.

Some one remarked that the city charter provided only that contracts involving \$1000 and more came under the bidding proposition.

"But there was \$1100 appropriated for the work," said Mrs. Prichard, "and all of it was spent on the plumbing—the \$975 represents but one feature. I think it should be investigated."

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Committee to Be Named.

Whereupon a number of other members agreed and Mrs. Ewing was instructed to appoint a committee to wait upon the school board, Business Manager Peine and Mayor Campbell. Mrs. Ewing declined to serve on the committee, saying that her presence would be "like a red flag."

Mrs. J. B. Adoue, as secretary, read the minutes of the organization. The constitution and by-laws were then adopted section by section. The meetings are to be held the first and third Fridays in each month, beginning in September. The election of officers will be held the second meeting in May annually.

One of the plans of the United Mothers' Club is a "Physical Baby" show. It will be held some time this

accumm, probably in . . . An other plan is to urge matrons in all schools. The appointment of Miss Redwood as matron for the High School was heartily approved. Janitor service in schools was discussed at length. Problems of sanitation, of sewerage and of drinking water were all taken up in turn. It was explained that the discussions were merely predicates.

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Claim Much Work Accomplished.

It was declared that, although the club had been in existence but 30 days, more good had been done than the school board had accomplished in 20 years. Three or four objectionable features eliminated from schools were given as illustrations. The new Long-fellow school building received a share of discussion—objections being made to the lack of windows and other ventilation plans. It will be investigated.

That the United Mothers' Club is not and will not be antagonistic to the teachers, or to the other clubs, or to the members of other clubs, was declared by Mrs. Ewing. Instead of that they will all be asked to co-operate, but cannot have a final voice and vote unless they are members and pay dues. It was on this one feature that the break away from the Parent-Teachers Association was made a month ago.

There will be no other meeting of the club during the warm months. In the meantime new members will be sought. There are now more than 40 enrolled. At the meeting it was stated that an effort will be made to have at least 100 by the next regular session. At that time the real work of the new organization will begin. The club will be active throughout the school year.

THE HOUSTON TELEGRAM

JUNE 4, 1913.

UNITED MOTHERS CLUB HAS CLOSING MEETING

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of members of the United Mothers' Club at the banquet hall of the City Auditorium this morning for the final session of the present season.

Congratulations were offered upon the adoption of the suggestion to appoint a matron for the High School.

When it was remarked that the Mayor had selected three ladies to act with the school board a laugh went through the assemblage as it was stated the members of the United Woman's Club had always availed themselves of the privilege.

Not Militants Yet, So Women Decide They Won't Tear Up School Houses

"If we were militants, I would suggest that we arm ourselves with hatchets and smash up the lavatories in Fannin school," said Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' club, at a meeting in the banquet room of the city auditorium today. "Of course, we are not militants YET and we can't use that means of reform."

Another woman got up and said she had been asked if the mothers of the new club were going to "break up" things. "I said, 'when we do use the hammer, we will strike well,'" she told the women. She was applauded.

This discussion was over some work the women had ordered done in the basement of Fannin school. Mrs. C. T. Pritchard said she had called upon the school-board in regard to the repairs of the school. She was given a copy of a letter received from a plumbing company, which stated the company would do certain work in the basement for \$975. The amount appropriated for the work was \$1100. Mrs. Pritchard said this work should be done by competitive bids. "I believe that letter was framed up purposely for me to see," she said.

Outside of this argument, the meeting went along smoothly. The progressive method of making constitutions was used. Each section was voted on separately. Some amendments were offered.

"Now I want everybody to

promise to stand by this constitution," said Mrs. Ewing, after it had been adopted. "I have had experience with constitutions. I had faith in mankind until 10 years ago. At that time I was president of the Ladies' Reading club. The constitution was over-ridden. I have never stayed with a club that would not abide by its constitution and I never will."

All held up their right hands and swore to abide by the "constitution."

FANTALUS.

(By Berton Braley.)

He was almost in reach of the goal,
He had pretty near captured the prize,
When somebody came with the swiftness
of flame

And snatched it from under his eyes.
He had run at the top of his bent.
He had fought till the racing was done,
But he lost at the last as the winner flew
past—

The fellow who Almost Won.

It's hard to be back in the bunch,
With never a chance in the race,
But it's worse to lose out when you've
gone the whole route

When you've held to the heart-breaking
pace.

You may sigh for the men clear behind,
You may shout to the winner, "Well
done!"

But somehow to me there is deep trag-
edy

In the Fellow Who Almost Won!

+++
PHONES.

Office Preston 1621. Home Preston 7403.

+++

JUNE 5, 1913.

MOTHERS' CLUB HELD MEETING

Organization Outlined Plan of Campaign.

Disapproved of Appointment of Women Advisors to School Board and Announced Fight for Child Welfare Cause.

Members of the United Mothers Club met Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the banquet room of the City Auditorium and adopted a constitution and by-laws to govern the organization in trying to bring about better educational conditions in Houston. The club already has 40 members and something like 24 were present at the meeting.

The meeting was strictly a business proposition. The members feel that it is time for something to be done in Houston toward bettering general conditions in the public schools and they propose to see that the work is done. Many things were mentioned during the meeting regarding sanitary conditions and lack of the proper equipment for the children's welfare in the schools. A committee was appointed to gather school information.

Everything that pertains to the batterment of school conditions will be gathered and noted in a report to be made to the School Board about next September, when the United Mothers Club will hold another meeting. The club contends that the wrong kind of furniture has been bought for the schools in many instances, making the school life of a child very disagreeable. They believe that if women were on the School Board such purchases would not be made. They feel that playground conditions should be improved and promise to do all in their power to see that it is done in the near future.

Not Asking for Ballot.

"We have appointed a committee to gather general information regarding schools in the city. When we have made a close survey of the city during the summer months we will go to the School Board and ask them to consider our report and suggestions for improvements. If that body refuses to act, then we are going to lay the matter before the Mayor. If the Mayor refuses to take a hand in the reconstruction work, we are going to the people," said Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the club.

Mrs. Ewing explained that it was not a political move for the ballot, but a move on the part of the mothers to see that their children are properly taken care of while attending school.

"We are going to win before we quit. We will show the people that something needs to be done and then we will get what is right. Once the people realize a thing should be done, it is hard to keep them from doing something," she said.

The club did not approve the move of Mayor Campbell in appointing women to serve on the School Board in the manner he did. They claim it is a blind to quiet them, but that it will not succeed. Mrs. Ewing said: "If the board is not holding star chamber sessions, then we already

have the right to attend their meetings if we wish to do so. Under the present appointment of the Mayor we are given nothing that we did not already have. We do not propose to take such treatment and be quiet. Sooner or later we will have a place on the board, for we are going to convince the people that we can do as much as the men for the children's welfare, and even more."

Approved Appointment.

The club approved the appointment of Mrs. Clara Redwood as matron of the High School of the city. They said that Mrs. Redwood is capable of doing a great good as an advisor of the school children or young men and young women. This is one thing that the board did that met with the approval of every member of the club.

Special emphasis was laid on the plan of membership for the club. Everyone belonging to the club must pay dues or be dropped from the rolls. No one will be allowed to vote unless she is a "paid up member." The club invited every mother in the city to join in the work of improving the school system.

Mrs. Ewing explained that they would fight no mother's club or club standing for the welfare of the people or children, but wanted to work with them. Co-operation is desired of all associations in the city, and the Mothers Club promises to aid them in every way possible.

"We want representation on the school board that is representation; that is, we want a vote on the board, so we may be able to make the schools of Houston the very best in the country," said Mrs. Ewing, "and we hope that we will gain our just rights by next year. We are depending on the people to stand back of us in this fight and we want the sympathy of every mother in the city for our movement is citywide."

Committee Was Named.

A committee of three ladies was appointed to look into the plumbing management of the Fannin School. They desire to find out what was done with the contract and to have the work done in a manner strictly satisfactory. Those serving on the committee are: Mesdames T. C. Pritchett, chairman; R. E. Patterson and J. A. Waycott. Mrs. D. V. Johnson was appointed and given the right to select assistants in making a thorough in-

HOW TO GET THERE.

Two gay young frogs, from inland bogs,
Had spent the night in drinking,
As morning broke and they awoke,
While yet their eyes were blinking,
A farmer's pail came to the swale
And caught them quick as winking,
Ere they could gather scattered senses,
Or breathe a prayer for past offenses.
The granger grave—that guileless man—
Had dumped them in the milkman's can;
The can filled up, the cover down,
They soon are started off to town;
The luckless frogs began to quake
And sober up on cold milk shake;
They quickly find their breath will stop,
Unless they swim upon the top.
They swim for life and kick and swim,
Until their weary eyes grow dim;
Their muscles ache, their breath grows short,
And, gasping, speaks one weary sport—
"Say, dear old boy, it's pretty tough
To die so young, but I've enough
Of kicks for life. No more I'll try it,
I was not raised on a milk diet."
"Tut, tut, my lad," the other cries,
"A frog's not dead until he dies.
Let's keep on kicking that's my plan,
We may yet see outside this can."
"No use, no use," faint heart replied,
Turned up his toes and gently died.
The braver frog, undaunted still,
Kept kicking with a right good will,
Until, with joy too great to utter,
He found he'd churned a lump of butter,
And climbing on that chunk of grease,
He floated round with greatest ease.

MORAL.

When times are hard—no trade in town—
Don't get discouraged and go down.
But struggle still—no murmur utter—
A few more kicks may bring the butter.

...Compliments of..

The Alvin Fruit & Nursery

Incorporated. Capital Stock \$15.00

ALVIN, TEXAS.

Catalogue FREE.

Dallas, June 7, 1913

Mrs. Presly K. Ewing
Pres. of W. Mother's Club
Houston, Texas

Dear Madam,

Hortense
Ward of your city, re-
ferred me to you as
being able to give
me information con-
cerning the women's
demand for certain
charter amendments
of especial interest to
women. She informs
me that your United
Mothers' Club are

and there is a reason.
now that women must
h themselves by mixing in
reason for that.
tes of woman suffrage
ssible raise them to the
hard job and they are
e the activity of women
oday in a well organized

Why Not Let Women Vote?

To the Editor of The Chronicle.

The question of the ballot for women seems to act as a red rag to some of our politicians. Some of them seem to think the ballot to woman would be degrading and the argument they frame up in support of this idea is amusing to the intelligent thinker who considers these matters from a patriotic, unselfish viewpoint.

I call to mind many years ago a question was up before the people and the better class of women took the good, moral side of the question and were making their influence felt when a noted politician was vigorously contending for the other side, and I call to mind that in one of his speeches he protested vigorously the right of women to take sides. One of his utterances is still fresh in the minds of women of that day, which was that women had no right to meddle in politics and advised his hearers to "send them back to the wash tubs where they belong."

The present day politician does not use such

effort to give to women the rights before the law the men have so basely abused.

Let women vote and the result would be that "Cheap John politicians" would have to give way to a class of men and women who would represent the people and the people's interests in spirit and in truth.

The politician who serves on his own motion and cares nothing for the masses of the people or their interests will have to "go way back and sit down."

Why not give women the same rights and privileges before the law as man? An intelligent answer to this question from those opposing it would interest the people. Give us no blarney, no sophistry, but plain facts. We have read or heard no argument against woman suffrage that will hold water. Give us something strong, logical arguments, and not mean stuff. And I will say in passing that women will vote in Texas in spite of all opposition, and that at no distant day, and the blind political schemers who buck against it will meet their Waterloo.

Why not let them vote? They are better qualified to vote than a majority of our lordly male voters.

Alf. H. Tolar.

active along the line
of getting Charter ex-
pression in school
matters, etc.

The people of Dallas
are at work on a
new city Charter
and some of us
women are awake
enough to want
something in it that
will give woman
greater expression
and more right in
municipal affairs.

If you will kind-
ly give us the bene-
fit of your plans
and outline of work
would certainly
feel indebted
to you and grate-
ful for your
help.

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Winnie Touraker
Scollard Bldg.
Dal

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The present day politician does not use such

strong language in this day, and there is a reason. They put up the argument now that women must not be allowed to degrade themselves by mixing in dirty politics, and there is a reason for that.

The object of the advocates of woman suffrage is to elevate men and if possible raise them to the level of women. This is a hard job and they are fully aware of the fact, hence the activity of women all over the civilized world today in a well organized effort to give to women the rights before the law the men have so basely abused.

Let women vote and the result would be that "Cheap John politicians" would have to give way to a class of men and women who would represent the people and the people's interests in spirit and in truth.

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Alt. H. Tolar.

DAILY POST
JUNE 8, 1913.

CHOOSE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

One Woman Voted in Chamber of Commerce Election.

B. B. Gilmer Scheduled for Presidency—Other Members Are Representative of City's Commercial and Civic Progress.

That B. B. Gilmer is to succeed W. C. Munn as president of the Houston Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year is among the significant facts read between the lines in the results of the election for directors closed at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

A canvas of the election returns showed a total of 424 votes cast and the following directors elected:

W. B. Armstrong, R. M. Farrar, P. S. Grogan, E. A. Hudson, W. H. Kirkland, N. E. Meador, H. C. Schuhmacher, Oscar Wells, T. J. Donoghue, A. S. Cleveland, B. B. Gilmer, Herbert Godwin, George Hamman, W. C. Munn, J. W. Neal, J. J. Settegast, William A. Wilson. The votes were counted by a committee composed of S. B. Strong, W. F. Lane, R. A. Stacy, Alexander Peddie, Frank Griffith, W. L. Lubbock, J. H. Farbar, Miss Pearl Esther Pilgrim.

Mrs. Ewing Voted.

One of the interesting developments of the canvass was the fact that Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers Club and prominently identified with women's club work in Houston, cast the only vote cast by a woman. In view of the fact that the constitution provides that members only may vote for directors and that the membership is restricted to men, the vote could not be counted, but was placed on record as the first ballot of any kind cast by a woman in Houston in affairs considered to be strictly those of men.

During his annual address at the recent Home Products banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, the first occasion of the kind participated in by women, President Munn declared that all Houston women desiring the privilege would be allowed to vote at this election. It was afterwards explained at the Chamber of Commerce that the statement was intended as a pleasantry.

It is conceded that the list of men selected for the directorate for the ensuing year form a battery representative of the progressive and successful element in the larger and broader affairs of Houston and her commercial importance.

Will Carry on Work.

The choice of these men evinced on the part of the members a determination to carry the progressive program that has

characterized the past few years over into the next and to "keep up the strenuous lick" of that period in all its force and efficiency.

Among that number B. B. Gilmer stands out especially conspicuous in the fact that his name has been prominently mentioned for some months back as standing in line for the office of president. When the list of nominees was drawn up it was generally understood that the name of Mr. Gilmer was placed there with the understanding that his election would mean the intention of the Chamber of Commerce to make him president and that the intention would be carried out at the election of officers when the directors meet for that purpose.

This election will be held at an early date following the return of Secretary Adolph Boldt.

The Cuero Star

June 8, 1913

The Houston ladies were given a good big quantity of cold shoulder by their school board, nevertheless conditions of hygiene and comfort they urged will be given considerable attention by the board. The ladies of every community should take an active and intelligent interest in everything affecting the schools. The school buildings and facilities have a great deal to do with the health and the general efficiency of children of whose welfare the ladies have almost exclusive care. Why then should they be refused a voice in matters that so immediately and so vitally affect them.

Dallas has adopted the system of electing members of the school board and giving it full control of the educational affairs of the city. It is understood that the experiment has proven entirely satisfactory. The charter of the city of Dallas provides that the school board shall be composed of a president and six "members." Under this provision it is possible to elect women on the board and this has been done.

Houston has taken one step in that direction by creating a board composed of women who act in an advisory capacity. This is known to be far from satisfactory to a goodly portion of the women of the city who will strive to have larger rights conferred upon them, and this feature may be safely counted on as one which the administration is likely to be asked to submit to the people when other charter amendments are submitted.

CHRONICLE
JUNE 8, 1913

NEW CHARTER IS PROMISED AT EARLY DATE

Greater Publicity, Civil Service, Initiative, Referendum and Recall—Longer Term for Mayor Proposed.

Amendment Plan Favored Rather Than Charter Commission and Early Action Is Promised by Mayor.

Suggestions from Citizens to Receive Consideration in Harmony With Spirit of Home Rule Law.

1. Quarterly statements showing how and for what the people's money is spent, with detailed statement to be published annually.
2. Civil service for the police and fire departments, with a probationary period of from eighteen months to two years.
3. The initiative, referendum and recall.
4. The extension of the term of office of mayor and commissioners with a salary of not less than \$10,000 for the mayor. Commissioners to receive the same pay as at present, but give only such of their time as is necessary consistent with good service.
5. Election of city comptroller and tax assessor by the people.

Women on School Board.

This suggested the possibility that the administration would be asked to submit an amendment providing for the election of members of the school board, carrying with it the opportunity for the women of the city for representation. On this point Mayor Campbell said he had no objections to offer, and he especially wanted it understood that he had no objection to women serving on the school board if the people wanted them to serve.

Just another moment, trouble may all
end,
Just another moment may bring a
Sunshine friend.
Then be happy, gay, care-free;
Try the joy of life to see,
For in just another moment woes
may mend.

Just another moment may bring our
heart's delight,
Just another moment all wrong things
may come right.
Why fall into doleful dumps,
Just take Sunshine in big lumps,
And make all coming moments sun-
shine bright.

Just another moment clouds may roll
away;
Just another moment fair weather
come to stay.
So take this very minute
And be glad and care-free in it,
And make Sunshine minutes fill the
livelong day.

—Belle M. Costello.

Sunshine Calendar for This Week.

Sunday—

Last week is closed on past mistakes,
Nor backward will we glance,
But forward go with firmer faith
That will each day enhance.

Monday—To refuse to give way to
the blues and to keep cheerful, what-
ever happens, is a practical, Sunshiny
way of making others happy.

Tuesday—Occupation is one great
source of enjoyment. No man prop-
erly employed was ever miserable.

Wednesday—If anything disagree-
able happens try to see the humorous
side of it, and do not let it rob you
of your peace of mind.

Thursday—It is not the man who
saves his best for some good occa-
sion who counts for the most in this
world, but the man who is doing his
best all the time.

Friday—Don't let your heart grow
cold and you may carry cheerfulness
and Sunshine with you into the teens
of your second century, if you can
last that long.

Saturday—Because your own little
patch of sky is overclouded, is no rea-
son why your friends should share
your gloom. Move on into the Sun-
shine, get out of the shadow. Just the
effort will make you feel better; try
living on the sunny side of the street
next week.

—Arranged by B. M. C.

By William T. Ellis.

The judge who sits in robed dignity
upon the bench and is a terror to evil-
doers is, in his own home, the familiar
playmate of his children. There are at
least two aspects of everybody. Brown-
ing says:

"God be thanked, the meanest of His
creatures
Boasts two soul-sides—one to face the
world with,
One to show a woman when he loves
her!"

SUFFRAGE A NECES- SITY

To the Editor of The Chronicle.

The question of woman suffrage is one of more
than passing interest. It is now being discussed
and brought before the public for consideration at
both home and abroad. It is almost universal, the
principal cry now ringing from England to Aus-
tralia, from the Far East to the outskirts of civiliza-
tion, being the cry for "woman suffrage."

That is the right of our mothers, daughters and
sisters to enjoy those special privileges of citizen-
ship, indicated in the expression, woman suffrage.
That is, the right to cast their vote in the ballot
box of this great nation of ours, is no longer a
question of right.

It has ceased to be a partisan or argumentative
proposition, but has become a great vital, economic
necessity. It is no longer a question of has woman
the right to vote, but shall she be permitted to ex-
ercise the privileges that are hers by right.

I have chosen, by this article, to disclose only a
few of the facts pertaining to this great question,
which, within themselves, I truly believe sufficient
to convince the most critical:

First, it is their constitutional right. Second, be-
cause taxation without representation is tyranny.
Third, because woman suffrage is based upon the
fundamental principles of our democracy. Fourth,
because they are morally and intellectually capable.
Fifth, because it is a common justice. Sixth, woman
should be allowed to vote in Texas because it has
been tried and found successful in other states.

Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Inde-
pendence sets forth the immortal principle that all
men are created equal. Men is used there in its
generic sense, including also the women. The fol-
lowing is the constitutional definition of a citizen:
"All persons born or naturalized in the United
States and subject to the laws thereof are citizens
of the United States and of the states wherein they
reside."—Fourteenth amendment.

Therefore a woman is a citizen of the United
States and the state wherein she resides. She is
subject to all the laws and amenable to all the regu-
lations. Why, then, should she be deprived of all
its privileges?

The fifteenth amendment to the constitution says:
"The right of a citizen to vote shall not be denied
on account of race, color or previous conditions of
servitude."

Is a woman not a citizen? If not, what, then, is
she—a ward of the nation like the Indian, an in-
competent like the insane or idiotic, or a malefactor
like the penitentiary convict, that she should be de-
nied a share in her own government? Such was
not intended by our forefathers, nor is such com-
patible with the necessities of the age. It is such
only because of the statutory enactments in the
various states.

These laws are relics of a barbarous age and have
no place in any modern or political system. Listen
to the reading of the statutes of Texas:

"The following classes of persons shall not be al-
lowed to vote in this state: First, persons under 21
years of age; second, idiots and lunatics; third, all
paupers supported by the county; fourth, all persons
convicted of felony, except those restored to full citi-
zenship and right of suffrage, or pardoned; fifth,
all soldiers, marines and seamen employed in the
service of the army or navy of the United States.
Every male person who is subject to none of the
foregoing disqualifications, etc., shall be deemed a
qualified elector."

Thus in the political realms of Texas the intelligent women in our state are certainly classed with idiots, paupers and convicts.

What is more disgusting, and I might say more barbaric, than to stand by and see your wife or daughter hold the rein, while the negro coachman goes in to cast his vote?

Also, the laws that have been made by men, giving the husband full control of the wife's property, the right to any money she may earn by labor, and the right to sell her personal effects, are likewise an outgrowth of this same political misgovernment.

Why should this be? Are not they intellectually capable of taking care of their financial and domestic transactions? Yes. They are today proving to men, in both financial and commercial occupations, that they are capable of controlling their own affairs.

Now, notwithstanding all the limitations that have been placed on women by the self-serving legislation of men, women are required to be amenable to some penal statutes and governed by the same police regulations. Even when they are charged with crime they are not accorded the privileges of being tried by a jury of their own sex. In other words, they are denied a trial by jury of their peers, the right that King John withheld from his nobles until he met them face to face at Runnemeade.

Thus the fundamental principle of the Magna Charta is violated in our present political system, and will continue to be violated so long as the ballot is withheld from women. Women are citizens the same as men are citizens, and should have an equal voice in making the laws by which they are to be governed.

Furthermore, our American forefathers believed that taxation without representation was tyranny. What has become of our boasted platitude of taxation without representation? That fundamental principle of our democracy. When England undertook to tax our American colonies without giving them proper representation in her legislative assemblies, rebellion was fostered and the great American Revolution was the result.

Yet, notwithstanding the sacredness with which this principle is held, we consider the conditions in the beginning of our republic, we have used the same methods undertaken by England and have deprived a large portion of our tax-paying citizenship of the right to a voice in the passing of laws governing taxation, and furthermore of even the right to vote for representatives to make such laws. The inconsistency is the best argument for the abrogation of such a system.

The underlying principle of all democracy is that of equal rights to all and special privileges to none; all just government must rest upon the consent of the governed. Who are the governed? Are not women forced to abide by the same laws as men? Yes. Women form more than one-half of the population, and as long as they have no voice in the government they are held in serfdom. It is unjust that merely by reason of sex one-half of the people should rule the other half.

The object of the ballot is to obtain the will of the majority, and so long as the majority is deprived of the ballot, it is clear that our so-called democracy is nothing more than a mockery.

Is it reasonable to presume that any loyal American citizen would grant his suffrage or the right to cast his vote to that of some other person? I believe not.

Woman suffrage is the only panacea for our political ailments.

In states not having the system, hundreds of influences are prevalent for the wrecking of the home and the tearing down of society not to be found under regimes in which women are allowed to vote.

In New York City alone there are today more than 100,000 women supporting their families. Unless they have some voice in the government, how are they to remedy and regulate the immoral and degrading conditions in which they must live, and rear their families? It is, therefore, only common justice that woman should have the right to vote.

Did you know that fully nine-tenths of the laws and reforms of the present day relative to the welfare of the child and women and of public health and morals, have been inspired and secured by women?

Our juvenile courts, our public playgrounds, our vacation schools, our homes for the delinquents, our child labor law, the laws prohibiting the sale of liquor and tobacco to minors, the laws requiring physical examination of school children, and many others of like character must be credited to the work of women.

It was they who initiated them and secured their adoption. And this is equally true of the laws and reforms relating to health, morals and sanitation. The cleansing of city streets and allies, the collection and disposal of refuse, the filtering of city drinking water, the inspection of milk, the pure food law, the laws abolishing lotteries, prize fighting and horse racing, the laws forbidding expectorating in public places, precautions against diseases, the sanitary inspection of stores, factories and school houses—all these are now ours by reason of women's works and their work in behalf of the common weal.

If they have thus accomplished, under the handicaps placed upon them by men, by laws forbidding them the ballot, how much more could they accomplish should they be given equal voice in the government under which they have so faithfully wrought? Manifestly nothing could be more unjust than to deny them the ballot, when experience has shown that they constitute the most potent factor for the welfare of the citizenship of our country existing within its bounds.

Woman suffrage is an actual necessity; the working women need the ballot to help regulate the conditions under which they must serve. The housekeeper needs the ballot furthering sanitation, for social and for moral reasons. Mothers need the ballot to help mitigate the evil environments in which their children must be brought up.

Teachers need the ballot to help direct and advance our educational systems; business women need the ballot to secure for themselves a fair opportunity in the business world. Taxpaying women need the ballot to protect their property. All women need the ballot because they are equally concerned in our government, whether good or bad, and are equally responsible for civic righteousness.

Why should women be born, educated, married, divorced and buried under laws made exclusively by men? Why should laws regulating woman's labor, woman's taxation and woman's welfare in general be enacted without the consultation of women? Why should women and children eat impure food, drink impure water, catch preventable diseases, live in filthy cities, under immoral and degrading conditions, over which they have no control? Why should women be arrested, confined in police stations, accused, defended, tried by jury, sentenced by judges and imprisoned and executed solely by men?

Votes for women are theirs as a matter of natural rights alone; votes for women should be theirs as a matter of political wisdom also. As wage earners they should help to solve the labor problem; as property owners they should help to solve the tax problem; as wives and mothers they should help to solve all problems that concern the home, and that means and includes all national problems, for the nation abides at the fireside.

We hold that woman needs the ballot, but more than that, the time has now come when the ballot needs the women.

The nation, the state, humanity needs the women's ballot.
Sinton, Texas.
Frank Sparta.

Children's Pensions Laws Successful

THIRTY widows in Newark took advantage of the Widows' Pension law, which went into effect in New Jersey on Friday last and entitles successful applicants to a fixed monthly amount for each child under sixteen years of age dependent on the mother for support.

Thirteen States now have "Mothers' Pensions" laws, or, as they would better be called, "Children's Pensions" laws, for the money is expended primarily not for the mothers but for the children. Illinois has had such a law for two years. The Ohio law profited by the experience of Illinois in many respects and limits the allowance to \$15 a month for one child and \$7 additional for each other child under legal working age. In Pennsylvania there is an interesting provision that the law is to be administered by a committee of five **WOMEN** in each county.

"Children's Pensions" have been found to be economical. In Missouri figures show the cost to be much less than that of bringing the children up in institutions. In this city it has been estimated that it would cost considerably less to keep up the humble, natural homes than to separate the family and send the little ones to some "Bleak House."

It is a curious fact that nearly all the opposition to these laws has come from the professional charity organizers and workers. It would seem that they would prefer to make the widowed, or deserted, or otherwise destitute mothers chronic dependents on charity, whereas the basic idea of all the State laws is that the mother, in staying at home and bringing up the men and women of the next generation, instead of going out floor-scrubbing or toiling in a sweat-shop and seeing her babies once in a long while, is giving full value received to the State.

If private charity is so eager to keep these homes together, it can just as well pacify its conscience by sending its contributions for this purpose to the State as to a charity organization or a church fund.

It will be well to remember this when the Levy bill, applicable only to this city, comes up again next session in our Legislature, for the humane and social arguments in behalf of Children's Pensions are overwhelming.

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

JUNE 9, 1913.

WOMEN WHO ENTER BUSINESS ON OWN WORTH WILL SUCCEED

Women Whose Capital in Business Is Mere Fact That She Is Woman Is More Often Despised, Says Dr. Jacobs.

Dr. William States Jacobs preached the second of his series of sermons yesterday morning, having as his subject, "Women In Business." A glance over the church was enough to convince that all the talk about empty pews, promulgated mostly by people who never go to church, by the way, does not apply to the First Presbyterian Church, as it was filled almost to overflowing, and the great audience of over a thousand people listened eagerly to every word of the minister.

Dr. Jacobs handled this second subject in the same fair, impartial way which characterized his treatment of the question last Sunday on "Women in Politics." He sought no controversy, spoke in no contentious tone, criticized no one, but recognizing in his subject a live question of the day, discussed phases of it both favorable and unfavorable to women, as the facts in the case seemed to present themselves to him. If he spoke positively and emphatically at times it was only for the purpose of driving home a truth he considered for the good of all within hearing of his voice.

Women are already in business, he said, and there would be no use in discussing the question as to whether women should go into business. There are some things a woman can do better than a man, and some things a man can do better than a woman; even some women can do some things better than other women. Some women succeed triumphantly in business and others fail utterly, so it is not a question of can women succeed in business. There is a woman in Houston, the minister said, who, having been forced to leave the home life by adverse circumstances, and seek a business career to support herself and children, had made a fortune, had reared her children to be honorable and worthy citizens, and she herself is looked upon as one of the most substantial business factors in the city, honored and respected by all.

Women Not Incapable of Business.

I am not pronouncing women incapable of business, declared Dr. Jacobs, but I say that all men have the duty of business and not all women have. There are certain kinds of business that it is almost necessary for a woman to run. Take a boarding house for instance. It is closely related to the home. The boarding house woman does a great deal of good and usually gets very little for it. She makes a home for transients who feel they cannot go to a hotel. She makes a pleasant home for the sons and daughters away from home, trying to take care of them and to make their surroundings happy and homelike. That is a business that contributes a great deal to the welfare of the nation. If all lines of business were to do as much the good as the boarding house keeper does there would be a mighty revival in this country.

Dr. Jacobs next took up the question of woman teachers. He said that young women in preparing themselves for teaching were also preparing themselves for the duties and responsibilities of motherhood. All mothers ought to be capable of teaching, he said. Providence has a hard job making a good man or good woman out of boy or girl who is brought up by an ignorant and untutored mother.

Mothers Ought to Teach.

No child ought to be sent to school under the age of 9 years. Up to that time he ought to be taught by his mother. He can learn more in his ninth year than he can in the time between his fifth and ninth year. This is where I take issue with the present school system.

I think primary teachers should be women. At a certain time in a boy's life he needs a woman teacher. Later he should by all means have a man teacher. I doubt, however, if a girl at any time ever needs a man teacher. But all our mothers should be capable of teaching. It is the shame of any country to allow the rising generation to come to the school age under the care of an ignorant and untutored motherhood.

Character Best Asset for Business.

Business ought to be a secondary matter with women—speaking in general. Of course, there are times when it is necessary for women to go into business. But the principal thing in life is the making of good men and women. Get away from this fundamental principle and you unsettle the keystone of the arch of our civilization. Anything else is iniquitous. The best school teacher I ever knew had four children. The best business woman I ever knew had three children. So after all, it is not so much the preparation for business that counts as it is character, and

I am not disparaging the business colleges in saying this. If it were to get out that a president of a bank here was gambling in cotton futures you would be down there tomorrow drawing your money out. There must be character behind a banking institution. The man who handles your money must be able to assure you he has character. If a man advertises bargains you want to know if that man has character, if he will make his word good. The one word back of John Wannamaker is "character." He never went back on his word.

"If you women are going into business," said the pastor, "go in on your worth. Don't go in with your plumes waving in the faces of the men and skirts swishing and demand favors because you are a woman. If you go into business on any other basis than upon your worth you are soon going to be despised. Some of you may be forced into business, others of you go in because of the lure of it, but at any rate don't try to insinuate your femininity into business. Men are prone to stand back and give women the preference when the woman acts in a womanly way. Your womanliness can be turned into capital for you, but don't go in with your capital tied in the fact that you are a woman. If Shakespeare had had time he would have said that the good-looking woman always gets attention, while the ugly one will get no more than the business of the occasion demands. So the woman of neat appearance, graceful manner and good business approach has an advantage. Stepping into business and demanding recognition because of the mere fact that you are a woman is the odds are against you. Your business approach has a great deal to do with your ultimate success in business. There are certain lines where women use their charms well, add to the pleasure and efficiency of the business, and it would be better off if had more of them, while on the other hand, the woman with the faultfinding, ugly tone of voice makes men on business women."

ould be overtaken by disaster. They are of that
cious and envious class who

"Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer,
And, without sneering, teach the rest to sneer,
Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike,
Just hint a fault, and hesitate dislike."

Good Example of a Young Houston Lady.

Dr. Jacobs cited as example a certain young lady in a Houston bank who is always so courteous and cheerful in answering questions put to her by the customers who happen to need information from her department that she has become a great asset of the bank, and hundreds of men love that bank because of her. It would be an infinite blessing to the business world if more women would get into it, taking with them the graces of the home woman.

It is but natural, the minister said, that women should be awkward in business, and should often violate business ethics because they have had such short training, and there are temptations there for women that men do not have.

Speaking for the employer, all things considered, the woman who is as efficient as the man, she will be preferred.

Women Crowd Men Out.

But speaking for the employees' side, the claim is set up that women are crowding men out and depriving them of means of making a living for their families. Stores and offices are crowded with girls, whereas formerly men held these jobs. Half a dozen girls are doing a man's work and getting the man's pay. Twenty years ago a man could work in one of these places and support his family of four daughters comfortably, probably not giving them as many silks, etc., as now, but they got along pretty well. He got, maybe, \$150 per month. Now he probably gets \$80 and the four girls get \$20 each. He pays the grocery bills and they buy their clothes. Five or six girls do the work of one man the man is looking for a job. This is where socialism and anarchy gets some color. This is a condition that has come about along with the high cost of living, or the cost of high living, whichever you choose to call it.

Dr. Jacobs said recently he went down to the Brooklyn bridge in New York and watched the mass of humanity pour out of the stores and offices and start home one evening. Over half of them were women.

Now under this condition of affairs wont it require more religion, more care to maintain the standard of morality than when this army of women were at home, and not liable to the temptations of the business world? I don't say women will not come out of the ordeal of temptation stronger, but I say the time is ripe for putting forth greater effort than ever before. Young women in business must be looked after solicitously by the moral forces of the nation. Thousands of them are in poor boarding houses where they receive no attention. Right here in Houston our **X. M. C. A. is a pride of the city, while**

our **Y. W. C. A. is as yet an unsolved problem.**

To Protect Women.

Let this community rise up in behalf of the young women. Those in your homes are provided for, but what about the thousands who are homeless? What will the church and the city do for them? The proper way to entertain them is to save them. Let preparation be made to take care of them. In this connection we can't blame the business man. A girl usually gets what she is worth. Worth will always come to the top. The business man can not afford to pay a girl \$40 per week who is worth only \$12. If women were worth more than men they would get it. If men are worth more they will get it. Efficiency is the secret of success. Being a woman cannot be substituted for it. I went to a telephone manager once in the role of reformer to demand he pay his girl operators more. His answer was to give him better girls and he would pay them more.

There is a tremendous awakening in the business world as to business ethics.

Trust busting is a great business. There is a horror of the man who takes a nickel that doesn't belong to him. But we are sleeping morally. We say it is wrong to cheat a poor girl out of a penny, but it is alright to go ahead and ruin her. The people of Houston ought to rouse themselves and do all in their power to co-operate with the agencies that would throw protecting influences over the homeless working girls of the city.

In conclusion Dr. Jacobs offered a fervent and eloquent prayer for the women in business!

The Mother

I am the pillars of the house—
The keystone of the arch am I;
Take me away, and roof and wall
Would fall to ruin utterly.

I am the twist that holds together
The children in its sacred ring—
Their knot of love, from whose close
tether
No lost child goes a-wandering.

I am their walls against all danger,
Their door against the wind and
snow.
Thou, Whom a woman laid in
manger,
Take me not till the children
grow!

—Katharine Tynan in the Francis-
can Review.

Somebody.

Somebody did a golden deed;
Somebody proved a friend in need;
Somebody sang a beautiful song;
Somebody smiled the whole day long;
Somebody thought, "'Tis sweet to
live";
Somebody said, "I'm glad to give";
Somebody fought a valiant fight;
Somebody lived to shield the right;
Was that "Somebody" you?

Just Looks.

The difference betwixt the optimist
And the pessimist is droll;
The optimist sees the doughnut,
The pessimist the hole.

That Was Easy.

"My dear," said a wife to her hus-
band, "do you realize that you have
broken a promise you made me?"
"Have I?" said the absent-minded
husband. "Well, don't worry about
that, dear. I'll fix that all right; I'll
make you another one."

He Did No Such Thing.

Rev. Dr. William S. Jacobs of the First
Presbyterian Church of Houston has no-
tified the women of that city that equal
suffrage is a step toward hell. Good-by,
doctor; take keer of yerself.—Fort
Worth Record.

Movement Is Not a Joke.

There are many funny things about
the suffrage movement not the least
funny of which is the anti-suffrage
league of women opposing it, but the
suffrage movement is not a joke. It
has great leaders, it is putting clever-
ness and brains and courage into its
campaigns, it is ultra modern in meth-
ods and it is making the folk sit up
and take notice right along.

The thinking women of New York
are for suffrage.

The working women of New York
are for suffrage.

The women who are impatient of
restraint are for suffrage.

The women who are smarting under
injustice are for suffrage.

Scores of women who are New
York's most famous social leaders are
for suffrage.

Those who are fighting vice and in-
temperance and graft are for suf-
frage.

The suffrage movement has suc-
ceeded in arraying against itself the
liquor makers and sellers, the white
slavers, the plutocrats who have
grown gross and rich on the unpaid
labor of girls, the manufacturers who
want cheap child labor and those who
are thriving on industrial inequalities,
therefore, because of the enemies it
has made, the suffrage movement will
succeed.

It has aroused the sense of sex soli-
darity in women. Do you know what
that it and what it means? Well, just
say anything against women to any
woman and watch how she flares up
and defends the sex. Men find it hard
to deny anything to individual wom-
en—they will deny nothing to women.

The suffrage cause has no small
reason to think of itself as being
"clear as the sun, fair as the moon
and terrible as an army with ban-
ners."

New York City.

the soul. Often we hear about the
grandeur of living now.

"We are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand and awful time,
In an age on ages telling
To be living is sublime."

Yes, but it is also a terrible responsi-
bility. To stand in this world equipped
with agencies for service such as no
other era ever knew, to know the sun-
light of an unprecedented day of knowl-
edge and opportunity, possessed of stag-
gering power to serve the whole world
and to live a life large and outreaching,
is a responsibility which should affright
all of us. There is the danger that we
may fail to perceive our day of visitation.

FIGHT STARTS FOR WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARD

Petitions in Circulation Asking City Council to Submit Charter Amendment to the People.

Movement Started by United Mothers' Club, of Which Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Is President.

If Required Number of Signatures Are Obtained the Matter Must Be Submitted Within Three Months.

That the Houston school board should consist of men and women in equal numbers as near as is possible, is the belief of the members of the United Mothers' Club and of its president, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. To assure themselves that there shall always be women on the school board in case the majority of Houston voters believe as they do, a petition calling for an amendment to the city charter providing for women trustees is being circulated among Houston voters.

The petition calls for a submission of the question to the voters under the new home rule act. When a sufficient number of signatures have been obtained the petition will be submitted to Mayor Campbell.

"I believe that the majority of Houston people want to see women on the school board," said Mrs. Ewing. "When the question is given to them to decide I am sure that they will say that the way to make the school board efficient and the way to make Houston schools what they ought to be is by having women as well as men on the board."

Petition as Prepared.

The petition which is being circulated is prefaced by a signed statement by Mrs. Ewing addressed to the signers. The statement is as follows: "You will please observe: (1) The election will be held anyway, as other amendments are to be submitted. (2)

By signing you do not commit yourself on the question, except only that you are willing for a majority of voters to decide it. (3) The mayor is understood not in the least to oppose the submission."

The petition in full is as follows:

"Petition to the mayor and city council of the city of Houston for submission under the home rule act of an amendment to the charter of said city providing for women on the school board.

"To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston:

"The undersigned, who are qualified voters of the city of Houston, believing that the question of women on the school board should be settled by a majority of the voters of said city, now availing of the home rule act provided in such case, petition you, as the governing body of said city, to submit to the qualified voters of said city, at a proper election therefor, the adoption of an amendment to the charter of said city, in substance as follows:

"Shall section 14 of article II of the existing charter of the city of Houston, as described below, be amended by incorporating therein section 14b, which, with the caption thereof, is as follows:

"Amendment of section 14, article II, of the charter of the city of Houston, as passed by act of the Twenty-ninth legislature, approved March 18, 1905 (chapter 17, Sp. Laws), entitled: 'An act to grant a new charter to the city of Houston, Harris County, Texas, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency,' by adding thereto section 14b, providing for women as trustees on the school board of said city.

"Section 14b. The trustees to constitute the school board of said city shall consist of both men and women in equal numbers as near as may be, and shall hereafter as now be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council, but the trustees now serving may be continued in office until the expiration of their respective terms."

o o o

Must Go to People.

The petition, as is provided in the home rule act, must be signed by 10 per cent of the qualified voters of the city before the mayor is forced to submit the question to the people at large. When this number of names have been obtained the act provides that the question must be submitted to the voters before the expiration of three months.

When City Attorney Hutcheson was advised of the matter Friday, he stated that he hoped the administration would not be embarrassed with petitions that would force action until matters can be shaped to submit amendments already under consideration. So far very little has been done in the matter of preparing to submit amendments to the charter. It is known, however, that both Mayor Campbell and City Attorney Hutcheson favor the amendment plan as against the charter convention method of changing the charter of the city, and it has been stated that the matter will be reached at the earliest possible date.

THE MOTHERS OF MEN.

The bravest battle that ever was fought!

Shall I tell you where and when? On the map of the world you will find it not—

'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with the cannon or battle shot,

With the sword or noble pen;

Nay, not with eloquent words or thought

From the mouths of wonderful men!

But deep in the walled-up woman's heart—

Of a woman that would not yield, But bravely silently, bore her part—
Lo, there is that battle field!

No marshalling troop, no bivouac song,

No banner to gleam and wave;

But, oh, these battles that last so long—

From babyhood to the grave.

Yet faithful still as a bridge of stars.

The fight in her walled-up town—
Fights on and on in the endless wars,
Then silent, unseen, goes down.

—Joaquin Miller.

The graduating class of the Franklin High School this year will be composed of the following young ladies and gentlemen of this city: Misses Erin O'Niell, Miriam Levy, Abbie Ostheimer, Mildred Thiel, Messrs. Beverly Smith and Daniel N. Silverman. Miss Erin O'Niell, the fair and accomplished daughter of our worthy District Judge, Hon. Chas. A. O'Niell, has deservedly won the honor of being valedictorian of her class, and Mr. Beverly Smith, the bright and popular son of our worthy fellow-citizen, Dr. Beverly W. Smith, has been awarded the distinction of delivering the salutatory address. The class is an exceptionally bright one, and all of the members thereof are deserving of the reward of honor now about to be bestowed upon them by their Alma Mater. The BANNER proudly congratulates its young friends on their success, and wishes each of them a long, happy, useful and prosperous life.

The Master in the watch-tower high
Where sunset's banners paint the sky,
Before He gave your soul the sign
Set all the signals, closed the line,
And gave your soul the right of way
Up through the gates of endless day.
No knightlier, more kindly man
Has lived here since man's race began.
Your presence here made life complete;
Your presence there makes heaven more sweet.



HOTEL WOODSTOCK
127-135 WEST 43RD STREET
TIMES SQUARE EAST
NEW YORK

June 11/13

Dear Mrs Spring.

Your pleasing letter
May 10th went wrong in Salves-
-Tad and only reached me here
this week. Association with
Mr Spring was indeed a pleasure
for years - and often in many
ways and since. Since Wilson's
election - I have had it in
thought that in case of vacancy
in Judge Mc Cormick's place
(which ought to be - in some way)
Mr Spring would be the man
for the place.

Enclosed clipping seemed to
me good enough to send you.
I have afraid of the moral



HOTEL WOODSTOCK
127-135 WEST 43RD STREET,
TIMES SQUARE EAST
NEW YORK

honors, are opposed to freedom
for women - freedom to render
service - freedom to keep God
who needs all the keep the
Caucasians to establish his rule
among the (man) inhabitants of
the Earth.

Sincere regards to Mr. Spring

Yours truly
E. P. Hill

By Miss Annette Finnegan, President of Woman's Political Union, Houston, Texas.

The present woman suffrage movement in Texas had its birth in Houston ten years ago. I say the present movement because I understand that there was a suffrage organization in the state some years before, but I have never been able to learn anything about it, so I think that it must have been short-lived. Ten years ago the

Soon after organizing, we brought Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt to Houston for a lecture. She addressed a large and enthusiastic audience. She had urged that we have prominent Houston women sit on the platform with her but none could be prevailed upon to do so. Since that time Mrs. Catt has traveled around the world in the interest of the woman's movement and has received recognition and support from the women of every nation. At the present time, as president and founder of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance she is the center of interest at the convention of distinguished men and women which is being held in Buda-Peth. What intelligent woman today would not be proud to be invited to appear on a platform with her? One who was asked to sit on the platform at her Houston lecture recently came to me and apologized for refusing and asked if we would not invite her again sometime. I laughingly told her that that was behind the times, that she would now have to march in a parade.

HOUSTON DAILY POST:
JUNE 17, 1913.

Houston women have opened up headquarters in that city and have flung out the banner, "Votes for women in 1915." They have already started a campaign for representation on the school board in that city. A hot old time in the Magnolia City is well assured. "Look out for thunder storms" is the official prognostication.—*Terrell Transcript.*

LOVE'S DANCE.

Love came dancing through the world,
And my heart was glad;
Love she came and danced with me
When the world was sad—
Danced and kissed me on the lips
Till my blood ran mad.

And forgotten was the world,
Gold and ruby's shine;
Folly came and to our lips
Pressed her ruby wine,
And I laughed, and danced wet on;
Youth and Love were mine.

Wise ones sought to lure me back—
Wise ones gray and old—
Showed me Wisdom and Renown,
And the glint of gold;
But they could not hear the tale
Love to me had told.

What cares Love for great renown,
Gold or rubies fine?
Beggars they who cling to these,
Leaving Love for mine;
Holding to their breasts but dross
While I drink Love's wine!
Will Lisenbee.

An Editorial by One of America's Most Virile and Forceful Writers.

DR. FRANK CRANE

THE WOMAN JURY



IN SOME PARTS OF THE COUNTRY they are trying the experiment of a woman jury.

This is a new departure which has everything in its favor.

First, by nature a woman has a more judicial mind than a man. The common idea that a woman is a creature of feeling, that she is led away by her emotions, is entirely erroneous. It is the man who lacks the calm, rational view.

How is it with you at home? Is it not the wife that is the brake? Isn't she the cautious one? When the husband comes home with some wild scheme it is she that says: "You'd better wait a while, John. Let's think it over."

A man's mind runs too much to general principles; the woman sees the single instance; and that is the essence of justice. To the jurymen the law is the thing; to the jurywoman the person accused is the vital matter.

And it is exactly this that makes a good jury. The very purpose of the jury is to estimate properly the human, non-legal, but essential facts in the case. If law was all there was to it we should not need juries; the judge would be enough.

Another good point made is that women have more time for public duty than men. There is no sense in taking the wage earner away from his work when his wife could attend to the matter equally as well.

We should have no fear to trust our most sacred rights to the hands of women. They already have in their control our deepest concerns, our honor, our happiness.

Particularly in criminal cases a jury of mothers would come much nearer meeting out equity than do the average male jurymen.

Even in civil cases it would certainly help matters for lawyers to be compelled to make their cases clear to the female and non-professional mind.

Besides these items it should be remembered that women are born conservatives, instinctively attached to custom and convention. Law, after all, is a matter of custom. The interests of property, of society, and of law itself would be quite as safe in the custody of twelve women as in the keeping of twelve men.

And, come to think of it, what right have women to escape the burden of citizenship? We have a deal of talk about woman's rights. What about her civil duties?

The wives and daughters of the well-to-do class are often both idle and lazy. Why should they put in their time playing bridge, going to matinees, knitting, calling, shopping and loafing. These women are the best and most capable citizens of the state. They have education, morals and sense. By all means put them in the jury box.

Women teach our children in the schools, which is a far more vital business than trying our criminals in court.

(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane.)

Too Deep a Question for Him

TWO colored men were on an expedition to the Colonel's henroost one dark night. Mose had planted the ladder, climbed up to where the chickens were roosting, and was passing them down to Ephraim, who put them in a bag. Suddenly Mose stopped.

"What's de mattah, Brudder Mose?" inquired Ephraim anxiously.

"I's jest been thinkin', Brudder Ephraim, how me and you is membahs ub de church, an' wheder it's right to take de Cunnel's chickens?"

"Brudder Mose," said Ephraim, "dat am a great moral question which you an' me ain't fit ter wrestle wid. Pass down anudder chicking."

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913.

JUNE 21, 1913.

To Elect Trustees by Vote of People Is Change Proposed

At a meeting of the United Mothers' Club at the home of the president, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, yesterday afternoon, it was decided to ask the city council to submit an amendment to the city charter to the people providing for the election of members of the school board by the qualified voters of the city. The amendment which the council is asked to submit reads as follows:

"That the trustees to constitute the school board of the city of Houston shall consist of seven persons, men and women, or either, who shall be inhabitants of said city for at least two years; they shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city at large, at elections as now provided for said city; they shall hold their offices for two years, conforming to the present periods for the election officers of said city, and until their successors are elected and qualified, but the trustees now serving shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms, and all vacancies in the board, before or after the election of trustees hereunder shall be filled by the mayor, with confirmation of the council, for the unexpired terms."

In speaking of the action of the United Mothers' Club in changing the plan to be followed for the amendment, Mrs. Ewing said Friday:

"I have concluded, if the amendment of the charter as to the school board is to go to the people, to put the reform once for all so that it will really be effective; that is, provide not only for women as well as men on the board, but for the trustees being elected by the people. You ask why I prefer election by the people to appointment by the mayor. My reasons have nothing in them personal to Mayor Campbell. In the first place, many requests have come to me from advocates of the reform, which I am not inclined to disregard, asking that the amendment make the trustees elective. In the next place, I believe we can always safely trust the people to rule. I would rather trust the judgment and conscience of the people out of politics to select good trustees than to trust the judgment and conscience of any mayor in politics to select good trustees. My chief reason, you see, is to take the schools out of politics by putting their control in the direct hands of the people who will necessarily have nothing but the good of the schools at heart. I want the man to rise up who will say, before election day, that it is not a good thing to take the schools out of politics, or that they are not safer from politics in the hands of the people than in the hands of politicians."

SCHOOL TRUSTEES BY POPULAR VOTE

Such Is Object of Petition to Be Circulated by United Mother's Club.

That the United Mothers Club is determined to continue the fight for women representatives on the School Board of the city of Houston, was established at a meeting of that body Thursday evening, when it was decided to petition Mayor Campbell to submit to the voters of this city an amendment to the city charter providing that both men and women be subject to election on the board by a vote of the people. The petition avails itself of the home rule act, and will be circulated in the near future.

By making the School Board elective officers and placing the trustees subject to the will of the people at large, it is the hope of the club to remove the school system from politics.

The petition makes it emphatic that any one appending their signature thereto does not commit himself on the question, merely signifying willingness to have the matter submitted to the voters for final decision. It is also made plain that the election will take place at the same time as the election on other amendments. A third statement indicates that the Mayor is understood not to oppose the submission.

Owing to the fact that the people are going to take action in regard to other necessary and proposed amendments to the city charter, many are willing that the amendment making women eligible to trusteeship, as proposed by the Mothers Club, be submitted at the same time, thus eliminating any extra expense, and at the same time enabling the question to be definitely determined. In the event sufficient signatures of voters are secured to the petition, the matter will be submitted to the people.

Apropos of the agitation for men and women as elective officers, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers Club, issued the following statement:

"I have concluded, if the amendment of the charter as to the school board is to go to the people, to put the reform once for all, so that it will really be effective; that is, provide not only for women as well as men on the board, but for the trustees being elected by the people. You ask why I prefer election by the people to appointment by the Mayor. My reasons have nothing in them personal to Mayor Campbell. In the first place, many requests have come to me from advocates of the reform, which I am not inclined to disregard, asking that the amendment make the trustees elective. In the next place, I believe we can always safely trust the people to rule. I would rather trust the judgment and conscience of the people out of politics to select good trustees than to trust the judgment and conscience of any Mayor in politics to select good trustees. My chief reason, you see, is to take the schools out of politics by putting their control in the direct hands of the people, who will necessarily have nothing but the good of the schools at heart. I want the man to rise up who will say, before election day, that it is not a good thing to take the schools out of politics, or that they are not safer from politics in the hands of the people than in the hands of politicians."

SUNSHINE.

By Cynthia Westover Alden.
And why does Sunshine reach you in
a sehse untouched for years?
It has a truth to teach you on the
banishing of tears;
For Sunshine adds no wormwood to
its stimulating cup,
It simply finds the grieving and it
simply cheers them up!

Not pain nor hunger crushes like the
patronizing glance,
'Neath which the hot cheek flushes,
though contempt cold bounty
grants;
So Sunshine adds no wormwood to its
stimulating cup,
It simply finds the grieving and it
simply cheers them up!

To aid the self-respecting, who would
choke before they ask,
Their shrinking souls protecting, is
the blessed Sunshine task;
And Sunshine adds no wormwood to
its stimulating cup,
It simply finds the grieving and it
simply cheers them up!

WARD & WARD

LAWYERS
HOUSTON, TEXAS

June, 21st, 1913.

Mrs. Presly K. Ewing,
1103 Clay Ave,
Houston, Texas.

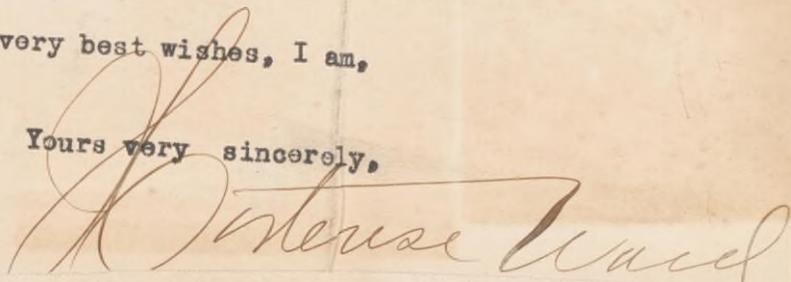
Dear Mrs. Ewing:-

I had a letter from Mr. Wm. Hard the other day, and from it I gather that they are thinking of opening another department covering a subject of the most interest, generally, to the women of this Country.

It has occurred to me that this might be a good opportunity for us to have the Delineator take up some subject in which we are vitally interested and give it publicity. I gather from his letter that they would be influenced by a kind of indirect referendum from their readers. I am writing you because I know that you are interested in several questions that could be immensely benefitted by an educational campaign through a national magazine, and I will ask that you take this up with the prominent women of your acquaintance who are interested in this sort of things, and ask them to write Mr. Wm. Hard, Butterick Building, New York, suggesting a subject for discussion in this new department. Please do this as early as possible, and let me know when you have done so. I have written to ladies in several other cities of this State, asking them to suggest a subject for discussion. If we can agree on the same, a unity of purpose and request would be likely to win us recognition. I would also suggest that when you write you express to Mr. Hard your preference of four subjects that they have already discussed, being, Joint Guardianship; Property Rights; Laws Regulating Marriage; and The Allowance of Public Funds to Mothers. Personally, of course, we have benefitted most by their discussion of Property Rights. Mr. Hard has incidentally mentioned the department to be added as Public Health; The School; Womens Clubs; Civics, or Child Welfare. I think the last is the one that will appeal most to us all.

Thanking you, and with very best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,



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Chronicle
Houston, Tex.

22 June

Dr. Jacobs and Suffrage

To the Editor of The Chronicle.

Dr. William States Jacobs, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, is a man of engaging personality, with a glad, kind heart, radiating sunshine and happiness wherever he goes, and as a result, he is one of the most beloved ministers of Houston, beloved not only by his own congregation, but by the people at large. Because of this very magnetism which Dr. Jacobs possesses, because of the influence he may exert, because of the importance of the eminent position he occupies gives to what he says, the women suffragists are unwilling to permit his recent sermons on the subject, calculated, as we believe, to mislead, to go unchallenged.

Dr. Jacobs says what women really want is women's rights, and not mens' rights. This is evasive or a far away cry. What woman wants is a vote, that is, a voice in affairs so vitally affecting herself, her motherhood and her children. The giving to woman the right to vote will give her the same right in that regard that a man has, which is merely the right to cast her vote for the protection of her child, her home, her city, and her state. If she has always an influence for good in history, as Dr. Jacobs says, why may we not expect her influence, when exerted by vote, to be for the betterment of conditions?

Dr. Jacobs grows alarmed lest suffrage lead to some undefined precipice. What he means, perhaps, is that women if they vote may not receive their aforetime deference, may lose something of their femininity, or be treated as possessed of too much masculinity. That flimsy argument has been often laid threadbare.

There is no reason why this would be true simply because women study the problems of the day and turn from their domestic or other duties a few moments, as men do from their duties, to cast a vote, at usually quietly conducted polls. This is a scarecrow that even a child might be expected to make faces at, to knock down and walk over. If Dr. Jacobs doesn't treat it the same way he has lost the humor of his youth.

Besides, the argument has been refuted in every foreign country where women vote, and there are a number of them and in every state in this union where they vote, and there are nine of them. It is not recorded in any instance that women have been run or been run over a precipice, but, mind you, wherever they have voted, it is a glorious fact that they have run monsters of vice over the precipice and destroyed them.

If Dr. Jacobs doubts these observations let him study the practical operation and fruits of woman's suffrage in Norway, Australia, New Zealand and Finland, where it exists on equal terms with men, and also in England, Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, Iceland and Sweden, where it prevails in municipal elections; also in this country, in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, California, Kansas, Oregon, Arizona and where it exists absolutely, that is, on equal terms.

Only a few days ago women were granted suffrage in Illinois as far as the legislature could grant it, but a constitutional amendment is necessary to cover all questions and that is expected at an early date. In Michigan the constitutional amendment was counted out by fraudulent methods, but it will be resubmitted in the spring election, when it will most undoubtedly triumph.

The splendid results of woman suffrage where it has been tried, is testified to by many eminent men. Among them is the illustrious reformer, Ben Lindsay, who says:

"The Colorado man has come to the recognition of this truth, and knows that the Colorado woman has grown in strength and effectiveness without loss of essential womanliness, or sacrifice of valuable traits."

Dr. Jacobs talks vaguely about some sort of peculiar leadership for women if they have the ballot. If women vote will they not have the benefit of the same leadership as the men? Are not the men expected to vote what is right according to their conscience and intelligence? What reason is there to expect that women will not equally do so, and just as capably? Here again Dr. Jacobs answers himself confessing the indirect influence of women for the good in the great events of the world.

If her indirect influence was good, why would not her direct influence be better? The vote will give her larger opportunity. Does Dr. Jacob's logic teach that the greater the opportunity the less the accomplishment? Put another way, if woman without a voice in affairs has brought about some of the world's best reforms, will she not with the vote have larger opportunity to thus operate for good?

Dr. Jacobs goes so far as to imply a belief in the statement he quotes, that "better telephone girls would bring better pay." If he can be diverted by such a claim, it were well that he kept to theology in the pulpit, and let others carry forward the world's reforms. No one familiar with economic or sociological conditions, as they actually exist today, could be thus beguiled.

There are today 3500 working women in our own city, many getting only \$3.00 a week, some less.

It is right here that the suffragists challenged Dr. Jacobs with his doubt and fears to either attack their cause or damn it with faint praise. If his arguments or his apprehensions, which ever they may be termed, were from an obscure man, and hence to be tested on their merit, they would simply be brushed aside. It is the eminence of his position, his personal popularity, thrown into them, which may serve to do harm to one of the greatest,

perhaps the greatest, reform movement in the world today, one that promises to do most for the betterment of mankind.

Do you know it, Dr. Jacobs, there are today in this country 8,000,000 working women and 2,000,000 little children in the sweat shops, whose wages might be more and hours of toil less if the women were given the ballot. Would you not deem it their right to rise up and rebuke you, if you, because carelessly misinformed, have said aught that will retard the day of their redemption?

Finally, Dr. Jacobs implies a doubt whether women should have suffrage because the history of the past has denied it to them. Again, this is only a fear, not an argument. In the olden time, women and children worked, and the latter got their schooling, at home, where the mothers' will was the law.

Now, women and children work in factories and elsewhere on the outside, and children get their education in the public schools, where the will of the government is the law. The conditions are wholly changed. When men like Dr. Jacobs, with their small fears, say that we must be denied suffrage because some other day or age withheld it from us, we give him a practical answer, open to everybody's eyes who will see.

We point to the changed conditions mentioned, to the powerful concentration everywhere, with its pitiless persecutions of women and children, and through them we hear and we hope Dr. Jacobs in time may hear, the wail of the suffering for the help that will come to them from women's votes. This progressive age forbids the mossback argument any longer.

"The world moves, and we must move with it."
Houston, Texas. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

A WOMAN'S CLUB.

Question: "What is a woman's club?"

No idle place
Wherein to chatter of the last new play,
Or whisper of a sister gone astray,
Or strip with cruel gossip every trace
Of sweetness from some life borne down
With strife.
'Tis not a place where fashion reigns supreme,
Where lack of style is a sin beyond redemption,
Where outward garb is more than inward life,
No room is there for careless jest or sneer,
For delving into dark days safely past,
Or meaning glances with dire purpose cast,
To cause some trembling soul to blush or fear.
All these is what a woman's club is not—
Things left behind, outgrown, despised,
Forgot.

What is a woman's club? A meeting ground
For those of purpose great and broad and strong,
Whose aim is toward the stars, who ever long
To make the patient, listening world resound
With sweeter music, purer, nobler tones.
A place where kindly, helpful words are said
And kindlier deeds are done; where hearts
are fed;
Where wealth of brain for poverty atones,
And hand grasps hand and soul finds touch
with soul.
Where victors in the race for fame and power
Look backward even in their triumph hour,
To beckon others towards the shining goal.
This is a woman's club, a haven fair,
Where toilers drop an hour their load of care.

What is a woman's club? The fabric of a dream
Touched with an altar coal and made alive,
Instinct with hope for those who toil and strive
And wait to catch that joyous day's first gleam
That ushers in a better, freer age,
When right for one shall be for all the right,
Where all together in life's morn and fight,
The war for right and truth shall bravely wage.

Houston Public Library.

List of books in the Library relating to school cleaning
and sanitation.

Putnam, Helen C. School janitors, mothers and health.

American Academy of medicine. Conservation of school children.

Burrage. School sanitation and decoration.

Allen, W.H. Civics and health.

Shaw, F.R. School hygiene.

Gullick, L.H. Medical inspection of the schools.

WOMEN NOW POSSESS RIGHTS IN LONE STAR COMMONWEALTH

DAILY POST: MARCH 23, 1913.

Mrs. Hortense Ward of Houston Secured Recognition of
Rights From State Legislature.



—Photo by Van Dyck Studio.

Mrs. Hortense Ward.

Jubilant with the victory won in the State Legislature, where she secured the passage of the woman's rights bill, Mrs. Hortense Ward Saturday returned to Houston bearing the glad tidings that the bill had safely made its third venture—some journey through the turbulent House and Senate and had received the expressed approval of Governor O. B. Colquitt.

Mrs. Ward deserves the undying thanks of all the women of Texas, for whom she has striven long and indefatigably. At Austin she has labored with the Senators and Representatives ever since the bill was introduced soon after the Legislature went into session. Several times it appeared as though the bill would be defeated because of opposition of a number of Senators to parts of the measure and because the Governor would not agree to some of its provisions and threatened to

exercise his veto power unless it were changed. Each time, however, Mrs. Ward "snatched victory from the jaws of defeat"; always she rose to meet the objections with a compromise or change in the bill would overcome the objections of the recalcitrant legislators and yet leave intact the chief issues of the measure.

Changed From Original Bill.

The bill as it was finally passed is worded in different phraseology and is slightly less sweeping in its changes than it was when first presented for consideration of the Senate by Senator Vaughan. An important amendment was made after it had been once passed at the suggestion of Senator Watson. Later it was again put through both Houses after a conference committee had agreed to its provisions; but this time it met

with opposition on the part of the Governor, who would not consent to a proposed change in the final article, so it was recalled by the House, a vote of reconsideration taken and sent again to the conference committee.

There, the part which the Governor objected to was eliminated and the changed bill was reported back to the House for the third time. It passed by a large majority without much trouble, for the ladies have many friends in that branch of the Legislature since Mrs. Ward has been lobbying in their behalf. In the Senate, wordy opposition, led by Senator Morrow, tried to defeat the bill, but it was passed there by a good majority and sent up to the Governor, who signed the measure Friday.

Mrs. Ward has much praise and thanks from the newspapers, saying that they have all given unqualified support to the measure and have been of great assistance in carrying it through. Not one of the 509 papers in the State opposed it, she says.

Bill As Finally Passed.

The bill as finally passed and signed by the Governor is as follows:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend articles 4621, 4622 and 4624, title 68, chapter 3 of the Revised Statutes of 1911, concerning the marital rights of persons, defining the separate and community property of the husband and wife, conferring upon the wife power to make contract, authorizing suits on such contract, giving the wife control over her separate property, giving her control over the income from her separate property, and over her personal earnings, providing that the consent of the husband shall be necessary to the conveyance of the wife's lands, except that upon the order of the District Court she may convey her separate lands without the consent of the husband, repealing article 4625, title 68, chapter 3, Revised Statutes, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. That article 4621, title 68, chapter 3, of the revised statutes, be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 4621. All property, both real and personal, of the husband, owned or claimed by him before marriage, and that acquired afterward by gift, devise or descent, as also the increase of all lands thus acquired shall be his separate property. The separate property of the husband shall not be subject to debts contracted by the wife, either before or after marriage, except for necessities furnished to herself or children after her marriage with him. All property of the wife, both real and personal, owned or claimed, by her before marriage, and that acquired afterward by gift, devise or descent, as also the increase of all lands thus acquired, shall be the separate property of the wife, and during the marriage the husband shall have the sole management control and disposition of his separate property, both real and personal, and the wife shall have the sole management, control and disposition of her separate property, both real and personal; provided, however, the joinder of the husband in the manner now provided by law for the conveyance of the separate real estate of the wife shall be necessary to an encumbrance or conveyance of the wife of her lands, and the joint signature of the husband and wife shall be necessary to a transfer of the stocks and bonds belonging to her, or of which she may be given control by this act; provided, also, that if the husband shall refuse to join in such encumbrance, conveyance or transfer of such property, the wife may apply to the District Court of the county of her residence, and it shall be the duty of the court, in term time or vacation, upon satisfactory proof that such encumbrance, conveyance or transfer would be advantageous to the interests of the wife, to make an order granting her permission to make such encumbrance, conveyance or transfer without the joinder of her husband, in which event she may encumber, convey or transfer said property without such joinder.

Neither the separate property of the wife, nor the rents from the wife's separate real estate, nor the interest on bonds or notes belonging to her, nor dividends on stocks owned by her, nor her personal earnings shall be subject to the payment of debts contracted by the husband. The

homestead, whether the separate property of the husband or the wife, or the community property of both, shall not be disposed of except by the joint conveyance of both the husband and the wife.

Wife's Separate Holdings.

Article 4622. All property acquired by either the husband or wife during marriage, except that which is the separate property of either one or the other, shall be deemed the common property of the husband and wife, and during coverture may be disposed of by the husband only; provided, however, the personal earnings of the wife, the rents from the wife's real estate and interest on bonds and notes belonging to her and dividends on stocks owned by her shall be under the control, management and disposition of the wife alone, subject to the provisions of article 4621, as hereinabove written; and, further provided, that any funds on deposit in any bank or banking institution, whether in the name of the husband or the wife, shall be presumed to be the separate property of the party in whose

name they stand, regardless of who made the deposit, and unless said bank or banking institution is notified to the contrary it shall be governed accordingly in honoring checks and orders against such account.

Article 4624. Neither the separate property of the husband nor the community property, other than the personal earnings of the wife and the income, rents and revenues from her separate property, shall be subject to the payment of debts contracted by the wife, except those contracted for necessities furnished her or her children; provided, the wife shall never be a joint maker of a note or a surety on any bond or obligation of another, without the joinder of her husband with her in making such contract.

Sec. 2. The fact that the present law denies to married women the right to manage their separate property, and to make contracts is unjust to a large number of citizens of this State, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and it is hereby suspended.

YOUR WEDDING DAY.

(Dedicated to Miss Alice Sears, on this the happiest day of her life.)

BY JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS.

Sunshine and showers, and blooms and June,
And all life set to Love's glad tune;
A day made sweet with sun and dew,
As sweet as it were made for you;
For you the song the mockbird sings,
For you the scent each glad breeze brings
From blossomed meadows far away—
For you—to grace your wedding day.

No June e'er knew a sweeter bride—
White souled, glad hearted, laughing eyed;

No June e'er knew a bride more fair!
The sun's red glory on your hair,
Love's light within your eyes—your feet
Shall walk in paths by Love made sweet;
Your ways shall wend through Happyland
And Love shall lead you by the hand.

Through all the years and years and years
There shall be more of joy than tears;
There will be clouds, but such a few
As shall make blue skies seem more blue.
May peace and joy and health abide
With you, and Love be by your side,
And all your life so filled with song
That not a day shall seem too long.

When Mrs. Earning!
Some of the above money
interest you or you may want
to suggest them to members of
your association, all are in the
Library!
Julia Johnson.

P.S. Fine letter in answer to Mr.
for the Sunday!

SMILES, SMILES AND SMILES

"Whence came that three-cornered smile of bliss?"

Three angels gave at once a kiss."
—George McDonald.

"I feel in every smile a chain."
—John Wolcott.

"A tender smile our sorrow's only balm."—Young.

"The smile of her love is like the dawn
Whose touch makes Memnon sing;
Oh, see where wide the golden sunlight flows
The barren desert blossoms as the rose."
—R. W. Gilder.

"Sweet babe in thy face
Soft desires I can trace
Secret joys and secret smiles
Little pretty infant wiles."
—William Blake.

"Look how he laughs and stretches
out his arms
And opens wide his blue eyes upon
thine.
"How lovely he appears, his little
cheeks
In their pure incarnation, vying with
The rose leaves strewn beneath them.
And his lips, too,
How beautifully parted! No you shall
not
Kiss him: at least not now."
—Byron

"Oh, the little white arms that en-
circle
My neck in their tender embrace.
Oh, the smiles that are halos of heaven
Shedding sunshine of love on my
face."

"Sweet is the infant's waking smile."
—Keble.
"Baby smiles
"As living jewels dropped unstained
from heaven."
—Pollock.

"Smile, sweet baby, smile
For you will have weeping while
Native in heaven is your smile."
—Francis Thompson.

"A little curly headed, good for
nothing and mischief making monkey
from his birth."—Byron.

"Smiles from reason flow, to brats

denied and are of love the food."—
Milton.

"A face that can not smile is never
good."—Martial.

"A woman has two smiles that an
angel might envy—the smile that ac-
cepts a lover before words are uttered,
and the smile that lights upon the
first born babe and assures it of a
mother's love."—H. W. Beecher.

"A smile is the color which love
wears. It is the light in the window
of the face, by which the heart signi-
fies to father, husband or friend that
it is at home and waiting."—H. W.
Beecher.

"What a sight there is in that word
'smile.' It changes like a chameleon.
There is a vacant smile, a smile of
hate, a satiric smile, an affected smile,
but above all a smile of love."—Hall-
burton.

"Laughter is day and sobriety is
night; a smile is the twilight that
hovers gently between both, more be-
witching than either."—H. W.
Beecher.

"A face which can not smile is like
a bud which can not blossom which
dries up on the stem."—Richter.

Speaking of babies, Dickens said:
"I love these little people and it is
not a slight thing when they who are
so fresh from God love us."

"Children are God's apostles, sent
forth day by day to preach of love and
hope and peace."—J. R. Lowell.

"Who is not attracted by bright and
pleasant children to prattle, to creep
and to play with them."—Epictetus.

"Beware of him who hates the
laugh of a child."—Lavater.

"The smallest children are nearest
to God as the smallest planets are
nearest the sun."—Richter.

"Where children are there is the
golden age."—Novallis.

"A rose with all its sweetest leaves
yet folded."—Byron.

LIGHT.

The following lines were published
years ago, and are considered by eminent
critics one of the finest productions of
the kind in our language:

From the quickened womb of the primal
gloom

The sun rolled black and bare,
Till I wove him a vest for his Ethiop
breast

From the threads of my golden hair.
And when the broad tent of the firma-
ment

Arose on its airy spars,
I penciled the hue of its machless blue
And spangled it round with stars.

I painted the flowers in Eden's bowers,
And their leaves of living green;
And mine were the dyes in the sunless
eyes

Of Eden's virgin queen.
And when the fiend's art on the trustful
heart

Had fastened its mortal spell,
In the silvery sphere of the first-born
tear,
To the trembling earth I fell.

When the waves that burst o'er a world
accursed,

Their work of wrath had sped,
And the ark's lone few, tried and true,
Came forth among the dead.

With the wondrous gleams of my bridal
beams

I bade their terrors cease,
As I wrote on the roll of the storm's dark
scroll
God's covenant of peace.

Like a pall at rest on a senseless breast
Night's funeral shadows slept;
When shepherd swains on Bethlehem's
plains

Their lowly vigils kept—
Then I flashed on their sight the herald
bright

Of God's redeeming plan,
As they chanted the morn of a Savior
born—
Joy, joy to the outcast man.

From my sentinel sleep by the night
dreaded deep

I gaze with unslumbering eye,
When the cynosure star of the mariner
Is blotted from out the sky.

And guided by me o'er the merciless sea,
Tho' sped on the hurricane's wings,
His companionless, dark, lone, weltering
bark,

To the haven home safely he brings.

I waken the flowers in their dew-span-
gled bowers,

The birds in their chambers of green,
And mountain and plain glow with beau-
ty again

As they bask in the matinal sheen.
Oh, if such the glad worth of my pres-
ence on earth,

Though fretful and fleeting the while,
What glories must rest on the home of
the blest,

Ever bright with the Deity's smile.
—Wm. Pitt Palmer.

Some Like Personals.

Matagorda, Texas.

June 26 1913

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing
Houston, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Ewing,

As far as I am
able to learn, I stand alone
in our little town for my
deep sympathy with the
cause of woman suffrage.

There are so many here who
I feel sure would think dif-
ferently if they had some
thing to read on the subject.

Can you direct me to some
source of supply for
Suffrage Literature? And if

there is anything ^{that I can} do to further the movement
I will be glad to render my
earnest service. I write to
you, having observed from
the press your alliance
and loyalty to this most
important movement.

Believe me very truly
and sincerely,

Wm. J. R. Ryman

Advisory Committee of the School Board Reports That General Condition Is Good

The advisory committee of the school board, recently appointed by Mayor Campbell, has just returned the following report:

To the President and Members of the City School Board, Houston, Texas.

Gentlemen—We, the committee of ladies of your advisory board, beg leave to report that we have just finished visiting each and every one of the city school buildings of Houston, including the old ones, those newly finished and ones under construction. We have examined carefully all school rooms, office rooms, stairways, basements, closets, toilet systems and grounds. No advance notice of our coming had in any instance been given. We are glad to report that in general conditions are good.

It is evident that an honest and earnest effort is being made to keep our schools in the best condition possible. Furthermore, we are convinced that they are being kept in the best condition that existing facilities and the financial resources of the city will allow. There are certain improvements that are being made and that should continue to be made from time to time and as rapidly as the finances of the city will permit.

For instance, we would suggest that if possible the city should use all its free dirt to fill in our school grounds and level them from the buildings, thus giving an attractive slope, improving drainage and making a better foundation for the new equipment now being installed and soon to be installed by the many playground circles of the city.

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Reasons for Being Glad.

We are glad to know that in the future the school board is to pass fully upon all plans for school buildings before they are adopted, and that an architect is to be employed who has given special consideration to school house construction. We are convinced that this will result in obviating at the outset many faults in the new buildings, and in saving many unnecessary expenses.

At some of the present buildings we find that the architect has so arranged that in certain rooms the children face the lockers and the windows give light from the right side, and in the face of the teacher. This makes it necessary for the children to turn to one side in order to see the most of the blackboard. The employment of a school architect, with supervision of plans by the school board, will make a repetition of this condition impossible.

It is a regrettable fact that many people take advantage of dealing with a city and make unduly high charges whenever they can. We would suggest that if a good, conscientious plumber can be employed at a reasonable rate by the term to give his whole atten-

Other Suggestions Offered.

In some of the schools it might be well to use as disinfectants in the basements substances having some less powerful odor than that of the disinfectants now used. In some instances, at present, the smell of the disinfectant now used is strong enough to be objectionable.

In only two of the schools for white children did we find no sewerage connection, and in each instance the fixtures are already in, so that connections can be made at the earliest moment that the city lays sewer pipes close enough to the buildings to be available. These two buildings are Lubbock and Travis.

We noticed fire extinguishers at all building and are pleased to note that the regulations require fire drills to be held regularly at all schools.

It is possible that in the desire to keep the expenses of the schools within the limits of their financial resources the janitor service may have been cut down until in some instances it is hardly adequate for the most efficient grade of service. For instance, in some of the large buildings the services of one janitor for his entire time might be utilized in keeping the basement alone in good condition.

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Finances a Handicap.

There are, of course, many suggestions that might be made by way of improvement, but we realize that the schools are greatly handicapped for funds, and we are going to be reasonably modest in making suggestions, only mentioning the direct need of each school.

Before taking up the individual schools as we visited them, we must comment on the two new school buildings just finished, the Rusk and Crockett. They are models of convenience and are most attractive, both as to general plan and as to the working out of details. Their color schemes are harmonious, and add to the general attractiveness.

The new schools now being erected, but not yet completed, namely, the Dow, the Longfellow, the North Side Junior High School and the South End Junior High School, promise to relieve the congested conditions in the various districts. These new buildings all have ample playground.

The full completion of these buildings will mark a decided forward step in our schools. The best adjustable shades are being installed at all new buildings, and to take the place of old shades wearing out.

The following comments are made on the respective buildings as your committee found them:

The High School was thoroughly cleaned and in good condition. We suggest that swinging blind doors be placed in the girls' toilets in all places where they have not already been arranged. The basement also should be repaired during vacation, and if possible light and ventilation improved. The trouble here is on account of congested conditions, which will be fully remedied when the two junior high

school buildings now under construction are completed.

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Rusk School Is Beautiful.

The Rusk School is new and beautiful. The color scheme is excellent. The immediate environments of the building, however, are in some instances a disgrace.

The Lubbock School was clean, the outdoor toilets especially being in good condition. There is no sewerage at present in this part of town, though it is being laid. As soon as it is near enough to the building connections will be made, the fixtures being already in the building. We would suggest that the paint be removed from the cement wainscoting at this building.

This is one of the most crowded buildings in town and we urgently second the recommendation already made by the school board that additional facilities be provided before the opening of another term, so that this building may be relieved. When this is done many of the undesirable conditions here will be removed.

The Austin School was well cleaned. Some of the toilets here were new and all in good condition.

The Longfellow School we found to be very old, but to be beautifully cleaned. The toilets were old and not the best. The completion of the new Longfellow School will doubtless make it possible to abandon this building next year.

The Allen School was in excellent condition, clean and well kept. The grounds were most attractive. Why can not all of our brick buildings be covered with ivy as beautiful as that at this school?

The Fannin School was being cleaned at the time we visited it. The sanitary condition of the basement at present is not the best.

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Worst Are Being Replaced.

Some of the toilet fixtures are new, while others have served their time and outlived their usefulness. We note with pleasure that the oldest and worst of these are to be replaced. We would also suggest that ceilings and walls of the basement be painted during the vacation.

The Taylor School building was doubtless a credit to Houston when it was a small town, as it was when the building was first erected. However, it has served its day and a new building to take the place of the old one is as an imperative necessity. We are glad to know that a site has already been purchased for this new building, and we hope that no time will be lost in the erection of the building itself. It is only fair to say that we found the buildings well screened, and the toilets clean and free from odor.

The Dow School was undergoing a general cleaning at the time we visited it. The toilets were new and clean and in splendid condition. We are glad to note also that this building is to be abandoned at the opening of the next term, when the magnificent new Dow School will be completed.

The Hawthorne School was splendidly cleaned. The toilets were in excellent condition and free from odor. The janitor service was good.

The Crockett School is a new building, recently erected for the relief of the Hawthorne. The wall and woodwork finish is attractive and good.

it is a beautiful building with spacious grounds.

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Travis School Attractive.

The Travis School is a very attractive building. The grounds have beautiful flowers and well kept walks. The building was in perfect order and absolutely clean. The janitor service is excellent. This is one of the buildings where there is no sewerage connection on account of the fact that there is no sewerage at present in this part of the town.

We understand, however, that the sewerage is to be laid by the city soon.

The building itself has all plumbing and fixtures installed, and will be connected as soon as the city lays pipes to the buildings. We found the exterior toilet in good condition.

The Lamar School has an attractive entrance with blooming flowers. We found the basement clean and orderly. The building is clean and in good condition. In one room at this building there have been adjustable desks in use for several years as an experiment.

We found the Sherman building to be clear and orderly, with toilets in good condition and free from odor.

The Jones building was well cleaned, though some of the walks about the building are in poor condition and should be repaired. The toilets are old, but well cleaned and free from odor.

The Reagan building is in excellent condition. It is homelike and attractive with beautiful flowers in the yard. The toilets are clean, new and in good condition. We are glad to know that the present grounds have been increased by the purchase of four additional lots.

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Also Visit Colored Schools.

This completes the lists of the schools for white children. We visited also all the colored schools. The Colored High School and the Booker T. Washington School are the only ones of these that have at present sewer connection. Many of the rest are in parts of town where there is no sewerage at present, though not all.

We found in general that the outdoor closets used are well cared for. At several of the buildings for colored children the desks are better cared for than they are at some of the schools for white children. At several of these buildings also we noticed that the teachers and patrons had taken quite an interest in beautifying the grounds with flowers.

The Colored High School we found clean and in good condition. The toilets are clean, new and free from odor. There is a splendid emergency room fitted up by the teachers and patrons of the school.

The Langston School was most beautifully cleaned. The outdoor closets were clean and in good condition, lime having been used plentifully. There is dire need for more ground. We would recommend that the city purchase the lot immediately behind this building.

At the Luckle School special mention must be made of the front yard, with its numerous beds of blooming flowers. The outdoor toilets were clean, lime being used freely.

The Douglass School was clean. Scavenger service had not been recently rendered for the outdoor toilets.

There is no city water near this building, but there is a good well in the yard.

We found the Gregory School thoroughly clean, with the outdoor closets in good condition. We noticed with special pleasure the trees recently planted about the yard.

The Harper School was in process of being cleaned at the time we visited it. The outdoor closets were clean and free from odor.

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Washington School Crowded.

The Booker T. Washington School is small and very crowded. We are glad to note that larger grounds have been purchased across the street and that the building is to be moved to them and increased in size. We found the building clean and orderly with the sanitary toilets clean and free from odor.

The Hollywood School is a one-room building, very old and small. It is dilapidated and a new building should be erected soon on larger grounds closer in. It is well cleaned, including the over ground closets. There is no city water available, but there is a substantial cistern.

The Bruce building also is very old and dilapidated, but clean. The over ground toilets are probably in as good condition as circumstances will allow. A new building there is badly needed.

The Dunbar building we found in excellent condition, clean, fresh and well kept. The outdoor closets are very old, but are kept clean.

In general it is evident that the colored people take an interest in their schools and that they are keeping well what is entrusted to them, and making good use of it.

In conclusion, permit us to say that we have inspected the school buildings thoroughly from the standpoint of housekeepers and homemakers and that we are deeply interested in rendering to the city all the help in our power, especially from these standpoints. Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. R. W. Knox,
Miss Janie Mullane,
Mrs. Charles Scholibo,
Committee.

BY JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS.

PAYING A DEBT.

From the very minute the baby came
It didn't seem that he was the same!
He breshed his coat an' his flop rimmed hat,
An' he hiked off down where the mills are at
An' he said to the boss of the shingle mill:
"I want a job. Have ye got one, Bill?"
An' the boss said: "You?" An' again said: "You!
The kind o' work you would like to do
Ain't in this mill, it has all been done—
Er, ruther, I guess, it ain't been begun."

But he said: "Aw, Bill, give a man a show!
There's a kid up home, if you gotta know!
An' th' wife needs things—an' there's only me,
An'—" Bill looked at him an' told him: "We
Might use a man if he'd buckle to,
But, honest, I ain't no faith in you.
However, just fer your woman's sake,
An' the kids, I guess I kin try ye, Jake,
If ye'll work—well—when kin ye fix to come?"
An' Jake just told him: "I'm here, by gum!"

An' Jake an' laziness split right there!
An' he walked through town like a millionair
After quittin' time, in his worn old shoes,
An' he never stopped fer a drink o' booze,
An' he tiptoed in where the kid was at,
An' his woman—but there ain't no tellin' that
She cried a little, an' tears was in
His eyes, but he squeezed her an' tried to grin
That was years ago, an' ye ought, I vow,
To see the house that they live in now!

An' ye never yet seen a woman glad
As his woman is. An' her baby's dad
Is a prince to her! An' I ast him: "Jake,
What are ye figgerin' on to make
Of that boy o' your'n?" An' he stopped his team.
An' his eyes lit up with a happy gleam:
"There's just one thing that I aim to make
Of that little feller," he said, "my Jake;
I'll make a man of him, Jim! Why he
Is due that! He made a man o' me!"

JUNE 29, 1913.

SCHOOL NEEDS POINTED OUT

Mrs. P. K. Ewing Inspected Lubbock School.

Detailed Report Made on Physical Condition of School Properties Itemized in Exhaustive Review.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Clubs, recently visited the Lubbock School and carefully inspected it, with a view to pointing out its defects and the things needed to make it what it should be. Her report, which follows, needs no further explanation:

Report on Lubbock School.

1. Emergency Room.—None at all. But there is a desirable small room that might very readily be made into a model emergency room, with a little money, a little paint, a little energy to supply the paint, and the necessary emergency accessories.

2. Teachers' Rest Room.—A make-believe rest room for children and teachers, which the Mothers' Club has supplied with all that it has in the way of equipment. The principal himself had the walls painted.

During my visit to this school I found a little girl lying down on a couch in this room, all alone; a child about 8 years old. She said: "I feel so shaky." The teachers had their classes, there was no school nurse or matron to attend to the child. She was alone and sick. Do you think a matron or trained nurse would be unnecessary in each school, mothers and fathers of Houston? Either might avert a serious illness. Are you willing to have your little sick boy or girl shut off in a room alone, without an attendant? Have you ever thought about this? Women on the School Board would have thought for you.

3. Drinking Fountains.—Not one. A year ago this past May, the superintendent, P. W. Horn, promised me that every school would be supplied with drinking fountains before the opening of this past session, wherever they could be connected with city water supply. The principal of Lubbock School told me the fountains were ordered for his school last fall—six months ago. They must have evaporated before they reached their destination. There are now four washstands on the girls' side, and four washstands on the boys' side; in each of these washstands there is a cup for drinking purposes, coming in contact with not only germs from the children's lips, but from their hands and faces as well. 579 enrolled children drink from these eight germ-laden cups. Yet, forsooth, these cups must not be considered insanitary, because the School Board physician says it was "gross exaggeration" to so damn them!

4. Vacuum Cleaners.—None. But here I found a very efficient janitor and a principal who directs his work. The school was clean as it could be made with crude implements. I found the janitor sorting out a great basket of chalk, tak-

ing out the larger pieces for more use. That showed almost a woman's thrift and economy. The janitor at Lubbock has 14 rooms to clean, really more than one man ought to have to care for.

5.—Adjustable Desks and Chairs.—Not one. Twenty-one pupils were too long for their chairs and 11 too short, leaving out two rooms that I did not get to visit before recess. It was in this school I asked one little short chap, whose feet were suspended about half a foot from the floor, "Son, do your feet ever go to sleep?" "Oh, yes, ma'am; they are 'sleep most all the time." I wish you fathers and mothers could have before you as I have the picture of that tired little face. Then you would wish to help me get women on the School Board.

6. Sanitary Toilets.—Not one. They have overground toilets in the backyard. The sewer is only one block off. There are installed in the school the high tank toilets, ready to be connected with the sewer. The fumes from outside toilets in adjoining yards and from the school toilets are sometimes unbearable, though these are cleaned once a week by the city.

7. Adjustable Shades.—There are adjustable shades of a very cheap quality in nearly all the rooms. When I say cheap, I mean cheap, for I do not believe

they can be bought cheaper than those looked in Lubbock School. Is this the best economy? However, the adjustable fixture is there, and better shades can be attached when these are worn out.

8. Proper Heat and Light.—The furnace heat is not sufficient. Children and teachers suffer from the cold in some rooms. More light is needed in four rooms, particularly in the manual training room.

9. Proper Walks.—The walks are excellent. Good, broad walks in front of the building for forming in line.

10. Proper Playgrounds.—Ground around school half block, not graded at all. Whenever rains occur water stands and children have to play in mud. This could be so easily remedied. The remainder of this block is desirable for a playground.

11. Sanitary Basement.—Good floor and as clean as a fine janitor can make it. Pipes all uncovered. This school is so crowded that the basement rooms, which the children ought to have for rainy day play rooms, are now used for school rooms. Most of these rooms need painting.

12. Cement and Iron Steps.—Cement steps to first floor. Wooden steps to second floor that had to be propped up during the last session, as they were in a shaky condition. The props were put in, but even they will not help the children in case of fire. Iron steps ought to be put in before the beginning of another session, to avert possible loss of life in the event of fire. How often do the schools have fire drills?

The principal in this school has adopted a fine plan of co-operation with the boys, to keep the grounds free from paper and litter. The boys are given buckets and 15 minutes each day to clear the grounds of all trash.

This principal has also organized a Men's Club to co-operate with the Mothers' Club. By private subscription \$30 has been raised toward the Victrola by the men.

The Mothers' Club of Lubbock has supplied the school with a \$300 piano, paid \$60 on a \$200 Victrola, paid \$375, over half the amount, to equip the manual training room, paid \$30 for trees planted around the block, paid \$100 for gymnasium appliances, paid for two sets of encyclopedias—one \$20 and the other \$54. They also prepare and serve hot lunches to the children.

In Lubbock School I found the best lockers. They are well ventilated and commodious, and far surpass those in the new Rusk School, which are small and airtight. Imagine the child's lunch in these airtight lockers with germ-laden rubbers!

As vacation is here, Lubbock School will be the last reported until school opens. In closing this report, however, I wish to make a few general remarks.

In a recent article in the press, our superintendent says:

"There is always a chance that any one of us may overlook something which might be attended to. For instance, it is the purpose of the principal and superintendent to give every child a desk neither too large nor too small for him. If any instance of this sort has been overlooked by the principal, all that is necessary is to call his attention to it."

Oh, ye 21 children too long! Oh, ye 11 children too short in Lubbock School.

Oh, ye 43 children too long. Oh, ye 14 children too short in Jones School.

Oh, ye 21 children too long. Oh, ye 63 children too short in Fannin School.

Oh, ye children in all the other schools who are too long and too short for your school chairs and desks.

Come forward and sing praise to your principal and superintendent, for they are going into an invisible attic or an invisible basement and bring you chairs and desks that fit, that will ease your aching legs and sleeping feet!

It has been asked in a recent issue of The Post, "What the Mothers Clubs have been doing that the schools are in such insanitary condition?" The answer is very easy and the correspondent should have seen it if he had stopped to think. The women of the Mothers Clubs have done what they could; they have looked into these conditions and called attention to them time after time, but having no place on the school board and being without any say as to the use of the funds for the schools, they have had neither authority nor resources to better conditions. Notwithstanding, in many of the schools the Mothers Clubs have supplied the domestic science room, the manual training room, piano, pictures, Victrolas, stereopticon, "gym" appliances, swings, trees and flowers and served lunches. In some instances they have supplied drinking fountains. What else have they not supplied that limited means and authority could supply?

Petitions are being circulated for signatures asking for submission to the voters of Houston of an amendment to the city charter providing for women as well as men on the school board, and any voter who feels it will be beneficial to his child's welfare to have women on the school board will find a copy of the petition in Kiesling's drug store. Respectfully,
Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President United Mothers Clubs.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO BED WITH A KISS.

O, mothers, so weary, discouraged,
Worn out with the cares of the day,
You often grow cross and impatient,
Complain of the noise and play,
For the day brings so many vexations,
So many things going amiss,
But, mothers, whatever may vex you,
Send the children to bed with a kiss.

The dear little feet wander often,
Perhaps from the pathway of right,
The dear little hands find new mischief,
To try you from morning till night.
But think of the desolate mothers
Who would give all the world for your
bliss,
And as thanks for your infinite blessing,
Send your children to bed with a kiss.

Some day their noise will not vex you,
The silence will hurt you far more.
You will long for the sweet children's
voices,
For a sweet childish face at the door.
And to press a child close to your bosom,
You'd give all the world for just this—
For the comfort it will bring you in
sorrow,
Send the children to bed with a kiss.

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Women Speak in Open Air on Equal Suffrage Problem

With the first open-air suffrage meeting ever held in Texas, the Women's Political Union of Houston opened its "votes for women in 1915" campaign. The rally was held in Hennessy Park, in the Fifth ward. Members of the league spoke to a large audience. There was not a spectacular or a sensational scene during the rally. Instead, the speakers worked on the hearers with determined logic and quiet faith.

Miss Annette Finnigan, president of the league, presided over the rally. Miss Julia Ideson opened the argument with a statement of her reasons for believing in votes for women. Miss Ideson thinks that women will never obtain necessary reforms unless they have the right to vote for them.

In accord with this idea, Miss Eva Goldsmith, in speaking of the need which the working woman of Houston has for the ballot, said that it was because women had not the right to vote that they were unable to procure the passage of the nine-hour law which they desired at the last session of the legislature. Miss Goldsmith says that it is more important that working women have the vote than women of any other class.

Miss Finnigan answered the criticism that working women do not want the right to vote by reading resolutions of the Women's Trade Unions in different parts of the country favoring equal suffrage. The resolutions were strongly and in some cases violently in favor of the granting of the vote to working women.

Woman in the home was the topic which Mrs. E. C. Murray chose to speak on. Mrs. Murray contended that women need not go out from the home because they have the right to vote beside their husbands. She said that voting would make the woman do her duties more effectively than before.

Only one man spoke at the meeting last night. That was J. D. Carlisle of the Carpenter's Union. Mr. Carlisle paid a tribute to woman and expressed his faith in her no matter what she should attempt to do. He maintained that it is hard to argue for suffrage for women because there is so little to argue against.

The meeting in Hennessy Park was the first of a series of open air meetings which are to be held this summer by the union. The next will be at some place in the Second ward, while the third will be in Elizabeth Baldwin Park. The campaign is to be waged vigorously throughout the warm months.

At the close of the speaking on the subject of suffrage Mrs. Presley K. Ewing made a few remarks on the question of the election of members of the school board, and told of the efforts in this direction now being made by members of the United Mothers' Club, of which she is president. Following her remarks a petition, asking the city council to submit this matter to a vote of the people, was liberally signed by voters present. Mrs. Ewing also called attention to the fact that persons desiring to sign one of these petitions will find the opportunity at Kiesling's drug store.

Andrew Carnegie's Proverbs.

From a New York Letter.

Andrew Carnegie's work room in his New York house is his library on the second floor, and besides the books to be seen there evidences abound of his many varied interests. The walls of the library are covered half way up with the books. Over the book cases hang a few pictures, framed testimonials, and other documents high enough and far enough apart to give one an occasional glimpse of the walls, frescoed in gold, and with proverbs and other quotations painted on them. As the principles their quotations contain are the most constant companions of successful man, it may be interesting to know the principles they teach.

"The present moment is our ain; we never see the next." "The kingdom of Heaven is within you." "My library dukedom is enough," and "To thine ownself be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man," are the quotations which Mr. Carnegie has selected to meet his eye whenever he looks up from his work in his library.

SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1911.

Mrs. Ewing Interviewed.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the board of presidents of the Mothers' Clubs of Houston, when asked her opinion of the work accomplished, said:

"No compliment too high can be framed to be paid to the women who make up the ensemble of the Mothers' Clubs. They are a splendid lot of women with mutual interests and linked together by a common love of children. I do not hesitate to say that with their continued growth they will yet be the most powerful organization for good in Houston's civic and spiritual development. I am proud to be at their head. My work with them has been a pleasure and during the next several years we hope to accomplish even more than we have in the past.

"To the Mothers' Club is the credit for the establishment of the manual training and domestic science classes that are now general in all of the Houston public schools. To them are the children indebted for the custom of furnishing at many of the ward schools noonday lunches for a minimum sum. These lunches are good, wholesome and palatable.

"The sanitary fountains in many of the schools were installed through their efforts until today there is not a school building, but what has them. They are largely responsible for the outdoor gymnasiums, the dispensary, the pianos which are part of every school building, the children festivals, glee clubs and orchestras.

"The Mothers' Clubs have accomplished much, but always by co-operation with the teachers and the superintendent.

"Rusk school must have a modern cleaning plant. We can not afford to permit our children to spend many of the hours of their lives in rooms that are cleaned by the old method of broom and dust rag.

"The Mothers' Clubs will petition Mayor Rice to see that a vacuum cleaning plant is installed in the new school building."

Houston, July 5, 1913.
Mrs. Rusley K. Ewing.
City.

Dear Madam:

Pardon the delay,
but as a tax paying citizen
of Houston, anxious to see
our affairs administered
in an intelligent manner,
and having the welfare
of our children in mind,

I take great pleasure in
commending you and
your co-workers in the
efforts being made to
improve conditions in our
public schools.

I wish your association
much success.

Yours truly
Theo. Perry, Jr.

HER CHOICE.

Wanted—A Baby. The light in her eyes,
The clasp of her hands and the joy in her sighs
As she, all unseen, watched the orphans at play!
Her hair was red-gold, and her eyes were as gray
As a cloud, and her lips were a red Cupid-bow;
A woman 'twere good to be friends with and know;
Who looked on the world with a little girl's glee;
As sweet and as pure as a woman can be.

And she watched the children with brown locks
and gold,
The toddlers—all of them—for she had been told
She might have her choice, she might choose
any one
To be her own baby; to romp and to run
About her own home, to be her own care,
To seek her of mornings adown the curved stair
With its glad eyes more glad from the blessing
of sleep,
Her baby to love and to hold and to keep!

Her baby forever and ever and all,
To scatter in kitchen and parlor and hall
The playthings she'd get it, to be by her side,
The baby God had for some reason denied;
Her baby, to clasp to her long-hungry heart
And love, till the tears from her eyelids should start
For pure gladness; her baby to tuck into bed
With a kiss when its sweet little "lay-me" was said.

So she looked at them all; such a pleasure to
choose!
The laughter, the squeals, the gurgles and goos
Were as music; she harked to each laugh and
each call,
And wished she might gather and mother them all!
But she'd choose; she would pick out a sweet
little girl
With the light of the sun in her eyes, on each curl,
As dancing, as glad and as happy and free
As any glad girl in the whole world could be.

And then she marked one she had not seen before,
A crippled wee girl by the orphanage door;
Her eyes held no glint of the sky or the sun,
She never would climb, never romp, never run!
One poor little limb had a heart-hurting twist,
Her lips, oh, it seemed like they'd never been
kissed!
And her hands were so thin, and her face was
so sad—
She could never quite know why the world was
so glad!

And the woman's red lips made a queer little
sound,
As her heart had been hurt, and she never looked
'round;
Indecision was gone, and with it gone doubt!
She went to her, the cripple, her two arms held
out!
There was love in her eyes, in her smile, in her
touch;
And she crooned: "Call me 'Mother!' I love you
so much!"
And she never looked 'round at the children at
play,
But clasping her choice to her heart turned away.



Department of State,

State of Texas,

Austin.

F. C. WEINERT, SECRETARY OF STATE
D. A. GREGG, CHIEF CLERK

July 8, 1913.

Mrs Presley K Ewing
1103 Clay Ave.,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Madam:--

This is to advise you that you have been appointed by his Excellency, Hon. O B Colquitt, Governor of Texas, as a member of the Board known as the "State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection". Said Bureau was created by an Act of the regular session of the Thirty-Third Legislature. Chapter 56, General Laws of the Thirty-Third Legislature.

Please execute the enclosed oath of office and forward to this department with the fee of \$1.00 and I will cause your commission to be issued.

Yours truly,

Secretary of State.

An Editorial by One
of America's Most
Virile and Forceful
Writers.

DR. FRANK CRANE

Politics in the Schoolroom.

WE TEACH CHILDREN a great many things in the public school; we instruct them in geography, and history, and botany, in drawing, and classics, and manners, and other matters useful and ornamental.

But the most important thing for young Americans to know is HOW TO GET THEIR RIGHTS. This they don't know. They grow up in the grossest ignorance about it.

Consequently, when they become citizens they are herded like Texas steers by a class of sharpers who know the herding business.

The men and women of the city know a great deal about some things, about things that are purely individual. They can make money, sell goods, get on socially, play bridge and manufacture pins and needles. Individually they are efficient, the most efficient people on earth. As a whole people they are babes and sucklings. You cannot sell any one of them a gold brick; collectively, they buy gold bricks all the time.

You can steal their civic rights from them, get railway, gas, and water franchises from them for nothing, and have them pay you for robbing them, and all they do is to stare confusedly like a Rube at Coney Island.

You can make them walk on filthy sidewalks and ride on unswept streets; can jam them like cattle into subway cars and make them pay a fare for hanging to a strap all the way home while the company's managers are getting rich. They submit meekly, lest they be called anarchists.

You can give them poisoned food and drink. They haven't the slightest notion how to help themselves.

You can hocus-pocus them with the shell games of tariff and big business. But when they turn out one party that has broken its promise, all they know is to turn in another that will do the same.

You can drown them on rotten excursion steamers, and when they are scattered in the water you can throw them life preservers loaded with lead. You can wreck them on imperfect railways. They may sputter a bit, but nothing is done.

You can give them wages so low and work them hours so long that they are reduced to desperation. You can house them in filthy slums, force their boys into crime and their girls into shame, and all they know how to do is to parade the streets like a lot of Indians, whoop and throw bricks, until the policemen crack them over the head and land them in jail. They never realize that it is THEIR government, THEIR city, and THEIR law, or would be if they only knew how to organize and take it.

When they go to war you can give them canned goods that are decayed.

When they stay at home you can tax them with a high-head and outstretched arm to get money wherewith to pay politicians who have paving contracts.

All the while they are helpless. The citizens of the United States are one huge Lambs' Club—officered by wolves.

It is because they have a contempt for the only thing in the world that can give them their rights—politics.

They are ignorant of the art of democracy, because they despise it.

They stupidly hand the business of government over to political parties, which in no sense are organizations of the people, but of interested manipulators of the people.*

Hence, why not teach the children how to form and run a democracy, how to manage their own communal finances and improvements, how to select honest mayors, how to administer charities, how to abate nuisances, how to keep them from being constantly swindled by the officious gentlemen who so kindly volunteer to do for the people what the people ought to do for themselves.

Every child should graduate from the public school as well posted and well drilled in politics as the West Point graduate is equipped for war.

Politics is the unending war of democracy. It needs a trained citizen-soldiery. It is high time to get rid of the janizaries.

(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane.)

Governor Colquitt today appointed the board of managers of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. This board, according to a law of the Thirty-third Legislature, must be appointed from the directorate of the Texas State Humane Society and consist of not less than nine or more than twenty-one members. More members may be appointed at a later date. The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General are ex officio members of the board. Those appointed were: Mrs. R. L. Pollard, Mrs. T. S. Maxey, Mrs. O. H. Butler, John G. Palm, A. J. Eilers, all of Austin; J. E. Farnsworth of Dallas, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston, Dr. B. F. Kingsley of San Antonio, Father P. A. Hickman of Temple, Miss Genevieve Power of Victoria.

HELPFULNESS.

Just a little joyousness as you go along,
Just a little happiness, just a little song,
Just a little helpfulness for the passin' throng,
Just a moment now and then to right a little wrong,

And the birds will sing the sweeter in the mornin'.

Just a little laughter, sprinkled all along the years;
Just a moment's stoopin' down, to dry a baby's tears;

Just a helpful lift, until somebody's outlook clears;
Just a sympathetic laugh, to soothe away some brother's fears;

And the birds will sing the sweeter in the mornin'.

Just a little step aside to crack a harmless joke;
Just a little chuckle to drown out some knocker's croak;

Just a heart-rest for the ones whose heartache makes them choke;

Just a moment given to make light the old world's yoke,

And the birds will sing the sweeter in the mornin'.

Just a little singin' as you go along the way,
Just a little dancin' where the babies are at play,
Just a little tenderness where locks are growin' gray,

Just a lookin' forward to a newer, brighter day,
And the birds will sing the sweeter in the mornin'.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1913

HUMANE SOCIETY GETS SITES FOR WATER TROUGHS

Following the petition presented to the mayor and city council by the Harris County Humane society for co-operation on the part of the city in the establishing of watering troughs for horses, the committee named to select sites has submitted a report with the following sites for their location:

- Peggy's Point, Third ward.
- Stude's Point, Sixth ward.
- Dr. Blair's Sanitarium, Fifth ward.
- McKinney street, near S. A. & A. P. railway, Third ward.
- Leeland avenue, Third ward.
- Heiner and Jefferson, Fourth ward.
- San Felipe, Jewish cemetery, Fourth ward.
- McGowan avenue and S. A. & A. P. railway, Fourth ward.
- Corner Preston and Tunnel, Second ward.
- On Commerce at railway crossing, Second ward.
- On corner Hardy and Conti, Fifth ward.
- Near market, Fourth ward.
- Montgomery, beyond Tunnel, Fifth ward.
- Houston avenue, near Spring, Sixth ward.
- At Fifth Ward end of viaduct.

The committee consisted of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Mrs. D. F. Rowe, Mrs. Charles Bonn, J. J. Dealy, W. J. Johnson and G. A. Taft, president of the society.

The society has requested the city officials to take early action on the matter and to instruct the city engineer to locate the exact places at which the troughs shall be located.

Mr. Editor, it would pay to have a clean city. It would pay to make Houston a model for other cities in this respect. We are situated near the coast, fanned by the breath of the sea, full of ozone and invigorating sweetness. Nature hath smiled in sunshine and shower and inspired the birds and flowers. Science has taught us how to banish the plague bearing insects so that happiness may be found in good health.

Let us have sanitation. We have roses blooming in Houston the year around, why not have the roses of good health painting our childrens' fair cheeks the year around. If the Mothers Club can sanitize the schools, perhaps some women might act as an advisory board to the Board of Health. A city healthful, clean

and beautiful will attract investment, trade and factories.

J. M. Gibson,

Houston, Texas.

◆◆◆
In Reply to J. M. Gibson.

Mr. Gibson does not stick to his original text. He started out by arraigining the papers of Houston for not doing something, and The Post has done considerable along that very line and will continue.

The Post will say for a very great number of earnest men and women that they are really concerned in the cleaning of the city. Scores of them have assembled in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at various times to consider the problem. They have worked zealously along various lines. To name one is to overlook others who have devoted time and attention and the names of all are not to be recalled. But among them have been W. C. Munn, Adolph Boldt, B. B. Gilmer, Dr. G. W. Larendon, P. W. Horn, Dr. S. C. Red, Mrs. Heany, Mrs. W. W. Bains, Mrs. Julia Franklin, Mrs. P. K. Ewing, W. L. Lubbock, now the city's chief inspector, and scores of other men and women.

CHRONICLE

JULY 16, 1913

Labor Council Goes On Record Favoring Women on School Board

That the question of whether there should be women on the school board should be submitted to the vote of the citizens was the decision of the Houston Labor Council at a meeting last night. After a talk by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing a resolution indorsing the proposed amendment to the city charter calling for women on the board was passed by the council. Members were instructed to report the matter to their organizations and to secure signatures to the petitions being circulated asking that the question be submitted to the people.

Mrs. Ewing was accorded a warm reception as she opened her argument for the adoption of the amendment. She pointed out the advantages which will come, she thinks, if women are given positions together with men on the board. At the conclusion of the talk the council indorsed her petition and many members signed it.

Mrs. Ewing has a large number of friends among the labor organizations of the city because some years ago she was instrumental in having the stores change their hours of closing to 6 o'clock.

Other talks were made on the subject of women on the school board by Acting President J. D. Carlisle, Secretary W. E. Carroll and Max Andrew. All of them expressed themselves as very much in favor of having women to help men direct the affairs of the school board.

The committee of the labor council which has charge of the celebration for Labor Day will meet Sunday morning at 10 o'clock to select a park for the celebration. The meeting will be in Carpenters Hall.

JULY 16, 1913.

Labor Council Now For Women Trustees

That the people will have a chance to vote whether the school board members are to be elected by the people and whether women will be allowed on the board is almost certain. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' club, made a speech before the Houston Labor Council, 205 1/2 Main-st, last night and the council unanimously endorsed both propositions.

All members present signed a petition presented by Mrs. Ewing. It was also resolved that members of each union in the city affiliated with the council will help Mrs. Ewing circulate her petition.

REGULAR MEETING OF HOUSTON LABOR COUNCIL

HOUSTON LABOR JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913

A Good Attendance of Delegates at Last Tuesday Night's Meeting. Labor Day Committee Reports. Splendid Address Made By Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. General Organizer Reynolds of Bartenders and Cooks and Waiters Present

Tuesday night's meeting of Houston Labor Council was well attended and the evening was most profitably spent. Many matters of importance were discussed in a dispassionate and intelligent manner and disposed of in a befitting way, nearly every delegate present participating in the discussions.

In addition to the regular business of the Council, it was the pleasure of the delegates to listen to a splendid address by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing in behalf of the Mothers' Club of Houston, in which she appealed to the members of the Council to join her in securing the requisite number of signatures to insure a referendum vote of the people on the question of "whether the school board of Houston shall have women representatives thereon." Mrs. Ewing is a woman of unusual ability and impresses her hearers in no uncertain way that she is master of the art of speech. And above all compels you to know that her heart is in deep sympathy with the unequal struggle of the masses. Mrs. Ewing is no stranger to the union people of Houston and Texas, for she has for many years championed those measures for which organized labor has fought for and which when secured redound to the best interest of all the people. It was through her efforts, at first almost unassisted, that the clerks of Houston secured the 6 o'clock closing of all stores. And yet this is only one of the many achievements for which the working men and women of Houston and Texas are indebted to this noble woman. Without hope of selfish reward she is dedicating the best years of her life to the advancement of the children and to better the conditions of the working men, women and chil-

dren. Her request was granted and the Council will take the matter up with the various locals affiliated. Secretary Carroll was instructed to furnish blank petitions to the locals, which will be filled and then delivered to Mrs. Ewing. Mrs. Ewing was accompanied by Mrs. Norwood.

The Council was also addressed by Bro. W. E. Reynolds, international organizer of the Bartenders and Cooks and Waiters. Mr. Reynolds has been in Houston for some time and has been successful in organizing the cooks and waiters of this city. The new local affiliated with the Council Tuesday night and gives promise of becoming a healthy union.

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Carroll, in the absence of President Ross and Vice President Wooding, and he named Bro. Carlisle of the Carpenters to preside for the evening. Miss Goldsmith filled the vice's chair. Bro. Poe was named as reading clerk.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, credentials were read as follows: M. C. Welborn, A. C. McClelland, Jack Long and H. C. Bailey of the Bartenders; Henry Zarnow, Clint Butts, Ed. Golden and J. L. Grant of the Cooks and Waiters; Jno. C. Rohr of the Pattern Makers; Mrs. Minnie Starr and Mrs. Melton of the Garment Workers; W. Frambaugh of the Bookbinders. The delegates were admitted and obligated.

Chas. A. York of the Barbers and V. B. Andrew of the Typographical were admitted as visitors.

A communication was read from Congressman Joe H. Eagle, which was heartily appreciated by the Council.

(Continued on page 2)

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights
and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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Office - 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass

Telephone, Back Bay 4717

SATURDAY, JULY 19 1913

POLITICS ALWAYS AFFECTS HOME

Texas Woman Says Food Supplies, Police Patrol, Tariff All Require Vote

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston, Tex., shows the need of suffrage to women.

"Are women not interested in food supplies," she asks, "that their children may develop into healthy men and women? Are they not concerned with police patrol of the streets, that their children may be protected from harm? And, in addition to the desire to fulfill to the highest ability these immediate home duties and obligations, are not these mothers interested in general economic conditions? Does not all the tender sympathy of the hearts of women rebel, for instance, at the fact that the poor cannot buy woolen garments on account of the high tariff on wool?"

"All these things depend upon the laws. But without voting, how can women participate in these laws, except as a far-away cry, practically availing nothing?"

"The most effective way for women to benefit conditions is, first, by combination, and, second, by legislation."

FAVORED ELECTING SCHOOL TRUSTEES

United Mothers' Club President Declared "Political Ring" Is Opposing Eleventh Amendment.

The Post is requested to publish the following open letter:

Near the eleventh hour those high in authority in the public schools, the little school cliques, the political ring, are gathering up straws, attempting to make a scarecrow to coax the people into the false belief that the eleventh amendment will put the schools in politics. In politics—the school, it is declared, will be in politics if you are allowed to choose the school board for your own children. It is declared that you, fathers of Houston, will think more of the selection of a Marshal, a Tax Collector, a Mayor than of selecting for your own child's welfare men and women who could best study out and keep up the best, most sanitary, most perfect schools. Are you going to so damn yourself, to so degrade the name of father, as to be persuaded by a coaxing tongue that you care more for the Marshal, Tax Collector or Mayor than your own child? Are you? I do not believe it. I do not believe there lives a father who with his eyes wide open and minus the blinding glasses that the politicians are endeavoring to have him see through, would not consider first his own child's welfare, and that, too, at a general election where every office is voted for.

The sewers from the toilets overflow in Fannin School basement, and during the last rains the overflow came up between the cement and wooden floors and the children had to hold their feet out of this vile water, over which they sat all during school hours. Two more class rooms are being arranged in this basement, and the present School Board allows the water to flow on. Think you, my readers, that mothers on the School Board would allow this to continue. This is no unusual occurrence. Any ordinary rain will bring the same result.

These little school cliques, with selfish interests to promote, who are seeking to profit by the present system, are endeavoring to blind the voters into the belief that the people are unfit to select the trustees. No one who believes in popular

reforms, no one who trusts the people, entertains any such foolish fear.

You look into the reasons behind the opponents of this measure and you will find either those who are profiting in some manner from the present neglectful system of the schools, or else those who distrust the people in every reform, who believe that the people haven't sense enough to manage their own affairs, even the welfare of their own children in the public schools which they maintain by their hard earned taxes. In other words, the people who pay the bills by their taxes are to have no voice as to who shall carry out their wishes.

The position of the opponents to this measure is one of the most flagrant insults ever hurled in the faces of a free people.

Voters of Houston will you let high sounding words make you forget your own independence as citizens, or your duty as men to yourselves, and to your own offspring, your neglected children?

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President United Mothers' Club.

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

SUNDAY MORNING.

OCTOBER 12, 1913.

HOUSTON LABOR COUNCIL ENDORSES MRS. EWING

Votes Unanimously for Placing Women on School Board. Secretary Carroll Has Furnished Locals With Petitions to Be Signed for Submission to the People of the Proposition

Houston Labor Journal:

At the last meeting of the Labor Council the secretary was instructed to send each of its affiliated locals a copy of a petition asking for signatures for the submission of an amendment to the city charter allowing women to serve as members of the school board. Each of the locals have been mailed one of these petitions with the request that they get as many signatures as possible and return them by the 28th of July. The Council regards this as a very important question and asks all its locals to do their share toward getting the required number of signatures. Below is a copy of the petition as sent out. If you are in favor of this question, you can have the opportunity at Carpenters' Hall, 206 1-2 Main street, or sign the one which has been mailed to your organization.

W. E. CARROLL,
Secretary.

To the Signers:

You will please observe—

(1) The election will be held anyway, as other amendments are to be submitted.

(2) By signing, you do not commit yourself on the question, except only

that you are willing for a majority of the voters to decide it.

(3) The mayor is understood not in the least to oppose the submission.

Thanking you for your assistance,
Respectfully,

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,

President United Mothers Club.

Petition to the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston for Submission Under the Home Rule Act of an Amendment to the Charter of Said City Providing for the School Board of Said City.

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston:

The undersigned, who are qualified voters of the City of Houston, believing that the question of the election of the school board, to be composed of men or women, with either or both eligible, should be settled by a majority of the voters of said city, now availing of the Home Rule Act provided in such case, petition you, as the governing body of said city, to submit to the qualified voters of said city, at a proper election therefor, the adoption of an

(Continued on page 4.)

REGULAR MEETING HOUSTON LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1.)

amendment to the charter of said city, in substance, as follows:

Shall the following amendment of the existing charter of the City of Houston, as described below, be adopted?

Amendment of the charter of the City of Houston as passed by Act of the 29th Legislature, approved March 18, 1905 (Chapter 17, Sp. Laws), entitled, "An Act to grant a new charter to the City of Houston, Harris County, Texas, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency," providing for the school board of said city, prescribing who may be members, how selected and their tenure of office, and repealing all laws in conflict.

Be it enacted by the qualified voters of the City of Houston:

Sec. 1. That the trustees to constitute the school board of the City of Houston shall consist of seven persons, men or women, or either, who have been inhabitants of said city for at least two years; they shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city at large, at elections as now provided for said city; they shall hold their offices for two years, conforming to the present periods for the elective offices of said city, and until their successors are elected and qualified, but the trustees now serving shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms, and all vacancies in the board, before or after the first election of trustees hereunder, shall be filled by the mayor, with confirmation of the council, for the unexpired terms.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith shall stand repealed.

Respectfully,

Names.

Names.

.....
.....

THE LABORER

A Journal of the Working Class
Published Every Saturday

By

The Laborer Publishing Co.

Co-operative Hall, 1704 Commerce St.
Dallas, Texas

DALLAS, TEXAS,

JULY 26, 1913

Yesterday the Home Was
Our World

Today the World is our Home

POLITICS ALWAYS AFFECTS HOME.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston, Texas, shows the need of suffrage to women.

"Are women not interested in food supplies," she asks, "that heir children may develop into healthy men and women? Are they not concerned with police patrol of the streets, that their children may be protected from harm? And, in addition to the desire to fulfill to the highest ability these immediate home duties and obligations, are not these mothers interested in general economic conditions? Does not all the tender sympathy of the hearts of women rebel, for instance, at the fact that the poor can not buy woolen garments on account of the high tariff on wool?"

"All these things depend upon the laws. But without voting, how can women participate in thees laws, except as a far-away cry, practically availing nothing?"

"The most effective way for women to benefilt conditions is, first, by combination, and, second, by legislation."

We are reprinting from The Woman's Journal a spicy, sensi-

ble argument for woman suffrage. Coming from a woman with whom we have just become acquainted, it is of especial interest to us.

Mrs. Ewing, who is president of the United Mothers' Club of Houston, is presenting a resolution for amendment to the charter of her city which calls for women on the school board and that the school board be elected by the people instead of appointed by the mayor.

These are two very important amendments, one of which we hope to see incorporated in our own charter, and we of Dallas extend to our co-workers of Houston a hearty greeting and a sincere wish that they may succeed in their most worthy work.

The Way to Live.

Just to be tender, just to be true,
Just to be glad the whole day through,
Just to be merciful, just to be mild,
Just to be gentle and kind and sweet,
Just to be helpful with willing feet,
Just to be cheery when things go wrong,
Just to drive sadness away with song,
Whether the hour is dark or bright,
Just to be loyal to God and right,
Just to believe that God knows best,
Just in his promise ever to rest,
Just to let love be our daily key,
That is God's will for you and me.
—Anon.



TEXAS STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

HOUSTON LABOR COUNCIL.

July 17, 1913.

Dear Sir and Brother:

At the last meeting of the Labor Council, July 15th, after an address by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing on the question of submitting to the referendum, whether or not women should be allowed to serve on the School Board, it was voted unanimously that the Council is in favor of women acting as members of the School Board. The Secretary was instructed to send a petition to each of the Council's affiliated Locals asking them to get as many signatures as possible, as it will require 1100 signatures to have this question submitted for a vote. This list of signatures must be returned to me not later than July 28th.

I would ask that if your Organization does not meet before that date that you have the Chairman of your Local appoint a Committee or Delegate someone to get as many signatures as possible to this petition, as the Council believes it is a step in the right direction, because women are in a better position to know of the sanitary and moral conditions in our public schools than the men are.

Trusting that each of our affiliated Locals will cooperate with us in securing as many names to this petition as possible, I am

Yours Fraternaly,

W. E. CARROLL,

1806 Hamilton St.

98A

98B

98

EDW. CUNNINGHAM, President
Bridgeport

JOHN R. SPENCER, Sec.-Treas.
209½ S. Fifth St., Waco

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Houston, Texas.

98A

98B

98

EDITORIAL ROOMS
BUTTERICK BUILDING, NEW YORK



THE DELINEATOR
LONDON - PARIS - NEW YORK

July 31, 1913.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President of the United Mothers' Club,
1103 Clay Avenue,
Houston,
Texas.

Dear Mrs. Ewing:

Mr. Hard directs me to thank you for your letter of June 24. The reason why it has not been acknowledged before is because Mr. Hard found it so interesting and of so much importance that he had it sent to Mr. George Barr Baker, the managing editor of The Delineator, and Mr. Baker has just sent it back.

Mr. Hard has noted your belief in the need and justice of a campaign compelling deserting husbands to support their families, and also your deep interest in Child Welfare.

Letters such as yours help to crystallize The Delineator's campaigns and in so doing are valuable to us.

Thanking you again, I am

Yours sincerely,

Jeanne B. Stevens
Acting for Mr. Hard.

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Vol. IV

AUGUST, 1913

No. 11

NEW TEXAS STATE BUREAU.

Governor Announces Appointments of Manager for Child and Animal Protection Society.

Austin, Tex.—Governor Colquitt to-day announced the appointment of ten members of the board of managers of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection, which was created by the regular session of the Thirty-Third Legislature. The act requires the Governor to appoint the board from the directorate of the Texas State Humane Society, the board to consist of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one members. The appointments are:

Mrs. R. L. Pollard, Mrs. T. S. Maxey, Mrs. Olive Hall-Butler, John G. Palm and A. J. Eilers, all of Austin.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston.

Dr. B. F. Kingsley of San Antonio.

Father P. A. Heckman of Temple.

Miss Genevieve Power of Victoria.

J. E. Farnsworth of Dallas.

The Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney-General are, ex-officio members of the board. It will be the duty of the board to secure the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of wrongs to children and dumb animals, as now defined and as hereafter may be defined by law; to appoint local and State agents to assist in this work; to assist in the organization of district and county societies and to give them representation in the State bureau; to aid such societies and agents in the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of wrongs to children and dumb animals, and to promote the growth of education and sentiment favorable to the protection of children and dumb animals.

The law provides that the annual meeting of the bureau be held on the second Monday in November for the election of officers and for the transaction of its business.

It is provided, if the State Human Society shall accept the provisions of the act, it shall certify its acceptance to the Secretary of State and State Controller. This has been done.

WHO CAN TELL?

How do we know that hearts have
vilest sin!

How do we know?

Many like sepulchers are foul within,
Whose outward garb is spotless as
the snow,

And many may be pure we think
not so.

How near to God the souls of such
have been

What mercy secret penitence may
win!

How do we know?

Dare we condemn the ills that oth-
ers do?

Dare we condemn?

Their strength is small, their trials
are not few,

The tide of wrong is difficult to
stem,

And if to use more clearly than to
them

Is given knowledge of the good and
true,

More do they need our help and pity
too!

Dare we condemn?

God help us all and lead us day by
day!

God help us all!

We can not walk alone the perfect
way,

Evil allures us, tempts us, and we
fall!

We are but human and our power
is small:

Not one of us may boast, and not a
day

Rolls o'er our heads, but each hath
need to pay,

God help us all!

—Harry Larkyn.

Farewell.

AND so we met—and parted so,
To meet no more for aye,
The ties that strengthened year by year
Are severed in a day.
I loved thee fondly, more than well,
And dearly love thee yet;
Think not that time can ever change
Or teach me to forget!

I suffer deeply, but no tears
Can blot the past away,
Though memories of some happy hours
May brighten many a day.
I'll live our life all o'er again
And dream I'm by thy side,
Sitting—ah, me—as we were wont
In the sweet eventide.

Now other hearts around thee throng,
While I stand sadly by,
Feeling that though they love thee well,
None love so well as I.
Year after year must roll aside,
And days with darkness blend,
But life holds no such light again
As when I was thy—friend!

Yet, oh, when night falls over all,
And worldly sorrows flee,
I'll thank "Our Father" for the love
That gave thee once to me.
And should all gladness crown thy life
With more than words can tell,
Dream, 'tis the blessing I would breathe
With this, my last farewell!

NEWSIES HAVE PICTURE TAKEN

FIFTY-SEVEN YOUNG HOPEFULS
APPEAR IN THE BEST OF
WINTER CLOTHES.

WITH FLAGS WAVING

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Plays Good
Angel and the "Extra," "Mur-
der" and "Fire" Boys Do
the Rest.

Fifty-seven happy faced "newsies," ranging in age from 6 to 16 years, but all "pals," lined up on the sidewalk opposite The Chronicle building at 1:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and "stood" for a picture.

It was a "bunch" of real "newsies" all right. It had the shout "extra" all over its 57 featured face. But there was something out of the ordinary about the group that would have made the observing passerby pause and take a second look.

There were the sharp features, the bright eyes, the willing mouths ready to shrill a distracting whistle or open in a breathless shout: "All About the Fire!" "Buy a paper, Mister!" But all of this had somehow been softened a bit and there wasn't even a suggestion about it that recalled juvenile games of "craps" and "pitch the copper" in the alley way.

The "newsies" seemed somehow to have subsided into the children they really are, into a group of good-hearted small boys. They had lost the savor of the street.

In the very center of the group stood a sort of guardian angel, a woman very close to whom the 57 "newsies" pressed in a quiet battle for place.

o o o

A Guardian Angel.

The woman was the explanation of it all.

The picture taken was that of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, one of the "Ladies Bountiful" of the city, and of 57 newsboys whom she had just decked out in the very best of winter clothes.

Mrs. Ewing, always interested in the barefoot, peaked face newsboy, had recognized the need forced upon the boys by the near approach of winter and had determined to satisfy this need. Action was second only to the resolution, and Mrs. Ewing, in behalf of the newsboys, by picture show benefits and by subscriptions from the business and professional men of the city, had raised the money to completely clothe the 57 boys.

While it is conceded that it is not "clothes that make the man," it was undoubtedly the clothes that made the difference with the group assembled for its picture on Saturday afternoon.

Each boy of the 57 had been provided with good underwear, with a good top shirt, with good shoes and stockings and with a natty and serviceable suit of clothes topped by a warm cap. Each outfit was bought

and provided to withstand the chill of the winter months and the "newsies" looked brave in the face of oncoming cool weather.

The suits had been distributed and Mrs. Ewing called upon the boys to meet at 1:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon for the picture.

The picture was a huge success.

o o o

More to Be Clothed.

From the picture show benefits Mrs. Ewing secured about \$100 and through subscriptions among the business and professional men of the city she added enough to the amount to warrant her buying the clothes for the 57 boys. About \$75 subscribed for the purpose has not yet been received by Mrs. Ewing, and when that is received Mrs. Ewing will be reimbursed for her own expenditures and have the sum of 33 cents as a balance.

In conversation with a Chronicle reporter Mrs. Ewing stated that she had 20 other "newsies," among them three crippled boys, who were sadly in need of clothes.

"The half clad condition of the 20 was so heart-breaking that I forgot all about the sudden affluence of the 57," was Mrs. Ewing's statement, and she added that if the friends of the "newsies" really knew the "newsies" condition they would willingly subscribe to buy clothes for them for the winter months.

In the picture of the "newsies" taken on Saturday two or three American flags appear. "They're the real American citizens after all," said a fat, thoughtful man on the corner as he watched the camera man press the bulb.

SANITATION IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Chronicle gives its hearty indorsement to the movement inaugurated by a few of the public-spirited, intelligent, thoughtful women of Houston to procure sanitary drinking fountains and other sanitary appliances for the public schools of Houston.

Commendation is given the movement the more earnestly because the movers have gone about the matter in a straightforward, fair, just way.

They have not growled or kicked—if such a slang verb can be pardonably used in such a connection—through the papers, nor in club rooms—but through one of their number, a representative of all that is highest and best and worthiest in the social life of Houston, have gone straight to those in authority, and with an earnestness born of a clear perception of a pressing public need, have put forth in plain, straight words, conditions as they are, and showed what remedy is needed.

It was everybody's business—but one unselfish, resolute woman made it her business—and Houston's school board received her and treated her and her suggestions as gentlemen, such as compose that board, might have been expected to do.

The matter was not presented in any spirit of carping criticism or querulous complaint, but the facts were stated as they are—the question of responsibility for conditions being put aside—and attention called to the need and the remedy.

The Chronicle has before called attention to the drinking fountain question and commended efforts in the direction of providing them, and it now and here says they ought to be provided in every school.

There is no more fruitful source of contagion than impure water and unclean drinking vessels, and it is just as necessary to the physical well being to have sanitary equipments in this regard as it is to have a safe furnace to warm the building.

The evils of impure water and the insanitary vessels have been so often and so clearly demonstrated scientifically that the matter is no longer debatable, and delay can not be excused on the ground of doubt as to the necessity of such sanitary precaution.

Houston has a school board, a superintendent and a system of schools of which she is proud, and it is incongruous and out of harmony with the whole otherwise up-to-date system to have the children drink impure water out of insanitary vessels.

There are such fountains as send the water forth bubbling and aerated and from which the children can drink without touching their lips to any vessel of metal or wood, and the schools ought to have them.

Then it was shown to the board that the appliances in the toilet rooms, where necessity for the most approved methods of sanitation is imperative, are wholly defective, and that health destroying odors penetrate to the near-by domestic science room.

Such conditions should not continue for a day. In such parts of the building the most approved plumbing fixtures of porcelain should be used and all pipes be kept in perfect repair. It is not intended to blame anybody because such oversights, where there is so much to do, are often unavoidable, but the evil is known and the remedy must be applied. Better no schools, than schools where sanitation is neglected and health and life are imperiled.

who first cries out "agin" mandates. The summit of this beautiful, which has risen 2200 above the commercial level, has the whirl and flurry of cities.

There is a single mindedness about the place that is refreshingly unusual, and if you are not of that mind you are not a Sewaneeite in the truest sense. You must believe there has never been, and never is going to be, a place just like this village; verily, you must be espoused to every belief in connection with its every ability and conceit, and there is no divorce from your love of Sewanee.

Many men of our own city who have been educated at this University of the South will confirm my statement that the rest of the world might wag its head off and yet the serenity of Sewanee would not be disturbed.

There is an atmosphere about the place that proclaims the thought, "God is in his heaven; all's right with the world."

Each vacation has a monopoly, doing away with the jealousies of competition and producing that self-satisfaction and complacency of being the "onliest only" of the burg. Even the butcher keeps to the one idea, though each day he asks the same question, "What will you have?" Then just as naturally comes the question, "What have you got?" The invariable answer is, "Just beef." Then you take—just beef.

The servant element has a peculiarity that always amuses me. Whenever you ask one of them to do anything the answer is always the same—"Wellum! Wellum!"

The village is so stupid with satisfaction of itself that some of the residents so far resent the invasion of anything modern; that they believe the introduction of electric lights will bring too great a change to beloved Sewanee. There never was a place so close to the hearts of its people.

It seems to me every student of this university carries a halo around his memory of the place, for even after the college days are over he turns to this love of his youth and lives over the old days during frequent visits to his alma mater.

The prevailing courtesy of the student has helped to make Sewanee. There is always a tip of his cap to any lady passing, regardless of an introduction, because it has grown to be the form, and strangers soon understand it is a courtesy.

There are the usual college sports to work off surplus energy, football seeming now to be in the lead, and the victory of Sewanee 14, Vanderbilt 13, is painted on every board fence and house that happened to be within reach of the victorious team.

I remember seeing a baseball game some years ago at Sewanee when a young man from Houston was the hero of the hour because—I guess he made a home run. I can hear the joyous shout from many voices, "What's the matter with Bill? Bill's all right! Who's all right? Bill's all right!" Then the Sewanee yell again and again. The inspiring enthusiasm made every one stand up and join in the yelling because Bill was all right. And really Bill (W. D. Cleveland, Jr.) has been all right through all the succeeding years, and has made a place for himself in the hearts of his home city.

At that game a dear little girl lost her sweetheart, because, while the yells of joy were at their height, and her "fan" companion seemed ready to explode with satisfaction over the home run, she timidly asked: "Did that put him out?"

Sewanee is really a garden spot of natural beauty. There are beautiful trees making a forest of loveliness through which roads lead to the different views that are most noted. Each view is distinctive. If one pre-

fers the landscape from heights, then Green's View will rest the heart of the dreamer and give wings to his imagination; but if one seeks the sublimest sight of the peaks that succeed each other in uniform size, Point Disappointment will lift his soul and make him forget the smallness of this earth.

The name of Point Disappointment has a unique legend. It is said an authoress of fame even beyond her home in Sewanee, being proposed to by a well known Southern bishop, once a Houston rector, suffered sad disappointment because, when she rejected him, he did not execute his threat of jumping into the abyss hundreds of feet below.

There are wonderful possibilities for Sewanee. The climate is delightful and invigorating, and boys sent to Sewanee attain a growth and development that is remarkable. I have known undersized boys to grow to manhood with a much-desired height after a year or two, when they had almost despaired of attaining an inch more.

As a university place the future will

develop it each succeeding year, and if the Dixie Highway, which promises an Applan Way from Chicago to Palm Beach, Fla., within the next two years, really goes through Sewanee, as is contemplated, why the mountain top will be the toppest top in the South.

I do not mean that the mountain will move, like the forest in "Macbeth," or that it will rise like the spirit of Bunker Hill, to meet the sun in his coming, but I do mean that with this artery of travel coursing through Sewanee it will probably surpass with its superior advantages, as it now in fact equals, any institution of learning in the South.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.
Sewanee, Tenn.

accepted enough. I believe you are my friend, and if you really have any regard for me and mine, and would be distressed with us if we were "excommunicated" from our home in Tennessee, you will correct the lapsus of the type in my Sewanee letter.

I do not worry having a few errors like "vacation" for "vocation, and "spit" for "spire" of Bunker Hill, because the context will show the error when the typist makes me the village of Sewanee is so satisfaction of itself," in the village of Sewanee is satisfaction of itself," I say and the private error, and—of our summer

op is peopled with, and the be found

bishops and a war has given a atmosphere to the "stupid" would

reference to our dear name of one who be provoked because a of him, "he was battle- instead of "battle- when he asked for a correction the paper said next day: "We are gladly correcting an error in relating an anecdote about the general in yesterday's paper; unfortunately the typist said he was battle-scared, instead of bottle-scared."

Please do not scare me by scarring me with another bottle episode. I am still your friend,
Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

PREPARING FOR TEXAS MOTHERS CONVENTION

Parent-Teachers' Association Prepares Tentative Program and Names Chairmen.

To discuss ways and means to properly entertain the delegates to the fifth annual child welfare conference of the Texas Congress of Mothers, which will convene in this city November 13-16, the Parent-Teachers' association met in the Houston high school building Wednesday with Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the association, presiding.

After some discussion, a tentative program for the conference was drawn up. It will be forwarded to Mrs. J. N. Porter, president of the Texas Mothers' Congress, in Dallas, for correction and approval. The program, in its present tentative shape, was not made public.

Mrs. Ewing appointed the following ladies chairwomen of the committees named: Finance committee, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing; press, Mrs. W. C. Smiley; hotels, Mrs. C. P. Dodge; credentials, Mrs. Grace E. Zimmer; literature, Mrs. C. E. Stacey; information, Mrs. Walter Cockrell; luncheon, Mrs. Hedges.

Superintendent P. W. Horn was named chairman of the committee on school cooperation.

Hamburg and aptly chosen then came "The Sou" onse by Mr. W. B. Renn, the rd man; "The Debutantes," M. rman Kittrell, Jr. Mr. E. H. Bailey then drank a toast to host and hostess and Mr. Ewing, in pleasing fashion, toasted "Our Guests."

Still more delightful aftermath followed, Miss Vesta Ewing, in charming style, reciting "The Rivals," a clever account of a woman's fickleness, and Miss Gladys Ewing giving, amid much merriment, the High School yell. This was followed by the yells of the various colleges represented in the personnel of the party, and the entire evening partook of the jollity of typical college life, the even recording only delightful experiences, including even display of the pennants of the specially in Texas and Missis- by "The College



E. P. WILMOT, PRESIDENT
W. B. CHEW, VICE PRESIDENT

The DRISKILL

AUSTIN, TEXAS,

AMERICAN PLAN

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS SINGLE
OR EN SUITE
ARTESIAN WATER THROUGHOUT THE HOTEL
ELECTRIC LIGHTS STEAM HEAT AND ALL
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
HEADQUARTERS T.P.A. ALSO POST OFFICE

W. L. STARK,
MANAGER

Box 747 - Aug. 1 - 1913

My dear Mr. Ewing,

Yours of July 23rd
duly read. Many thanks for
your prompt-attention & kind
remarks.

I am so glad all has
been gotten on the right-
track & Mrs. Jordan is finding
herself in a field of good
work & is enjoying it.

Please come up to the
on Monday Aug. 4th 10 Am
Driskill Hotel Parlors at your
meetings -

You are doing a grand
work & I congratulate you on
your ability & energy. But
you are needed so here
& since we have a plan
of work to adopt in a

Know you'll be needing
some extra tonsils in that
hot weather; hence my
selection. I cross-stitched
the initials.

Miss Ewing
Sister crocheted the edge on the
scarf and did the initial and
together we made the string
bag out of raffia.
A world of love and wishes
for the happiest of birthdays, Lambkin

With loving, loving,
loving birthday
Mr. Presley H. Ewing.
Greetings.
August Seventh

Every stitch a loving thought.
May the dresser scarf bring
to your mind joyous anti-
cipation of the happy days
before us.
Best wishes for your birthday.
From Sarah.

May there be countless
birthdays, each bringing
happiness and joy to
our Mammae -
From Jo & Mimi.

May there be countless
birthdays, each bringing
happiness and joy to
our Mamma -
From Jo & Mimi.

"Little Woman"

A BIRTHDAY
WISH

May a
kindly
fortune
make you
as happy
as you have
made your
friends.

M. E. FOSTER,
PRESIDENT.

C. G. PILLOT, VICE PRESIDENT.

C. B. GILLESPIE,
SECV AND MNG EDITOR.



THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

2 CENTS
EVENING EDITION

CHRONICLE Checked and
paid for last Tuesday by
postoffice order \$100 in advance.
Balance. A few cents pay for the bill

HOUSTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1908—SIXTEEN PAGES PRICE—2 CENTS

HOUSTON NOW FIRST OF ALL TEXAS CITIES
A VERITABLE BEE HIVE OF ACTIVITY IN ALL LINES OF TRADE.

GREAT RESULTS AND PAYS BEST
Advertisement Everywhere Shows Chronicle's Superior Value.

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MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT OF ITS VIRG SOIL BRINGS GOLDEN STREAM.

LARGEST SWORN CIRCULATION IN TEXAS. BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH



HOUSTON, TEXAS,

August 8, 1913.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
City,
Dear Mrs. Ewing:

I regret that I did not do better with the petition than I did, but my time is so fully occupied in the office, that I just could not get out among the people with it. I found that most of the men employed in the mechanical department of the paper had already signed the list in the hands of Labor Council officials and I was obliged to depend on callers for what I secured.

I am glad, however, that with your own energy backed up with better cooperation than I was able to offer, you have more than enough, and I shall be glad to lend whatever other assistance I am able to give in the cause.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Gillespie
City Editor.

Chamber of Commerce:-

Since your President has gallantly and wisely declared that women shall be given the power to vote for the incoming directors, I wish to show my appreciation of the honor and privilege accorded women by casting in my ballot as soon as I read the list of nominated members in this morning's Post.

I wish my vote cast for the following gentlemen.

W. E. Andrews

B. W. Armstrong

James L. Outrey

Rawle Buckner

Guy M. Bryan

B. B. Gilmer

E. A. Undern

W. C. Munn

W. H. Morrow

Minor Stewart

William A. Wilson

C. L. Deuel

P. S. Grogan

George Hamman

A. E. Meador

H. C. Schumacher

J. J. Sutterast jr

Respectfully submitted.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing
1103 Celay Ave.

Enough Signers Already To Submit Amendment

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing announced today that the question as to whether women shall be allowed to serve on the school board and whether the members of the board shall be elected by the people is sure to be submitted to the people with other amendments. On petitions Mrs. Ewing has in her possession, there are 1388 names. Only 1036 signatures are required to compel the city council to put the question on the ballot.

"I have numerous copies of the petition out and when I have collected them, I expect to have almost a majority of the voters," said Mrs. Ewing. "That the amendment will carry, there is not a doubt. Everybody seems to be for it."

The proposed amendment has received the endorsement of the Houston Labor Council.

FOR THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE TO KEEP IN MIND.

"It is not so much what you say
As the manner in which you say it;
It is not so much the language you use
As the tones in which you convey it."

"The words may be mild and fair,
And the tones may pierce like a dart;
The words may be soft as the summer
air,
And the tones may break the heart."

"For words but come from the mind,
And grow by study and art;
But the tones leap forth from the inner
self,
And reveal the state of the heart."

"Whether you know it or not—
Whether you mean or care—
Gentleness, kindness, love and hate,
Envy and anger are there."

"Then, would you quarrels avoid,
And in peace and love rejoice,
Keep anger not only out of your words,
But keep it out of your voice."
—Selected.

God give us men. The time demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith
and willing hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not
kill;
Men whom the spoils of office can not
buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not
lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries
without winking;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above
the fog
In public duty and in private thinking!

For while the rabble with their thumb-
worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little
deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife; lo! Freedom
weeps!
Wrong rules the land, and waiting jus-
tice sleeps!

An Editorial by One
of America's Most
Virtile and Forceful
Writers.

DR. FRANK CRANE

Meaning of the Woman Movement

VERY FEW of those engaged in the movements of modern feminism, or of those opposed, realize the depth, the tidal resistlessness, the cosmic character, of the force which is, now quietly and now with turbulence, bringing women into even higher prominence in our civilization.

Most of the things advanced women are striving for are straws, but they show the way the wind blows. Getting the vote, in itself, means little; so also mean little the wearing of trousers, the entrance into the professions or into business, or the capture of any of the superficial privileges traditionally enjoyed by men only. But as indications of the gradual feminization of the race these things mean much.

In a state of nature and of freedom, where society is not continually prevented from normal growth by wars and threatening was, as has been the case up to this age and everywhere but in America, woman would be naturally the superior and dominant sex.

Ruskin points out that Shakespeare, and Scott, and Dante, and all the greatest masters of literature have not been mistaken in making the heroine always the stronger spiritually. It is she who is queen and disposer, it is for her the hero fights and labors, his reward and his incentive are in her keeping.

Man is the weaker vessel. Only in imperfectly developed races is the strong man master. As culture and intellectual growth advance the reins of control pass into the woman's hands.

Biologists are now intimating that it is probable that Eve was made first and that Adam is the after product created to assist in the perpetuation of the race.

That women now "look up" to men, and are usually clinging vines and leaning, dependent creatures, idle dolls or indolent playthings, is simply due to the lingering influence of centuries of artificial conditions caused by the universal presence of war.

In time to come the woman and not the man will be the head of the family. Hers are the children more than his; she carries them while they are being formed; her body and soul is poured into them.

In marriage the man will take the woman's name. All that he achieves will be frankly recognized as caused by her direction. Property rights will be vested in her, not in him.

She it is that has the divine beauty of face and form, and when the struggle shall have been transferred from fists and clubs to ideas and spirit potencies she will naturally assume leadership.

The farther we evolve from beasthood the nearer we approach to a woman-ruled world.

In all the things that tend to the health and soundness of mankind, and hence to "the outpopulating power" of a nation, woman is superior. She has by nature the strength that lies in chastity, loyalty, and the appreciation of the higher spiritual quantities of reverence, self-control and idealism. Man is carnal, drunken, and earthy, only kept up to the mark by the enchantment woman casts upon him.

The "mastery" of such men as Napoleon and Bismarck is crude, cheap stuff. The world today, and even more tomorrow, needs and will need another kind of mastery, not that of battle might, of Tammany power, of the brutal efficiency of enormous capital, but the mastery of the conscience, of the sense of justice, and of the just estimate of human values.

Here woman is supreme. Hail to her, queen of the coming race!

Even today a man does no work worth while except it be to lay it at the feet of the woman he serves.

(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Chance)

DON'T NAG.

If you wish to help the world a little
in your humble way,
Don't nag!

Your wife, if you're a husband, doubt-
less has her faults, but—say—
Don't nag!

You may be too busy toiling for your
little bit of crust
To be able to lift others who are ly-
ing in the dust,
But you still can help in making the
world brighter, if you just
Don't nag!

If you wish to give him courage who
has chosen you for life,
Don't nag!

If you wish to be his helper—and
he'll need help in the strife—
Don't nag!

He may have a few shortcomings—
husbands generally do—
And he may sometimes sit beaten
when he should have triumph-
ed, too.

But he'll rise with newer courage
and new strength if only you
Don't nag!

All around you there are others who
have painful wounds to nurse,
Don't nag!

Rubbing on the raw has ever and
will always make it worse.
Don't nag!

You can see your neighbor's foibles—
all his weaknesses are plain—
But, then, what's the use of prodding
when it can not bring you
gain?

Why add by look or whisper to the
world's supply of pain?
Don't nag!

If she has her days for fretting, oh,
be patient then with her—
Don't nag!

If he makes mistakes, remember it
is human still to err—
Don't nag!

You may not have strength to rescue
the pale ones whose burdens
kill,
Or to lift the weary toilers who are
stumbling up the hill,
But you can refrain from making the
world sadder, if you will.
Don't nag!

—S. E. Kiser.

HARDWAY & CATHEY
PATENT ATTORNEYS
TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, PATENT LITIGATION

Suits 303-4 Lumbermans Bank Bldg.

Phones 4790

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Aug. 9, 1913.

Mrs. Mary W. Ewing,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Madam:-

We take pleasure in handing you herewith patent
No. 1,069,608, on Street Sweepers, issued to yourself and
Chas. B. Glover.

We wish you much success with your patent and
thank you for past patronage.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this document,
and oblige

Yours very truly,

WAC/M

Hardway & Cathey

*Petition for Women
on the School Board
to Be Filed Monday*

A petition signed by nearly 2000 qualified voters of the city will be presented to Mayor Campbell and the city commissioners Monday afternoon asking them to include the question of electing members of the school board to a vote of the people, along with other proposed charter amendments.

The movement having for its object this change in the city charter was started some weeks ago by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Club, following the failure of the efforts on the part of the women of the city to secure the appointment of women as full-fledged members of the school board. With the presentation of this petition the citizens of Houston will have taken advantage for the first time of the initiative feature of the new home rule law now in force.

Soon after the United Mothers' Club was organized this work was selected as the first to be undertaken by Mrs. Ewing and her associates. Petitions were prepared and placed in the hands of a number of the members. Mrs. Ewing personally appeared at a meeting of the Houston Labor Council. After delivering an address on the merits of the proposed amendment, the council not only indorsed the movement, but designated a committee to co-operate with Mrs. Ewing

in procuring signatures to the petitions. This committee rendered considerable assistance.

Mrs. Ewing stated last night that she is greatly gratified with the success of the campaign. On the basis of 10 per cent of the qualified voters of the city it would have been necessary to secure only 1300 names to the petition to insure the proposition being submitted. She will have not less than 500 more names than necessary.

Speaking of the matter last night, City Commissioner Pastoriza said that if the petition contained a sufficient number of names, the council would have no alternative than to submit the matter to the people. Mayor Campbell has stated repeatedly that he has no objection to the proposition if the people wish to include the amendment in the changes to be made in the charter, and it is understood that the commissioners are all in about the same frame of mind.

**REGULAR MEETING OF
HOUSTON LABOR COUNCIL**

Spirited Discussion Indulged In By Delegates. Committee From Humane Society Addressed Council. Communication Read From Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. New Delegates Admitted and Obligated. Reports of Officers Approved

The regular meeting of the Labor Council was called to order Tuesday night by President Ross. Secretary Carroll and all other officers were present.

Roll call showed that twenty-four organizations affiliated were represented.

Credentials were read from the Brewery Workers, the Musicians, the Bartenders, the Cooks and Waiters and Electrical Workers No. 66. The delegates were admitted and obligated.

Attorney J. W. Johnson and Miss Jordan appeared before the Council in the interest of the Humane Society. They were given a hearty welcome.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A letter was read from Mrs. Presley K. Ewing in regard to woman's suffrage and her petitions for women on the school board.

A motion was made and carried that a committee be appointed with pay, to solicit signatures to the petitions. The following were appointed: Froehlich, Carlisle, Norton.

Several communications of minor importance were read and disposed of.

TO THE UNCO GUID.

Then gently scan your brother man,
Still gentler sister woman;
Though they may gang a kenne
wrang,

To step aside is human;
One point must still be greatly dark;
The moving why they do it;
And just as lamely can ye mark

How far perhaps they rue it.
Who made the heart, 'tis He alone
Decidedly can try us;
He knows each chord—its various
tone,

Each spring—its various bias;
Then at the balance let's be mute,
We never can adjust it;
What's done we partly may compute,
But know not what's resisted.

—Robert Burns.

*County Can Not Aid
Newsboys and Humane
Society, Says Attorney*

The county can not aid the Emma R. Newsboys' Home nor the Harris County Humane Society.

This was the substance of an opinion given Monday by R. L. Whitehead, county attorney. He said that the county commissioners could only act within the limits prescribed by law, and that the law did not provide for any contributions to organizations over which the county has not control.

The Newsboys' Home had asked for an appropriation of \$200 a month, to aid in their work, which is closely in touch with that of the county in its juvenile court work.

A petition from the Humane Society asking for \$100 a month to aid in its work had been filed with the commissioners, and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, a vice president, and Mrs. Jessie Jordan, secretary, appeared before the court Monday in behalf of the organization.

The commissioners expressed themselves as heartily in sympathy with the work of both organizations.

The Newsboys' Home is already receiving aid from the city, and the Humane Society expects to present its petition to the city later.

Patents Granted Texans.

Hardway & Cathey, patent attorneys, Houston, Texas, announce the issuance of the following patents to residents of Texas for the week ending August 5:

Augustin Buhl, Fort Worth, stamp rack.

Marvin L. Couch, Avinger, extension bed.

Oscar C. Bernard, El Paso, advertising device.

Charles W. Davis, Dallas, rail brace. William M. Douglas, Galveston, projectile.

Bernhard Z. Friedman, Fort Worth, advertising device.

Mary W. Ewing and C. B. Glover, Houston, street sweeper.

Irvin E. Harris, Waxahachie, vending machine.

Charles Hatzfeld, Mineral Wells, table cloth clasp.

George L. Humble, Port Arthur, mud guard.

William W. Lillard, Dallas, marking tally.

Vol Martin, Abilene, spring wheel. Scott R. McConnell, Wichita Falls, internal pipe gripper.

Emil F. Schindler, Dallas, window shade roller.

Petition for Women on City School Board Filed by Mrs. Ewing

With 1909 signatures of qualified voters the petition from citizens for an amendment to the charter of the city of Houston providing an elective school board composed of men and women was presented to Mayor Ben Campbell Monday morning by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

In presenting the petition to Mayor Campbell Mrs. Ewing stated that she was aware that he was not opposed to the plan of having women on the school board and therefore felt that her work of securing the support of the best voters in the city toward the charter amendment would not be in vain. Mayor Campbell assured her that the petition would receive consideration in due time, and if the people wanted the proposition submitted and made an issue as one of the charter amendments it would be submitted with the others.

The petition was very bulky, composed of many petitions and many signatures from all sections of the city. It was drawn up in legal form and accompanied by affidavits to the effect that the within signatures were secured by Mrs. Ewing personally and those who worked with her in the movement for an elective school board and for the right of women to serve on the school board.

Mrs. Ewing stated that the only point she omitted in securing the signatures was that she failed to make the total number 1913, instead of 1909. She stated that the larger number would have been "much more progressive and up to date."

VOTERS WILL PASS ON WOMEN AS TRUSTEES

THE HOUSTON PRESS, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1913 MRS. EWING PRESENTS PETITION TO MAYOR TODAY TO SUBMIT QUESTION OF WOMEN SCHOOL TRUSTEES TO PEOPLE—ALMOST TWICE ENOUGH SIGNATURES—MAYOR SAYS IT WILL GO ON BALLOT.

The first people's power petition ever presented in Houston asking for an election under the INITIATIVE was given to Mayor Campbell today by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. Her petition asks that the people be allowed to decide whether women shall serve on the school board and whether or not the school trustees shall be elected by the people, instead of being appointed by the mayor, as under the present system.

Everybody has heard about the initiative, referendum and recall. They are people's power measures—measures to give the people the right to make their own laws by direct vote instead of depending upon representatives to do their legislating. These measures were in the Democratic and Progressive platforms in the last national election. Soon the people of Houston are to vote upon whether they will be put into the city charter. Next year an election will be held to determine whether they shall be put into the state constitution.

All Lawmakers.

Every person who signed his name to Mrs. Ewing's petition can say: "I was one of the legislators who helped make the law giving women the right to serve on the school board and to elect the board by popular vote. I did it and if I don't like it, I have nobody to blame but the majority of the people, of which I am a part."

And that the people are not awkward in using a people's power measure is shown by the large number of signatures to Mrs. Ewing's petition. There were 1909 names; only 1036 are required.

ISN'T IT EASY?

"Good morning, Mayor Campbell; I'm back again, like a bad penny," said Mrs. Presley K. Ewing to the mayor today.

"Good morning, Mrs. Ewing; I'm glad to see you," said the mayor.

"My mission is to get you to let the people decide whether we shall have women on the school board," said Mrs. Ewing. "I have a petition signed by 1909 voters."

"All right," said the mayor. "If the people want it, that's what I want. I want the people to have what they want. It will be submitted."

The petition says the undersigned voters believe that the question at issue should be settled by a majority of the voters of the city. Those favoring democracy and majority rule did not hesitate to sign.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Ewing tried to get Mayor Campbell to appoint women on the school board. She failed to prevail upon him. He appointed all men on the board and named a committee of three women to work in conjunction with the board.

Today Mayor Campbell assured Mrs. Ewing the people had spoken and the amendment would be submitted.

Mrs. Ewing had won the battle at last. She smiled happily for she and her army of signers had won what they wanted under the people's power measure when they couldn't get it any other way.

TUESDAY AUG. 12, 1913

CARD EXCHANGE

Mrs. P. K. Ewing will leave Saturday for Chicago.

COUNTY CAN NOT GIVE MONEY TO AID NEWSIES

That Was Opinion of County Attorney When Asked to Pass on Legality of Matter.

That the county can not aid the newsboys was the opinion of County Attorney Whitehead, to whom the petition of the Harris County Humane Club, asking that the county give financial aid in the work with the newsboys, had been referred.

Monday morning Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the Harris County Humane Society, and Mrs. Jessie Jordan, who is secretary of that organization, appeared before the Commissioners with the petition that the county contribute \$100 monthly for the purpose of aiding in the movement to help the newsboys.

The petition was referred to the county attorney for his opinion as to the legality of the county giving the aid asked for and he declared it his opinion that the county could not legally give financial aid to any organization unless expressly authorized to do so by a law. The Commissioners declare themselves heartily in co-operation with the Humane Society in their endeavors.

PETITION FOR WOMEN TRUSTEES GIVEN MAYOR

Amendment to City Charter Is Asked by Those Who Want Women on Board.

A petition asking for an amendment to the city charter providing for an elective school board to be composed of both men and women was presented to Mayor Ben H. Campbell Monday morning. The petition had nearly 2000 signatures and it was presented by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, who has been leading the fight that has been made to have provisions made for the election of women to serve on the school board.

Mayor Campbell assured Mrs. Ewing that the petition would have careful consideration and that if it was decided the people favored the submission of the proposed amendment it would be submitted with the other charter amendments.

Affidavits were submitted with the petition declaring the signatures were real and that they had been secured by Mrs. Ewing personally or those who were working with her. The petition and all the signatures made quite a bundle.

WOMEN WIN ONE FORT IN BATTLE

Present Petition to Mayor on Claim for Places on the School Board.

WANT CASE SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF PEOPLE

Request Will Be Included in Call for Election on New City Charter.

The first shot in the battle for "woman representation in the city government," was fired yesterday when a petition was presented to Mayor Campbell asking that an amendment to the charter be adopted, providing for women on the school board.

The petition was presented by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing and had nearly 2,000 signatures.

Mayor Campbell assured Mrs. Ewing that the petition would receive careful consideration, and that it will be included in the list of proposed amendments, to be voted on during the autumn.

All Are Sworn To.

Accompanying the petition was an affidavit to the effect that the signatures were genuine.

The fight for women representation was begun when the present administration assumed the reins of government.

At that time efforts were made to have two women appointed on the board, but Mayor Campbell, indicating that he is opposed to such, compromised with the appointment of an "advisory board" of three women, with no powers to do anything else than talk.

Started Live Fight.

It was declared at the time, among the members of the women's clubs, that their being side-tracked would not stop their fight, and the plans for the petition for an amendment were immediately made.

Mrs. Ewing, at a meeting of the newly formed Mothers' Club, denounced the administration for its dilatory tactics and declared that "Houston women will win."

The petition for an amendment is advanced as the first shot in the little conflict that will give the women an equal representation with the men in school work.

CHRONICLE

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1913.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing: "I have received a vacuum street sweeper and incendiary motor car patent which was issued from the Washington patent office only a few days ago. It will sweep the street clean, the vacuum plant operated by the motive power of the motor car will suck up the dirt and dump it into the fiery furnace, where it will be consumed in part and a large receptacle underneath will catch the dirt which will not burn. Mr. R. S. Glover is associated with me in working out the details of this plant and I expect to go to Chicago shortly to see about getting figures for the manufacture of the patent. I believe that it will be a great thing and those who have seen the drawings also think the same."

Just a line to tell you
how proud I am of your
Nineteen hundred name
and how sorry I am not
to have been a member
also, but you after a
summer of rest I shall
be ready for the road.

MARJORIE.

Twelve years ago today! Twelve years ago!
The western sky was red, the sun was low,
A mocking bird called to the coming night,
In city windows here and there a light
Came blinking forth, as in the sky the stars,
And somewhere up in heaven, I think the bars
Had been left down a moment, so that you
Might see our need of you and flutter through.

At any rate you came, came to us, sweet;
The sunset's rosy tint on your wee feet,
And on your little hands, and in your eyes
The deep exquisite blueness of the skies,
And golden fluffy curls on your wee head;
And then we ope'd the book of life and read,
Helped by your cooings and your sweet caress,
All that we had not known of happiness.

We had not dreamed what gladness was unknown!
We two had walked along life's paths alone;
Had seen some glory in the sunset skies,
Had watched the stars come out like blinking eyes,
Had watched the rising of the big round moon,
But, oh, 'twas you who put June into June,
And into every month; you came along
And put glad music in the mockbird's song.

And now, today, dear, you are twelve years old!
Still ours to keep, and ours to love, and hold;
Ours to lean over as you sleep at night,
Ours to clasp closely in the morning's light,
Ours to make smooth world-paths for your glad
feet!

You've filled the years with joy and made them
sweet;

And each day since you came, oh, Eyes o' Blue,
We have been glad and have thanked God for you.

CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1913

Editorial

B. W. Carroll

INITIATIVE INVOKED BY WOMEN.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing has successfully invoked the initiative for the first time to secure a change in Houston's new city charter. She wants a charter change providing that women shall be eligible for a place upon the school board of the city.

When Mrs. Ewing presented a bulky document to Mayor Campbell containing the signatures of 1909 bona fide citizens and voters to her initiative petition, she brought to a triumphant conclusion her first campaign in behalf of making such charter changes as will be necessary to give women representation on the school board. Incidentally she made the first local use of the principle of the initiative, and secured a referendum to the voters of the question at issue.

Within a short time it will be up to the voters to say whether they will have an elective school board and whether they will have women to serve on that board.

Heretofore, when voters have been called upon to decide whether they would increase their own sovereignty and prerogatives, they have usually indicated that they felt pretty competent, thank you, to pass judgment on anything that concerned their own welfare, and the voters are very likely to indicate that they do not believe the matter of selecting suitable members of a school board to be one that is above their mental acumen or discriminating powers.

Also they are likely to say that, inasmuch as women bring children into the world, guide, guard and watch over their childhood in other ways, and are as a rule the acknowledged special counsellors for children, and as about 90 per cent of the teachers of children in the schools are women, therefore they, the aforesaid voters, think it might be a very fitting and proper thing to have women on the school board.

I have thought so often
of the pleasant day in
you have and how
wanted to say how
much I enjoyed it.
Wishing you a pleasant
trip Love most cordially -
Virginia Petcher Burnett Adams

MARJORIE.

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A mocking bird called to the coming night,
In city windows here and there a light
Came blinking forth, as in the sky the stars,
And somewhere up in heaven, I think the bars
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At any rate you came, came to us, sweet;
The sunset's rosy tint on your wee feet,
And on your little hands, and in your eyes
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And then we opened the book of life and read,
Helped by your cooings and your sweet caress,
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And into every month; you came along
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AID REFUSED TO THE CITY HUMANE WORKERS

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing informs The Telegram that the county commissioners declined to aid the Humane Society work, and not the Newsboys' Association. The latter was mentioned through error.

She and Mrs. Jordan, the latter secretary of the Harris County Humane Society, visited the commissioners and asked for \$100 per month. The members agreed that the society is an excellent organization but said they would not be allowed to contribute for the maintenance of it.

Today.

Sure, this world is full of trouble—
I ain't said it ain't.
Lord I've had enough an' double
Reason for complaint.
Rain and storm have come to fret me
On the road—but say,
Ain't it a fine day!

What's the use of always weepin'
Makin' trouble last?
What's the use of always keepin'
Thinkin' of the past?
Each must have his tribulations,
Water with his wine,
Life, it ain't no celebration.
Trouble? I've had mine—
But today is fine.

It's today that I am livin',
Not a month ago;
Havin' losin', takin', givin',
As time wills it so.
Yesterday a cloud of sorrow
Fell across the way;
It may rain again tomorrow
It may rain—but say,
Ain't it fine today!

HOUSTON DAILY POST: AUGUST 16, 1913.

WANT WATER CONNECTION.

Colored School Patrons Petition the City for Pipe Connection.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers Club of Houston, has presented a petition to City Health Officer Charles C. Green, signed by negro citizens residing in the vicinity of the Douglas School, asking that the school be connected with the city water system.

At present, it is stated in the petition, the school water supply is obtained from a well. After the petition had been circulated for signatures it was presented to Mrs. Ewing with the request that she see that it come before the attention of the city authorities. In a letter accompanying the petition, Mrs. Ewing stated that she had advised patrons of the school to take that action.

Colored Citizens Ask for City Water at Douglas School

That there should be city water placed in the Douglas Colored School think many who are interested in the school. At present the school is supplied with water from a well. Because they think that the water supplied the children is insanitary a petition has been circulated among the colored residents of the Wilson addition, asking that the city pipe water to the school and to the homes.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing received the petition from the signers. She forwarded it to Dr. C. C. Green, city health officer, with a letter explaining conditions. Her letter follows:

Dear Dr. Green: The accompanying petition explains itself. The colored people whose children attend the Douglas School have come to me repeatedly, asking if I could not help them to get city water in the school, as their children will not drink the well water. They claim the well water at times is slimy, is not pleasant to drink and, though a layman myself, it seems to me in this section well water must be unhealthy and I can not help believing all the colored people claim.

I advised the colored people to circulate the petition I am sending you, and I encouraged them to believe that you, too, would urge the mayor to give them city water if the petition is signed by enough subscribers to justify the city in the belief that these subscribers will in time pay the expense of the water extension.

It seems to me good, pure water for the school would be less expensive to the city than a possible typhoid epidemic. Typhoid sometimes spreads

beyond the confines in which it is contracted. And it seems, too, that common humanity demands pure drinking water for these children. Hoping you will pursue this request, Very sincerely,

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing.

Mrs. Presley Ewing, of Houston, Tex., reached here Wednesday from Chicago, Ill., where she has been spending the summer at the Chicago Beach Hotel, and will be here for a few days before leaving for a short visit to her mother, Mrs. C. C. Williams, at her plantation home in Assumption Parish, en route to Houston. Mrs. Ewing is the

sister of Mrs. Harry Bush and of Miss Minnie Williams, whose guest she is while here. Mrs. Ewing's daughter, Miss Gladys Ewing, who has frequently visited here as the guest of the Misses Janvier, is spending this summer in San Francisco with relatives.

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

SEPTEMBER 17 1913

Mr. and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing returned yesterday morning after a most delightful and interesting trip to Chicago, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Canton, O., and other points. Mrs. Ewing, who is much interested in public school work, had an interesting interview with Mrs. Young of Chicago and found the school facilities in the great city of an unusually high standard.

ENGLISH COMPOSER OF MELODIES DIES

Michael Maybrick, Known
Best as Samuel Adams,
Wrote "Holy City"

Buxton, England, Aug. 26.—Michael Maybrick, English composer, who, under the name of "Stephen Adams," wrote some of the most popular songs in the English language, among them "Nancy Lee," "The Warrior Bold" and "The Holy Cross," died here to-day, aged 69. He was a native of Liverpool, but had lived for many years in the Isle of Wight, where he devoted himself to municipal politics.

Michael Maybrick was a younger brother of James Maybrick, whose wife, Florence Maybrick, was sentenced to death in Liverpool in 1889 on a charge of poisoning him with arsenic. The trial caused an immense sensation throughout the world, opinion being sharply divided on the question of her guilt or innocence.

Her sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. She served sixteen years in prison and was released in 1905, after which she went to the United States.

Her brother-in-law, Michael Maybrick, took charge of her two children, whom she never saw after her release from prison.

An Editorial by One
of America's Most
Vivid and Forceful
Writers.

DR. FRANK CRANE

THE MIRTH CURE

There are all manner of cures, from mud baths and Perkin's Patent Porous Plaster up to Thought Vibrations, but the grandest of all is the Mirth Cure. It keeps well in any climate, is guaranteed under any pure food and drug



law, doesn't cost a cent and has helped others. Why not you? The formula is found in the writings of the wisest man, who was a Jewish king and philosopher. He said:
"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine."

Note—he did not say a merry wife, though she certainly does good. (Perhaps he had too many wives and was afraid he would be asked which one.)

He did not say a merry husband, though he helps some. Nor did he say merry children, nor a merry house, nor a merry occupation, nor any such thing.

For his wise old eyes saw too deeply into life to make the mistake of supposing that circumstances are the root of joy. He knew that the real fountain of youth is the heart.

If you have a merry heart it makes no difference what may be your position, whether you be a tramp on the road, a scrubwoman in an office building, a brakeman, a street car conductor, a merchant man, or even a college president. You are an electric light in the fog of human despondency, sunshine breaking through earth-sorrow clouds, water to parched souls.

Did you ever hear the story of "The Happy Man's Shirt?" It is an old one, but one that ought constantly be retold.

There was once a king who was smitten with sadness and disgust of life. He had gorged at all human pleasures, could no more be amused, and now was like to die.

They called in the soothsayers and medicine men, but none could suggest a remedy. At last they sent to an old hermit who lived in the wood, who said: "The case is simple. Let the king sleep all night in a happy man's shirt, and he will be healed."

Whereupon the king ordered that the palace be searched, a happy man be found and his shirt brought. But no happy man could be discovered in the palace.

Then they sought through the city and then throughout the length and breadth of the kingdom, but no man could they lay hands upon who would declare, without reservation or secret evasion of mind whatever, that he was entirely happy.

A little group of the king's courtiers were returning home disconsolate, and as they rode along the highway they espied a beggar sitting under a tree, playing with the autumn leaves and smiling to himself.

"Hola!" they shouted. "Are you happy?"

"Surely!" replied the beggarman.

"Why, you're nothing but a beggar! You don't know where you are going to get your dinner, do you?"

"Oh, no. But it isn't dinner time yet. I had a good breakfast."

Then they told him of the king's plight and besought him to give them his shirt forthwith, adding that it should be returned to him filled with gold-pieces.

At that the ragged man lay back on the grass and laughed as if he would expire.

"Come," said the royal attendants, "we have no time for trifling. Off with your shirt, or we will jerk it off."

"Hold hard, gentlemen," said the beggar, striving to control his mirth. "That is just what I am laughing at. I AIN'T GOT NO SHIRT!"

So they went and told the king that but one happy man could be unearthed in all his realm, and that one was shirtless.

And the king had sense enough to perceive that happiness does not depend on the shirt you sleep in, nor the bed on which you lie, nor the house that covers you—no, nor any external thing, but comes from the heart within you.

Thus was he cured, and arose and went about his business; and thus also may you be cured, if so be that there is still left unparalyzed in you the power to THINK.

(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane.)

THE LABORER
AUGUST 16, 1913.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston, writes: "Thank you many times for the beautiful compliment, the three months' subscription to your splendid paper. I have read with intense interest your article in this last issue and I quite agree with you that no married woman ought to be debarred from teaching simply because she is married."

2000 School Children Will Take Part in Carnival Dances

School children will meet Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the City Auditorium to begin preparations for Children's Day, which is to be celebrated on Friday of Carnival week. It is hoped that every white school child in the city will be present at the meeting.

Children's Day is to be one of the new features of the Carnival. Plans for it promise that it will be one of the most attractive features as well. It is to be in charge of the chairman, W. A. Reynaud, and of Mrs. McFadden, who has been engaged by the No-Tsu-Oh Association to take charge of the work.

A subcommittee of ladies who will take charge of the individual schools has been appointed. With possible additions, the following is the list of ladies who will help in the arrangements: Mrs. Lockhart Wallis, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, Mrs. W. T. Torrey, Mrs. Turner Williamson, Mrs. George Heyer, Mrs. R. J. Hogar, Mrs. I. S. Roberts, Mrs. R. W. Knox, Mrs. William D. Cleveland, Jr., Mrs. A. S. Cleveland, Mrs. D. Dunn, Mrs. Charles W. Giraud.

Plans for Children's Day include a parade and afterward a display of dances in costume on the grounds of the postoffice. For the parade it is

planned that every school child in the city will be in line.

At least 2000 children are to take part in the dances. The program for the dances includes a spectacle, "The First American," a classic dance, and a living flag. The background for the dances is to be made up of children representing all nations.

In the parade every school is to march in a section of its own, following its teachers and principal, who will ride in automobiles. Each group of children will be different. One will bear wreaths, one garlands. Others will represent different things. All will be in costumes of which the color scheme will be blue and white.

Mrs. McFadden is from New York. Each winter she teaches for three months in the Hotel Majestic and for three months in Mrs. Lucy C. Carnegie's winter home off of the coast of Florida. Soon after the Carnival she will return to New York for her season.

Mrs. Ewing Studies Street Cleaning While in Chicago

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing has returned from a trip to Chicago and other Northern cities. While in Chicago Mrs. Ewing made a study of street cleaning, a problem she believes she has solved, with her new vacuum machine.

"In Chicago and in most other cities the streets are washed and white wings are put on them to remove the refuse. The men who serve as 'white wings' almost invariably die of tuberculosis. Miss Jean Gordon of New Orleans is authority for the statement that their average life after they have entered on the work is five years."

While she was in the North Mrs. Ewing visited many prominent charity workers and educators. Among others she saw Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, who was at the head of the Chicago schools for some time. Mrs. Ewing consulted with many persons in regard to the working of school boards made up in part of women.

"I thought of Houston a great deal while I was gone," said Mrs. Ewing. "I am especially interested at present in the baby show which the United Mothers Club will hold in Beach's Auditorium during the No-Tsu-Oh. I hope it will prove one of the principal attractions of Carnival week."

"The show will be held on Friday. It is to be for every baby in the vicinity. The most perfect baby physically is the one which will receive the first prize. Looks will not count. The show is to be one of the official attractions of the Carnival Association."

THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE SEPTEMBER 14, 1913.

283 Woman Teachers Enough Female Influence, Says Cage

Rufus Cage, president of the school board, introduced the report with a statement of growth and improvements during the past 20 years. Mr. Cage was first on the school board in 1893. At that time the system included 14 schools containing 65 rooms. At the writing of his report there were 26 city schools with 329 rooms in use. In 1893 there were three brick buildings in the system. At the time of writing there were 14 brick buildings.

in matters coming under its observation and is made up of Mrs. R. W. Knox, Mrs. Charles Scholibo and Miss Janie Mullane.

Women on Board.

On the question of women on the school board, which has been agitated considerably during the past few months, Mr. Cage said: "We now have 283 women and 60 men teachers in the schools, and as they have direct charge of the buildings and grounds, it would seem that the female influence is already fully represented. The board has special charge of the business management of the schools, and I think that even women will concede that, as a rule, men are more capable in this department."

An interesting part of the report is the statement of conditions as found in an investigation by the advisory committee of women. This committee was appointed by Mayor Ben Campbell to advise the school board

HOUSTON LABOR JOURNAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1913.

WOMEN TO BE ELIGIBLE AS SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

"Eleventh Proposition—Shall that paragraph in Section 14 of Article II, entitled 'School Boards. How Appointed. Terms of Office, etc.' be amended so as to read as proposed in the eleventh proposition of the ordinance calling this election? Providing for their election by the people, and that women shall be eligible for election? Yes. No."

The adoption of this proposition means that women as well as men may be elected as school trustees. It does not mean that the board shall be composed entirely of women, but that the people shall say if they desire women on the board. If you believe that the good mothers know as much about training and educating the boys and girls as do the fathers vote for the amendment. Vote YES.

Object of Better Baby Show Is Outlined by Promoters

For the mothers of Houston there will be a "Better Baby Show" on Friday of Carnival week. The show will be held in the Beach Auditorium, where mothers will be allowed to enter their babies for prizes. Physicians will be the judges and their judgment will be based on the results of examinations of each baby with regard to measurements for the perfect baby.

The United Mothers' Club will have charge of the baby show. Through the club mothers over the city and county will be interested in the show. In an interview on the plans for the show, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the club, said yesterday:

"The United Mothers' Club was organized for the purpose of improving the condition of the children in the schools, and out of the schools. Better babies mean better children, better grown-ups.

"No home is ever built from the roof down. No home can wear and be substantial that has not a firm foundation. And so it is with life and character. 'As the limb is bent so will it grow.' It seems to us that splendid results may develop from a better baby show as we plan it.

"There is to be a standard scale for a perfect baby printed on cards to be given to each mother by the examining physician and opposite this scale will be written her baby's perfections and imperfections. Only the mother will know her own baby's scale.

"Dr. N. N. Allen has kindly offered to get up the special scale and to interest many of our physicians, not only to donate their service for examining the babies but also to prepare lectures to be delivered to the mothers to instruct them in means for improving the imperfections of their children by proper feeding, exercises, air and light.

"The babies' eyes, ears, noses and throats are to be examined because on these so much of the health of the child is dependent.

"Prizes will be given for the most perfect scale although the scale will not be published. Only the mother who enters her baby can obtain one of the scales, because our desire is more to improve babies than to find the perfect ones. It is the imperfect baby which needs the most attention.

"Other cities have had perfect baby shows and we have read of a number of instances where babies which could not come up to the required standard the first year captured the first prizes the second year.

"Frequently some imperfection or ailment is not known to the mother and as a result of these baby examinations the future man or woman is saved many years of suffering. In a great measure we may be able to eliminate many diseases which are primarily the result of ignorance and neglect.

"We will have prizes for our city babies, prizes for our county babies,

prizes for babies from other counties in our own great state and for babies from other states. The age limit will be from 6 months to 5 years.

"We do not believe that it will be necessary to urge mothers to bring their babies to this show, because

mothers generally will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity for their own treasures to develop into perfect manhood and womanhood.

"The more nearly perfect the body and limbs of life, the better we can exalt life's glory part, the mind. The opportunity is indeed a great one for the mothers, who must feel as Margaret Sangster Johnston once exclaimed, 'Like mother, like son, is a saying so true, the world will judge largely of mother by you.'"

BETTER BABY SHOW FOR NEXT SPRING

United Mothers' Club Planned Work for Year.

At Meeting Friday Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Resigned and Mrs. Charles Pritchard Was Elected President—Arrange Lectures.

At a meeting of the United Mothers' club held Friday afternoon in the parlors of the Bristol hotel, the president, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, resigned as head of the organization and Mrs. Charles T. Pritchard, vice president, was selected by acclamation to assume the presidency.

Mrs. Ewing has been prominently identified with the club since its organization and will continue to actively work with the organization, but her other social and club duties in the future will prevent her from giving the time to the United Mothers' club she thought it was entitled, and for that reason asked that her resignation be accepted.

To fill the position of vice president made vacant by the elevation of Mrs. Pritchard, the members elected Mrs. A. T. Waycott. Mrs. Waycott has been prominently identified with the work of the club for a long time and has the confidence and respect of the members.

The new president, Mrs. Pritchard, has been a faithful worker in the club for years, and her services as vice president was appreciated to the extent that she was unanimously selected to take the head. Mrs. Pritchard was acting president of the club last year when the "better baby show" was held in Houston, and then showed her value as an executive.

At the meeting Friday the plans for the year were discussed and it was decided that during the fall and winter an educational campaign for the mothers would be conducted. It is the idea of the members that questions of the day and of particular interest to mothers should be taken up and one of the first things planned is a lecture by some well known child specialist. This will be followed by a lecture by a physical culture expert.

A number of lectures will be arranged for the fall and winter and further announcements will be made shortly.

Another decision reached Friday was that a "better baby show" will be held sometime in the spring. The one held last year by the club was the largest in point of numbers ever held in Texas and probably in the South. The one to be held in the spring will be planned far ahead so there will be no possibility of not being able to care for all that come. At the last show more than double the number of babies expected came to be scored, and it was impossible to handle them properly. The club was forced to turn a large number away, but this will not happen in the spring.

Another meeting will be held shortly to further outline the plans for the coming season and renewed interest is expected to be shown by the members.

Mrs. Ewing Gives Her Views on City Charter Amendment For Women on School Board

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing made public the following statement yesterday in support of the proposed amendment to the city charter providing for the election of members of the school board:

Hon. Ben Campbell, mayor, and Hon. J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., city attorney, have given out interviews to the press opposing the proposed charter amendment for women on the school board, because the people are given the choice of the trustees, who may be men or women, or partly both.

At the outset, we notice a remarkable statement in Mayor Campbell's interview. He says, in effect, that he refused to appoint women on the school board because the result would have been to displace good men who were serving on that board. Does Mayor Campbell mean that he was willing to let the schools suffer rather than offend these good men? We say "suffer" because it was demonstrably shown that under the control of these good men the schools had been woefully neglected, even to the point of threatening the life and health of children. We may fairly assume that the people if given the choice of the trustees will not choose neglectful trustees, however good men they be, but will rather act with eyes single to the welfare of the schools.

The stated objection to the amendment by the mayor and city attorney is that this will put the schools in politics, but their real objection, practically considered, must be that it will take the selection from the mayor and give it to the people. What an amazing position for a mayor elected as a progressive!

The nearly 2000 signatures on the petition for the amendment is strong evidence that the people want women on the school board. If they want them how are they going to get them except by the amendment?

When asked to appoint women on the school board, Mayor Campbell refused, submitting a so called committee of women, bereft of all power, without a vote or seat on the board, and hence more calculated to be ornamental than useful.

The people of necessity must choose women on the school board if they want them, just as the amendment provides, for plainly Mayor Campbell is not going to do so. And this, without regard to whether one is for or against Mayor Campbell. His opinion on the subject in any event is only that of an individual, and arrayed against it are the repeated tests of practical trials in other cities.

To talk about a mayor's appointment of a school board putting it out of politics will appear ludicrous to thoughtful minds. The mayor is elected as the result of a political fight and goes into office as a politician. The political office seekers at once gather

around him. Who on the school board, that had vigorously opposed the mayor, think you, would hold his seat? The most superficial can see, with a political mayor appointing (and there is no other sort), the school board will necessarily be in politics.

Mayor Campbell doubtless thinks his politics will be all right, but if he is correct, the next mayor's may not be.

Mayor Campbell went in as a progressive, with the tocsin, "Let the people rule." How can he or the city attorney, appointed by him, join the

reactionary cry, saying in effect, "It's dangerous to give power to the people; they ought not to choose school trustees for their own children—that's political."

The truth is neither Mayor Campbell nor any other man, if he believes in the people's rule, can explain any objection to the people choosing the school board by their votes, whether men or women, or partly both, nor explain how the exercise of this right, voted on separately from all the other offices, as it will be, could throw the schools into politics.

A chief reason for our advocacy of that feature of the amendment was to take the schools out of politics by putting them in the hands of the people, which would necessarily work that result, unless the absurdity can be maintained that the people are politicians.

The city attorney says that the old school board, when selected by the people, was in politics, but he forgets history. When the candidates for the school board were selected like the candidates for other offices, by politicians manipulating a machine convention, it is true that all candidates of a party, to be selected by the people, including school trustees, were in politics, because only by the will of the politicians could they become candidates of the party. It was not because the selection of the school trustees by the people put them in politics, but because by the crude party machinery then in force only politicians in charge of the party chose the candidates for school trustees.

Now, this is all different. Under the primary law, aided by the secrecy of the Australian ballot system, there is absolutely no danger of politicians manipulating the school trustees, if the people select the trustees. For the people vote on them separately from all other candidates, and their choice of school trustees will be in no manner dependent upon their choice of other candidates. They will also vote secretly, which will insure independence of thought in their selection.

The selection by the people of school trustees, being for positions without emoluments or patronage, would not excite political strife, as in the case of other offices.

Disguise it as we may, the man who in the light of the full facts says that under the present system this amend-

ment, giving the people the choice of the trustees, will put the schools in politics, either does not think clearly or else at heart is opposed to the rule of the people, distrusting their voice.

The city attorney says that he is in favor of women on the school board, but with a mayor who will not appoint them, and with his opposition to the people putting them there (being the only other way they can get there), does the city attorney only think that he is in favor of women on the board? Certainly the city attorney does not intend to get women on the board by displacing the present mayor.

We do not object to the mayor, who has the power of filling offices by appointment, or to the city attorney, who is holding office under him, opposing a decrease of the mayor's power of appointment and a corresponding increase of the people's power of appointment, but from them we appeal to the people themselves, the source of power, to pass the amendment as the only remaining means of putting women on the school board.

Turn to the deplorable condition of the schools, with the school board composed of men, a majority of whom hold their appointment under the present mayor, who refused to appoint a single woman on the board, and who will say there is not a necessity, crying out with a clarion voice, for women on the board to infuse into it the life of success instead of permitting it to recline in the lethargy of failure?

We shall follow this with letters, day by day, showing the splendid success in other cities, where women have been chosen on the school boards.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President United Mothers Club.

Women School Advisers Are Ready To Begin Their Work

The committee of three women appointed by Mayor Campbell to work in conjunction with the school board in putting the schools in sanitary condition, is going to start its work soon. Mrs. R. W. Knox and Miss Jennie Mullane, two members of the committee, met with Supt. P. W. Horn in his office today and discussed work the women are to do in the next few months. Mrs. Chas. Scholibo, the third member of the committee, is in Galveston.

The school buildings of the city have been divided equally among the three women for investigation. It was through agitation by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Club, that this committee was appointed, al-

though she was working for the appointment of women on the school board.

It will be up to this committee to recommend action by the school board that will remedy unsanitary conditions in the schools.

HOUSTON DAILY POST:

AY MORNING.

OCTOBER 17, 1913.

Regarding the Eleventh Amendment. To The Post:

The story of the defeat of the amendment providing for women on the School Board can be told in a few words.

Despite the opposition of the selfish interests which used the school houses to inspire opposition to the amendment, despite the opposition of the seven present incumbents of the School Board and despite the prejudice of some against women having a voice in anything, the fight was won.

Defeat came only at the eleventh hour, and that by a combined opposition that ought to make the people "sit up and take notice." The Mayor, just on the eve of the election, came out in an article published generally, under screaming headlines, in which he sacrificed any objections he might have had to any other of the amendments, and opposed alone the school amendment, thus casting against it the immense influence of administrative patronage. It is well for the friends of women on the School Board to keep this record straight, "lest we forget."

The other element of defeat was the

attitude of two of Houston's large dailies, The Post and the Chronicle, the latter of which came out in opposition on the eve of the election, although previously committed to the amendment.

It could not be expected, under such combined opposition, when it was too late to counteract its effect, that the amendment would have won under the small vote cast; because, judging from the returns, most of the votes not cast were from those who would have favored the amendment.

We are not discouraged. With the horrible condition of the schools before us, the thought of the little children we are trying to better will still inspire us.

We wish to extend our hearty thanks to the newspapers for their courtesies and publications at our request during the campaign, particularly the Labor Journal, Telegram, Press, Post and the Chronicle.

We have fought a good, clean fight, and we can look our conscience squarely in the face, and tell the little children we have stood by them—they can depend upon their mothers.

We wish we could keep from the children of the fathers who voted against the amendment the fact that those whom they trusted had failed them. One little boy said Wednesday, "I can not vote, but I'll get my Daddy to vote for the eleventh amendment."

Did that Daddy vote for it?

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President United Mothers' Club.

CAGE ANSWERED BY MRS. EWING

The Chronicle has received the following communication from Mrs. Presley K. Ewing in answer to President Cage's recent report on school matters:

"It would be amusing, if the life and health of little children were not involved, to read in Sunday's Chronicle of the 14th inst. that Mr. Cage persists in saying, 'Since 283 women are teachers in the public schools, and as they have direct charge of the buildings and grounds, it would seem that the female influence is already sufficiently represented.' Oh, what a travesty! Looking to the well burdened female teacher to watch over the sanitary conditions necessary, to urge the improvements needed and to hunt up reforms and new ideas! If she had any strength to spare, any thoughts for improvements, would she dare to voice her individual opinion without a vote, without the power to carry her opinions to fulfillment, and when her position, her means of bread and meat, depend upon pleasing those against whom she would have to register her complaint? I tell you she doesn't dare; that first, and all the time, she craves the favor of the school board.

"The school board for 20 years and more have had their man's ideas and ambitions turned to their own personal affairs, giving only one night a month for school affairs, and, I am convinced from my personal experience with them, forgetting the needs of the schools as soon as the night's session closed.

"Three years ago I told them of needs in the schools. The following year, when I found nothing had been done to remedy the unsanitary conditions, that no needs had been supplied, I then appealed to the Chamber of Commerce. They appointed a committee to investigate the schools, composed of Mr. J. B. Marmion, chairman; Rabbi Barnstein, Dr. Wallace Ralston, Mrs. N. G. Hedges and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. We sent in to the Chamber of Commerce a report which, I pledge you, was exactly the same as the one I had given the previous year; yet the school board had had one year to improve conditions. This report, I understand, the Chamber of Commerce sent to the school board. The school board has pigeonholes for all its worries. You will probably find that report in one of its pigeonholes. Think you, my readers, that a woman would have rested easy after being told as the school board was told? Then, to be just, the women have more time to give to their children in the schools, and I believe their consciences can not rest as easily as those of some men.

"I believe if we had had women on the school board these past 20 years that they would have studied the needs more and today we might be leaders and examples for the schools of every state. Women will never be satisfied with the fact that some schools in other cities are in worse condition than ours. They would deplore that fact, while they exerted every effort to make our own schools perfect.

"Do you think perfection too good for your bright boy and your bright girl?"
 Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
 "President United Mothers' Club."

SEPTEMBER 25, 1913

Mrs. Ewing Starts The Campaign For Women On City School Board

For some months a silent campaign has been waged by women for women on the school board. It followed efforts of several mothers, when Mayor Campbell was inducted into office, to have representation. When the request was turned down by a compromise with the appointment of an "advisory committee," and organized start was made for "next year."

In the women's sphere the start is said to have grown until it is now mature enough to demand some things—and this, it seems, is to be done in the form of a charter amendment. In reference to the school matter, and sanitary features especially, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing has this to say:

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Do you think perfection too good for your bright boy and your bright girl?

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,
President United Mothers, Club.

YIELD A LITTLE.

Just a little backing down
Oft has cleared the track ahead,
Just a smile in place of frown
To an understanding lead.
Just a cutting out of pride,
At our stubbornness' expense,
Egotism laid aside,
Merely using common sense.

Think a moment, others may
Prove they're right as well as you;
Just be careful what you say,
And as careful what you do.
Yield a little now and then,
It will pay a hundred fold,
And will sweeter make you when
Threescore years their tale have told.

If you can't break through a wall,
Better 'round it try to go;
If you run into a squall,
Reef your sail and judgment show.
If you're thwarted in your way,
Don't get peevish, change about;
It may be some other day
You'll successfully win out.

Don't forget you're only one
In this great big world of ours,
Just a twinkling star, not sun,
Others may have greater powers.
What of merit you possess,
All in time will clearly see,
Show your own true manliness,
Don't a stubborn bigot be.

—Augustus Treadwell.

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING REPLIES TO THE MAYOR AND CITY ATTORNEY

The Labor Journal gladly publishes the following from Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Club of Houston, in which she replies to Mayor Campbell and City Attorney Hutcheson:

Hon. Ben Campbell, mayor, and Hon. J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., city attorney, have given out interviews to the press, opposing the proposed charter amendment for women on the school board, because the people are given the choice of the trustees, who may be men or women, or partly both.

THE HOUSTON TELEGRAM SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 27, 1913

THE PEOPLE, THE SCHOOLS AND POLITICS

The eleventh amendment opens the way for women on the school board; it leaves it to the voters to select the best school trustees, whether of one sex or the other, or of both.

It was to be expected that opposition would arise from certain quarters, chiefly under one guise or another from a selfish school monopoly seeking to foster special interests. The expectation has been realized, and a small array of critics has rushed into print.

The cause of the people at large, such as the cause of the public schools in a community, can only be safeguarded by the people themselves; but when the people take hold of the matter, the intensest hostility is always from the selfish private interests which in such a case should yield to the larger interest of the whole community, regardless of rank or social conditions.

Our appeal is in behalf of the general community, for the little children of the poor and rich alike, for the needs crying out in their interest.

The deplorable condition of the public schools has been ventilated until it would seem superfluous to say more on that subject; humanity, with its deep call to all unselfish lives, stands sentinel over the work we are trying to do.

The opponents of the amendment, endeavoring to fright the voter, assert, with high-sounding but meaningless words behind them, that the amendment will put the schools in politics. It will not do so; the chief purpose of it is to take them out of politics. Anybody capable of thinking knows that the mayor's office is political, and therefore if he appoints a political ax hangs over the neck of every school trustee. More than that, if the school trustees have political

influence, a mayor is not apt to remove them, however the schools may suffer by their neglect. On the other hand, the voters, if choosing the trustees, will do so in a secret booth; they will have no politics to play, nothing to gain or lose by their vote, with the incentive of selecting the best for their own children, their boys and their girls.

The man who distrusts the people in such a case, or fears the popular choice, either hasn't thought out the subject, or holds to the aristocratic idea in politics—afraid of and out of sympathy with the voice of the people.

Voters of the city of Houston, are you afraid of yourselves? Do you believe you lack intelligence enough to choose the best trustees? Do you believe you lack consciences to vote for the best trustees after you have decided on them? What, then, becomes of the challenge to the capacity of the voters? Would they impugn your ability or your integrity, and if neither, where is there a peg on which they may stand?

We appeal to you, voters, in the name of your own manhood, to resent this insult thrown in your faces; to vote for this amendment giving you the right to choose the trustees; and when you come to choose them, we have abiding confidence that you will choose the best, with an eye single to the good of the schools.

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,
President United Mothers' Club.

School Monopoly Is Fighting Amendment, Another Declares

In her campaign for women on the school board and an elective board of trustees, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Club, is making some strong arguments. In a statement issued to the newspapers she says, in part:

"It was to be expected that opposition would arise from certain quarters, chiefly under one guise or another from a selfish monopoly, seeking to foster special interests.

"The cause of the people at large, such as the cause of the public schools in a community, can only be safeguarded by the people themselves; but when the people take hold of the matter, the intensest hostility is always from the selfish private interests.

"The opponents of the amendment, endeavoring to frighten the voter, assert that the amendment will put schools in politics. It will not do so; the chief purpose of it is to take them out of politics. Anybody capable of thinking knows that the mayor's office is political, and therefore if he appoints, a political ax hangs over the neck of every school trustee. More than that, if the school trustees have political influence, a mayor is not apt to remove them, however the schools may suffer by their neglect.

"The man who distrusts the people in such a case, or fears the popular choice, either hasn't thought out the subject or holds to the aristocratic idea in politics, afraid of any out of sympathy

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Women on Board Will Take The Schools Out of Politics

—Mrs. P. K. Ewing.

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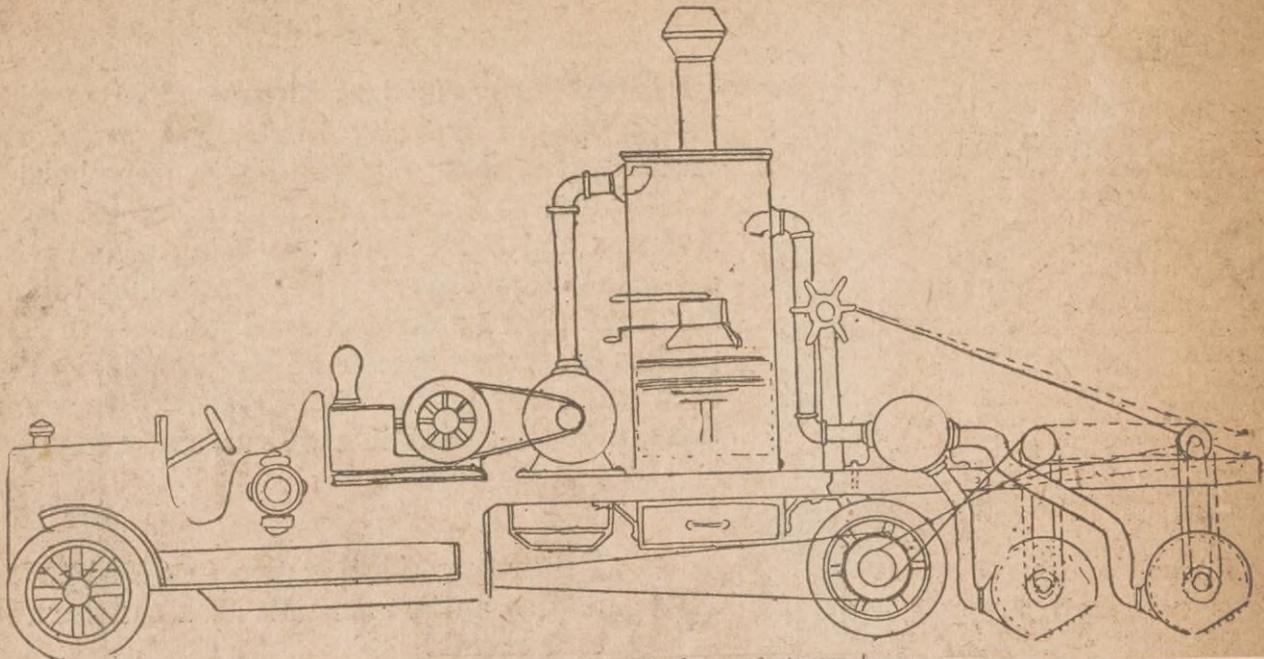
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Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,
President United Mothers' Club.

HOUSTON SOCIETY AND CLUB WOMAN HAS INVENTED VACUUM STREET SWEEPER



Patent rights have been issued by the United States Patent Office at Washington to Mrs. Mary W. Ewing of Houston for a vacuum street sweeper and burner. The machine is built on an automobile truck and operates on the combined principals of the present street sweepers with revolving brooms and the vacuum cleaners used for sweeping the interior of buildings. In addition to sweeping the streets and removing the dirt immediately as it is agitated by the brooms, the machine passes it into a furnace where all combustible portions are burner.

The patentee is known in Houston, where she is prominently identified with social and club work, as Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. She is president of the United Mothers Club of this city and was for a number of years president and influential member of the Parent-Teachers Association.

The sweeper is the invention, as to its mechanical details, of C. B. Glover, a mechanical genius of Houston, who has perfected a number of patented labor-saving utilities. Clarence J. Caywood, who also assisted in perfecting the machine, is associated with Mrs. Ewing and Mr. Glover in the patent rights. The idea of cleaning the streets by vacuum process was conceived by Mrs. Ewing as a possible solution of the dust problem. She was impressed by the fact that the ordinary street sweepers create a large amount of dust and that much of it falls back into the street after being stirred and thrown into the air. With the idea of vacuum cleaning she thought it would also be advisable to sterilize the trash immediately, preferably by burning if possible. She called Mr. Caywood and Mr. Glover into her confidence with the result that plans for a machine carrying out in detail all her ideas were drawn, the plans sent to Washington and a patent procured.

Since receiving her patent Mrs. Ewing has visited a number of the cities of the East and North and has consulted with

mechanical engineers and manufacturers of automobiles and similar machinery with a view to having her cleaner manufactured and placed on the market. She received encouragement everywhere and has returned to Houston determined to launch her proposition at once.

Mrs. Ewing and her two associates in

the invention are desirous of having the machines made at Houston. As only a few parts will have to be manufactured from original castings, the necessary plant would be in the nature of an assembling plant. Several manufacturers have proposed building the cleaners in other cities where they have plants. A patriotic spirit, however, has prompted the patentees to make every effort to establish the first plant for building the machines at Houston and they announce that they will only abandon the plan after they have found that it is absolutely impracticable.

The cleaner consists of an automobile truck upon which is installed a vacuum pump, a vacuum receptacle and a furnace in which to cremate the trash emptied into it.

Beneath and towards the rear of the car are two sets of rotating sweepers so arranged that they operate independently of one another and so that those of the rear set pass over the portions of pavement untouched by those of the forward set. The brooms accommodate themselves to the uneven portions of the surface of the pavement.

The brooms operate in the lower openings of pipes connected with the vacuum mechanisms and the dirt is carried by suction into these pipes as rapidly as it is loosened from the pavement. After passing into the vacuum cans it falls by gravity into the furnaces where it is burned with an oil flame. The residue of ashes and incombustible material is absolutely sanitary and may be used to fill street holes or for other purposes where clean earth is used.

WILLIS BEAUTY FIRST TO ENTER FOR BABY SHOW

Leona Muriel Robinson is the first baby entered for the honors at the Better Baby Show which is to be held on Friday of Carnival week. Miss Leona lives in Willis, Texas, in Montgomery County. She was entered by her parents. Two other babies have been entered since her name was sent in.

A great deal of interest has been aroused in the Baby Show. Many mothers have wanted to know the details and the plans of the committee having charge of the arrangement. Babies from every part of the state are expected to be entered in the show.

Friday there will be a meeting in the City Auditorium, at which a committee will be named to take charge of the entries. The committee will interest mothers in the show. They will approach them and explain the benefits to be derived from it.

In the meantime there will probably be a great number of mothers anxious to have their babies entered. For their convenience entries will be received by Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. Her telephone number is Preston 463.

WOMEN ON THE CITY SCHOOL BOARD OF HOUSTON

Mrs. Ewing Answers Critics of the Eleventh Amendment—Says the Amendment Necessary and Takes Schools Out of Politics

The eleventh amendment opens the way for women on the school board; it leaves it to the voters to select the best school trustees, whether of one sex or the other, or of both.

It was to be expected that opposition would arise from certain quarters, chiefly under one guise or another, from a selfish school monopoly, seeking to foster special interests. The expectation has been realized, and a small array of critics has rushed into print.

The cause of the people at large, such as the cause of the public schools in a community, can only be safeguarded by the people themselves; but when the people take hold of the matter, the intensest hostility is always from the selfish private interests which in such a case should yield to the larger interest of the whole community, regardless of rank or social conditions.

Our appeal is in behalf of the general community, for the little children of the poor and rich alike, for the needs crying out in their interest.

The deplorable condition of the public schools has been ventilated until it would seem superfluous to say more on that subject; humanity, with its deep call to all unselfish lives, stands sentinel over the work we are trying to do.

The opponents of the amendment, endeavoring to frighten the voter, assert, with high-sounding but meaningless words behind them, that the amendment will put the schools in politics. It will not do so; the chief purpose of it is to take them out of politics. Anybody capable of thinking knows that the mayor's office is political, and therefore if he appoints, a political ax hangs over the neck of every school trustee. More than that, if the school trustees have political influence, a mayor is not apt to remove them, however the schools may suffer by their neglect. On the other hand, the voters, if choosing the trustees, will do so in a secret booth; they will have no politics to play, nothing to gain or lose by their vote, with the incentive of selecting the best for their own children, their boys and their girls.

The man who distrusts the people in such a case, or fears the popular choice, either hasn't thought out the subject or holds to the aristocratic idea in politics, afraid of and out of sympathy with the voice of the people.

Voters of the city of Houston, are you afraid of yourselves? Do you believe you lack intelligence enough to choose the best trustees? Do you believe you lack consciences to vote for the best trustees after you have decided on them? What, then, becomes of the challenge to the capacity of the voters? Would they impugn your ability or your integrity, and if neither, where is there a peg on which they may stand?

We appeal to you, voters, in the name of your own manhood, to resent this insult thrown in your faces; to vote for this amendment giving you the right to choose the trustees; and when you come to choose them, we have abiding confidence that you will choose the best, with an eye single to the good of the schools.

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,
President United Mothers Club.

TELEGRAM

OCTOBER 1, 1913

MRS. EWING WILL

DISCUSS TRIP

The United Mothers' Club will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the banquet hall of the City auditorium for the first meeting of the fall season. At this meeting Mrs. Presley K. Ewing will be present and deliver a short talk descriptive of her travels during the past summer.

Mrs. Ewing visited a number of cities in the northern and eastern part of the country, where she paid close attention to the school systems in use. Particularly in the cities of Chicago and Canton, Ohio, did Mrs. Ewing make an inspection of school conditions.

The ideas she has obtained will be set forth in her remarks at the meeting on Friday. All mothers are urged to attend this meeting.

The Charter Amendments

On October 15th Houston is going to vote to see whether its charter shall contain provisions doing away with the city poll tax, with the establishment of the initiative, referendum and recall, the establishment of a minimum wage of \$2 per day for unskilled workers and for a legal eight hour day, for free school text books and a provision that will make it legal for women to serve as school trustees. If the Union men of Houston do not turn out to a man on this day and vote for these amendments, they ought to. Fort Worth has enjoyed the initiative, referendum and recall, the eight hour day, the \$2 minimum wage, the abolition of the city poll tax and the exclusive employment of union labor for some eight years, and we know from experience that they are all good provisions to have in a city charter. The free school books is an excellent idea, as is the privilege of having women on the school board.—Fort Worth Union Banner.

United Mothers Club Will Start Season

The United Mothers' Club will hold a meeting at 2 p. m. Friday in the banquet room of the city auditorium. Work for this school year will be outlined. Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president, will make an address, telling the mothers what she learned recently on her trip north.

Endorses Women On School Board

Editor Houston Press:

Los Angeles' public school superintendent is generous in his praise of women's work on the school board. The voters will give our superintendent the same privilege by voting "yes" for the eleventh amendment. Here is a letter from Los Angeles:

"Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, President United Mothers' Club, Dear Madam: In answer to yours of the 3d inst., inquiring my opinion of women as members of boards of education, I would say that I believe women are well qualified to such office, principally because their natural interest in the care of the children, and also their interest in correlating the work of the home and the school. Their special qualities, in addition to their ability and business integrity, make women valuable members of school boards. J. T. FRANCIS."
MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING.

WILSON BUTTONS TO BE SOLD WILSON DAY

Democratic Women Hope to Raise Substantial Campaign Sum by Offering Wilson Buttons.

Every effort to raise funds for the National democratic campaign will be made by Houston women who are enlisted in the cause of democracy on "Wilson Day," Friday, October 25. With this end in view the ladies of Houston who belong to the Wilson-Marshall campaign clubs in this State will sell Wilson campaign buttons that day. It is urged that democrats whose coat lapels are unadorned with these emblems of democratic faith deliver up such small silver as they might have in their possession on that day to the vendors of the buttons, and straightway proclaim their political faith by donning the insignia of the party.

The management of the Texas Women's Wilson-Marshall Campaign clubs in this the Eighth congressional district is in the hands of Mrs. Seabrook Sydnor, who was appointed chairwoman for the Eighth district by Mrs. F. M. Robertson of Dallas, president of the clubs. Mrs. Sydnor in turn appointed Mrs. Presley K. Ewing chairwoman for Houston and Harris county. Mrs. Ewing will therefore be in direct command of the button distributing brigade.

It is hoped that a substantial sum will be realized Friday from the sale of the Wilson buttons. The campaign is drawing to a close and the democratic National committee is in urgent need of funds to conduct a vigorous "home stretch" campaign in the doubtful States.

THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

MOTHERS END CONGRESS HERE

WOMEN COMPLETE SESSION
WITH RECEPTION HELD AT
THE COUNTRY CLUB.

PLEADS FOR GIRLS

Miss Eleanor Brackenridge Writes Asking Reforms Protecting Chil- dren's Health and Young Wo- men From Pitfalls.

The Texas Congress of Mothers and the meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association was brought to a close last night with a reception at the Country Club following a busy day at the First Presbyterian Church, where the conference was held.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing gave the address of welcome at the morning session and paid tribute to Mrs. J. N. Porter of Dallas, president of the organization, for the work she had accomplished. In her address Mrs. Ewing said:

"Welcome to our city, women of Texas! We are gathered here from all parts of our great empire state to discuss the ways and means to lend further aid to direct the welfare of little children. This is a God given trust to the mothers and to women everywhere, but with our peerless leader, Mrs. J. N. Porter, who stands as a beacon to us, guiding us gently and skilfully, we aim to surpass all states in our care over the welfare of the children.

"Every woman, no matter how small her voice, how small her influence, will be encouraged to help us and to do what she can for the lifting of the character of the future men and women of our state.

"We are looking for—as some one recently said—not the aristocracy of wealth, not the aristocracy of the mind, but the aristocracy of the soul, that divine part of us that is eager and willing to help others, to make all the world better, that spirit that sends out the cry 'help me to live that the world shall be glad that I have lived.'"

A TOUCHING BIT OF WOMAN'S ELOQUENCE

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing of Houston, Tex., is one of the pleasantest speakers in attendance upon the Women's clubs' convention. She has a clear voice, with just the slightest touch of the Southern accent, and is withal elegant as well as eloquent in her remarks. Yesterday afternoon, just as the session of the convention was drawing to a close, she took the platform and introduced a resolution pledging the Federation to support the movement for the early closing of stores. She moved the adoption of her resolution and was met with an amendment to refer it to the Committee on Resolutions. She then declared herself in the following language:

"No argument is necessary to enforce this resolution; it makes its own appeal. Think of the widowed mother compelled to toil for herself and little one, leaving her child asleep in the morning, returning to find it asleep in the evening, when one hour's earlier closing would open up to those two lives bright memories in the kingdom of love, pushed away by the mercenary hand. Think of your mental and moral development from communion with literature and art, and then ask if you are willing on the selfish plane of greater con-

venience to yourselves, to deprive your less fortunate sisters of this advantage. Think of your summer plans for weeks and months of needed recreation, and then ask if you are willing to make no sacrifice or effort to add a single hour to the daily rest of these tired workers.

"It may be said this resolution is outside the function of this convention. I deny it. The voice of humanity rises above such an evasion of duty. I appeal to you by that voice.

"I call to your mind the one superb life in history that stood for the suffering of every class. I appeal to you by the lesson of that life. If you waver in your vote, I ask you how would the lowly Nazarene, the lone Watcher of the Eastern hills, He who was born 'in the beauty of the lilies far across the sea,' He whose life stood as a ransom for the down trodden and oppressed, how would He vote if here to-day?"

Mr. Ewing won a murmur of warm approval for her effort, that was unanimous. More than that, she won her point. And the eloquence of this gracious Southern dame was one of the topics of talk among the Federation women last night.

YOU are cordially invited to attend a story night at the Houston Press Club on Thursday evening, October 9th, at 8 o'clock, in which both ladies and gentlemen will participate. We are depending upon you as one of the entertainers. Please come prepared to tell a story.

HOUSTON PRESS CLUB

BERT BLESSINGTON

Chairman Entertainment Committee

HOUSTON DAILY POST: FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1913

FIFTY STORY TELLERS WERE AT PRESS CLUB

Judge John M. Duncan Won Dr.
Cook Poster Prize—Mrs. P. K.
Ewing Captured Jonah Prize.

Fifty story-tellers were present at the Press Club Thursday night to enjoy a delightful two hours, listening to the interesting narration of many interesting experiences and others that were not from personal experience, by the dozen star story-tellers who made up the program for the evening's entertainment.

Clarence Kendall was conceded to be the moving spirit of the occasion as master of ceremonies. He introduced each speaker with an interesting story. Judge John M. Duncan was particularly entertaining with his stories of experiences in the practice of law and in interesting anecdotes, and won the Dr. Cook poster on a travel story.

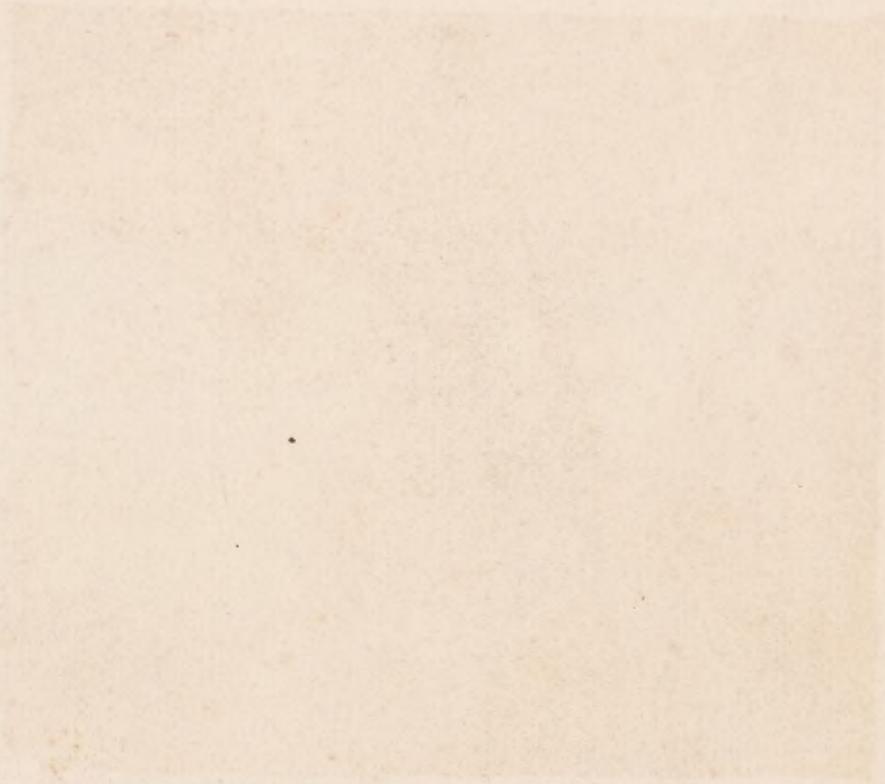
Mrs. P. K. Ewing won the Jonah prize in a close contest with Mrs. William Christian with a fish story. Mrs. Christian won the Ananias poster and Mrs. B. A. Randolph also won a prize.

Others who contributed to the program and proved themselves entertainers were: C. B. Gillespie, president of the club; Dr. T. J. Windham, Press Club chaplain; Homer D. Wade of Stamford, John Charles Harris, Leon Sonfield, Mrs. Hortense Ward and B. A. Randolph.

We have received copies of the Houston Post and the Houston Chronicle of date July 1st. In the Post appears a beautiful picture of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, who was formerly Miss Mamie Williams, of this parish, she being a daughter of Mrs. C. C. Williams, of Lafourche Crossing, La. These papers state that Mrs. Ewing was re-elected president of the Parents-Teachers Association, and of her address the Chronicle says:

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing made a brief address but one very much to the point and most practical. In this she spoke of the need of better sanitation in the schools of Houston, speaking of it in a most emphatic manner, declaring that some of the public school accommodations were horrible and unfit for any use and that it was a shame for the patrons to ask their children to use them. Drinking fountains and improved blinds were also urged for the schools. Mrs. Ewing stated that she believed the Houston schools should have the best of everything. The employing of a medical inspector was also urged by Mrs. Ewing as being very necessary for the good of the children, stating that an inspection by a physician should be made often and regular.

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MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING REPLIES TO THE MAYOR AND CITY ATTORNEY

The Labor Journal gladly publishes the following from Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the United Mothers' Club of Houston, in which she replies to Mayor Campbell and City Attorney Hutcheson:

Hon. Ben Campbell, mayor, and Hon. J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., city attorney, have given out interviews to the press, opposing the proposed charter amendment for women on the school board, because the people are given the choice of the trustees, who may be men or women, or partly both.

At the outset, we notice a remarkable statement in Mayor Campbell's interview. He says, in effect, that he refused to appoint women on the school board because the result would have been to displace good men who were serving on that board. Does Mayor Campbell mean that he was willing to let the schools suffer rather than offend these good men? We say "suffer," because it was demonstrably shown that, under the control of these good men, the schools had been woefully neglected, even to the point of threatening the life and health of children. We may fairly assume that the people, if given the choice of the trustees, will not choose neglectful trustees, however good men they be, but will rather act with eyes single to the welfare of the schools.

The stated objection to the amendment by the mayor and city attorney is that this will put the schools in politics; but their real objection, practically considered, must be that it will take the selection from the mayor and give it to the people. What an amazing position for a mayor elected as a progressive!

The nearly two thousand signatures

against it are the repeated tests of practical trials in other cities.

To talk about a mayor's appointment of a school board putting it out of politics will appear ludicrous to thoughtful minds. The mayor is elected as the result of a political fight and goes into office as a politician. The political office-seekers at once gather around him. Who on the school board, that had vigorously opposed the mayor, think you, would hold his seat? The most superficial can see, with a political mayor appointing (and there is no other sort), the school board will necessarily be in politics.

Mayor Campbell doubtless thinks his politics will be all right, but if he is correct, the next mayor's may not be.

Mayor Campbell went in as a progressive, with the tocsin, "Let the people rule." How can he or the city attorney appointed by him join the reactionary cry, saying in effect, "It's dangerous to give power to the people; they ought not to choose school trustees for their own children—that's politics!"

The truth is neither Mayor Campbell nor any other man, if he believes in the people's rule, can explain any objection to the people choosing the school board by their votes, whether men or women, or partly both, nor explain how the exercise of this right, voted on separately from all the other offices as it will be, could throw the schools into politics.

A chief reason for our advocacy of that feature of the amendment was to take the schools out of politics by putting them in the hands of the people, which would necessarily work that result, unless the absurdity can be maintained that the people are poli-

of the Australian ballot system, there is absolutely no danger of politicians manipulating the school trustees, if the people select the trustees. For the people vote on them separately from all other candidates, and their choice of school trustees will be in no manner dependent upon their choice of other candidates. They will also vote secretly, which will insure independence of thought in their selection.

The selection by the people of school trustees, being for positions without emoluments or patronage, would not excite political strife, as in the case of other offices.

Disguise it as we may, the man who in the light of the full facts says that under the present system this amendment, giving the people the choice of the trustees, will put the schools in politics, either does not think clearly, or else at heart is opposed to the rule of the people, distrusting their voice.

The city attorney says that he is in favor of women on the school board, but with a mayor who will not appoint them, and with his opposition to the people putting them there (being the only other way they can get there), does the city attorney only think that he is in favor of women on the board? Certainly the city attorney does not intend to get women on the board by displacing the present mayor.

We do no object to the mayor, who has the power of filling offices by appointment, or to the city attorney, who is holding office under him, opposing a decrease of the mayor's power of appointment and a corresponding increase of the people's power of appointment; but from them we appeal to the people themselves, the source of power to pass the amendment.

THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1912

Democrats at Dinner.

Half a dozen democrats were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing yesterday at a dinner party given in honor of Hon. Cato Sells of Cleburne, Texas member of the national democratic committee. As a raconteur of events at the Baltimore convention Judge Sells was the central figure in a rapid fire conversation. The hosts contributed a fund of Bryan reminiscences and Judge John Lovejoy told of the methods he once used in financing a campaign. Captain Sam Ashe smote the rock of personal recollections and abundant streams of anecdotes burst forth. Judge E. P. Hamblen several times took the initiative in recalling campaigns in which he had participated and on a referendum submission of the issue Judge James L. Storey was voted the best story teller in the party. Assembled at the table were the hosts, the two daughters of the household, Mrs. Vinson of California and Miss Ewing, Judge Sells, Captain Ashe, Judge Hamblen, Judge Lovejoy, Judge Storey and C. B. Gillespie. After dinner the guests enjoyed an auto ride to the city stock farm of Judge Ewing out on McGowen avenue, where he keeps a number of Kentucky thoroughbreds, registered Jerseys and pedigreed pigeons.

IN HONOR OF JUDGE KITTRELL.

A Complimentary Dinner to the New Jurist by Mr. Ewing.

Mr. Presley K. Ewing last night gave a dinner at his hospitable home, 1103 Clay avenue, in honor of Hon. Norman G. Kittrell, judge of the new district court of Harris county. The guests were of the immediate friends and judicial brethren of the new judge, and the occasion was a love feast of rare quality.

An elaborate menu was prepared by Mrs. Ewing, garnished with beautiful floral decorations. A unique feature was the identification souvenir match book and paper pipe placed at each guest's plate. The pipes were inscribed with phrases characteristic of the individual.

After the meal, which was served amid delightful conversation in which the host set the pace, Mr. Ewing proposed a toast to the guest of honor, to which an address was made by Judge Kittrell's life long friend, Major F. Charles Hume, who paid a fitting tribute to the learning and high character of Judge Kittrell, whose career as citizen and lawyer he crowned with a chaplet of esteem and distinction.

Judge Kittrell made a feeling response of appreciation to his friends and in eloquent phrasing defined the responsibilities of the judiciary and the particularly trying duties of the district judge.

To the sentiment, "The Old Days," Judge E. P. Hamblen made response in a speech full of humor, reminiscence and homely wisdom. Later in the evening, when the stories went round and impromptu toasts were proposed, Judge Hamblen was in constant demand and was always ready. At one time the conversation drifted to the San Jacinto battleground and Judge Hamblen made an impassioned appeal for proper recognition by the legislature of the most remarkable military achievement in modern annals.

Mr. Ewing thoughtfully proposed a toast to "Our Friends From the City by the Sea," to which response was made by Mr. Ousley, who testified to the cordial feeling which has grown up between the cities of Houston and Galveston.

After cigars, a toast was proposed by Judge Hamblen to the host and Mr. Ewing made gracious response.

Major Hume offered a farewell and Mr. John Charles Harris made a gallant speech of appreciation of the hospitality and handiwork of Mrs. Ewing.

The guests were Judge Norman Goree Kittrell, Mr. E. Foster, Clarence Ousley, John Charles Harris, Judge Charles E. Ashe, Major F. Charles Hume, Judge W. P. Hamblen, Judge E. P. Hamblen, Judge John G. Tod, Mr. Justice Robert A. Pleasants and Judge Waller T. Burns.

WM. F. McCOMBS
Chairman

W. B. McADOO
Vice Chairman

ROLLA WELLS
Treasurer

JOS. EDWARDS
Secretary

JOHN A. MARTIN
Sergeant-at-Arms

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Office of the Member for Texas

Cleburne,
CLEBOURNE, Texas, October 29th, 1912

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Tom Taubman, Plankinton, S. D.
R. E. L. Mountcastle, Knoxville, Tenn.
Cato Sells, Cleburne, Tex.
Wm. R. Wallace, Salt Lake City, Utah.
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J. Taylor Ellyson, Richmond, Va.
John Pattison, Spokane, Wash.
John T. McGraw, Grafton, W. Va.
Joseph E. Davies, Madison, Wis.
John E. Osborne, Rawlins, Wyo.
A. J. Daly, Seattle, Wash. (Alaska).
John F. Costello, Washington, D. C.
John H. Wilson, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Henry W. Dooley, 135 Front St., New York City (Porto Rico).
R. E. Manley, Manila, P. I.

Mrs. Pressley K. Ewing,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Ewing:

I am truly grateful to you and am sure that Chairman McCombs and our other friends at New York will be likewise delighted with your splendid success in raising campaign fund.

So far as I am now advised your \$400 contribution is the largest sum raised by anyone of the ladies associated with you and I like work throughout the state, although Mrs. Spel is right close to you and several others approach her in the amount they have raised.

I am quite of the opinion that the educational feature necessarily the result of your agitation will be largely helpful to the women of the state from a broader viewpoint than that of raising money and that it will have an inspiring influence toward a general uplift.

Certainly our Texaswomen have in this circumstance shown both a capacity and enthusiasm for doing substantial things which will unmistakably put them in the limelight throughout the entire country and I assure you that it will be a distinct pleasure for me when I make my final report to stress your accomplishments.

Altogether Houston has made a magnificent record in this respect and while for a time it looked like your city was not apt to lead ~~the~~ it now develops that for the present at least it has first place, and it is a great pleasure for me for me to say that yourself and very worthy husband have been material factors in obtaining this splendid result.

Thanking you again for your splendid services in this behalf and desiring to again express my kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours

Cato Sells
National Committeeman for Texas.

LADIES ASK FAIR SEX ON SCHOOL-BD

**EQUAL SUFFRAGE EN-
THUSIASTS CIRCULATE
PETITION DEMANDING
THAT MAYOR PASTOR-
IZA AGREE.**

Women folks who believe in equal suffrage began circulating petitions thruout the city Monday, asking that Mayor Joe Pastoriza appoint one or more women on the school-bd. They expect to get the endorsement of everybody in the city.

The members of the Equal Suffrage Assn. are confident women take more interest in school kids than the men do.

They say it has never been denied that the men will build schools, if given a chance, in sufficient numbers to accommodate the kiddies, but that there are other things besides buildings and they believe a woman knows more about the immediate needs of a child than does a busy man.

FOUR YEARS OLD

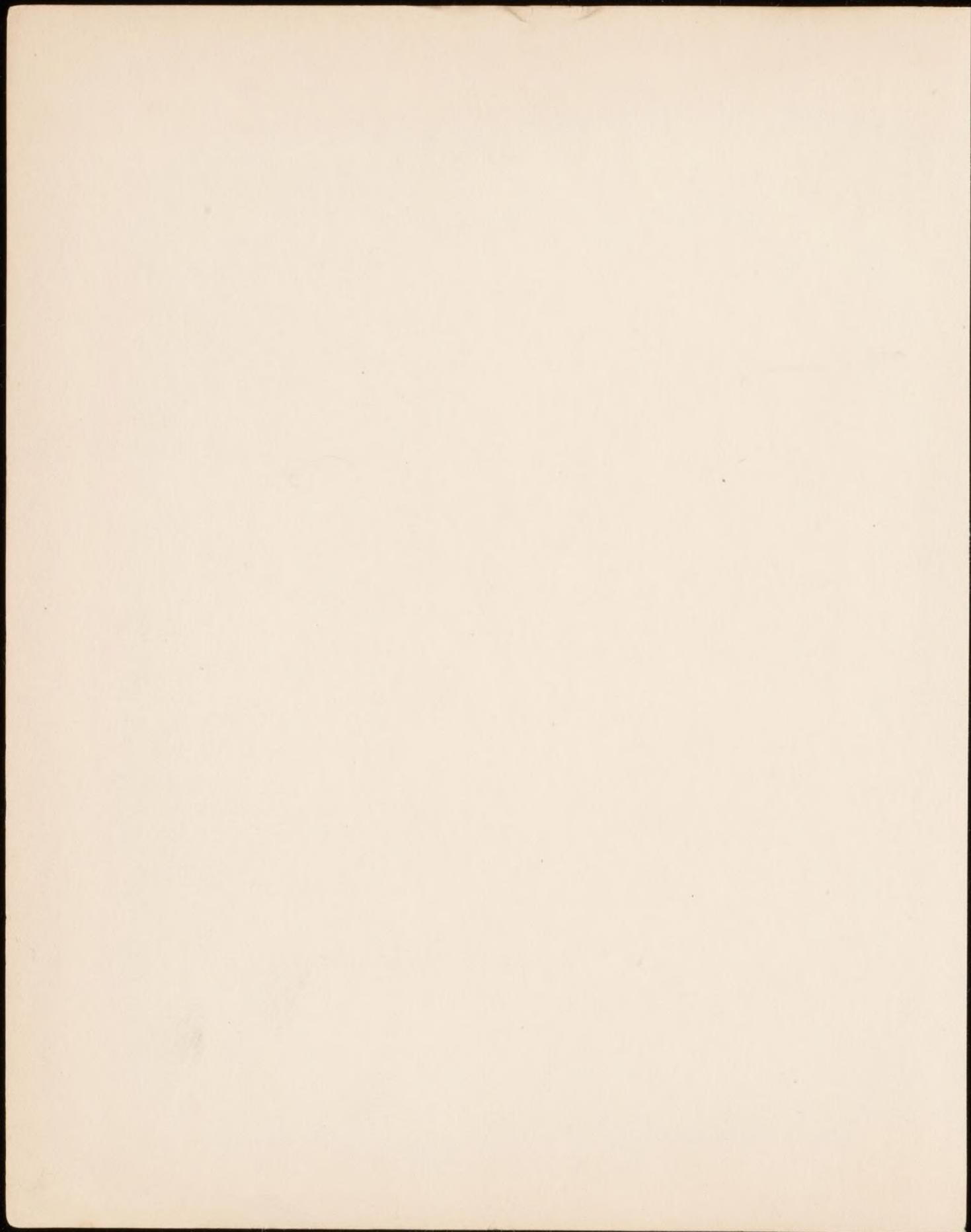
The movement to have women on the board was started four years ago by the Parent-Teachers Assn., of which Mrs. Presley K. Ewing was president and the leading spirit in the movement. The whole club believed women were entitled to representation on the board, but Mrs. Ewing insisted upon it. She was too belligerent for the others and a split was caused in the organization. The faction represented by Mrs. Ewing became the United Mothers' club and Mrs. Ewing was elected president. Mrs. Ewing had made a vigorous campaign to have better sanitary conditions at the schools brought about.

INITIATED PETITION

Then Mrs. Ewing initiated a petition for a charter amendment to elect the members of the school-bd by popular vote and providing that three members be women. The people favored having the women on the board, but opposed electing the board, and the amendment was defeated.

Then Mayor Campbell, to placate the women, created an advisory board of three women to assist the school. But it had no standing and, tho a board was appointed, it was never heard of again.

The petition bearing thousands of names of both men and women will be presented to Mayor Pastoriza soon. If he should fail to heed the petition, the women would be sorely disappointed.



VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Eleventh Amendment—Paragraph Pointers On It.

Take the schools out of politics!

Take the appointment of the trustees out of the political hands of a political mayor.

The claim that the choice of the trustees by the people would put the schools in politics is absurd; it is just a trick to fool the voters.

With a mayor refusing to put women on the school board, how are you going to get them there unless the people choose the trustees?

A political mayor (and there is no other kind) may keep neglectful trustees on the board for fear of giving them offense, if they have political influence; but do you think the people would do that if they have the choice of the trustees?

This amendment is no untried plan. There are 32 great cities in the United States where the people elect the trustees, both men and women.

If school trustees should vigorously oppose a mayor at his election, wouldn't their heads come off when he got in? Is that, or not, politics in the schools?

How can the people play politics in choosing the trustees when every voter will select in a secret booth those he thinks best for the place?

By voting yes for the 11th Amendment, the voter opens the way for women on the school board. It leaves it to the voters to select the best school trustees, whether of one sex or the other, or both.

Mayors are all politicians, playing politics for re-election; the people are neither politicians nor office-seekers—let the people choose the school trustees, and thereby take the schools out of politics.

When you call the hand of the opponents of the 11th Amendment, you will find they are those who are against popular government, or they distrust the people, or else they are a part of a school clique, selfishly plotting for personal profit.

For more than twenty years the schools of Houston have been in the ruts, away behind the most advanced thought, forgetful of modern improvements; it was men who produced this apathy and neglect. Women on the school board could not do worse, and they might do better—try them!

Who can say the neglect of the schools was not largely responsible for the meningitis last winter?

In the present condition of many of the schools, epidemics might easily be started. In Lubbock school, where 500 children drink from the appallingly dangerous common drinking cup, how easily an epidemic of diphtheria or scarlet fever could be started!

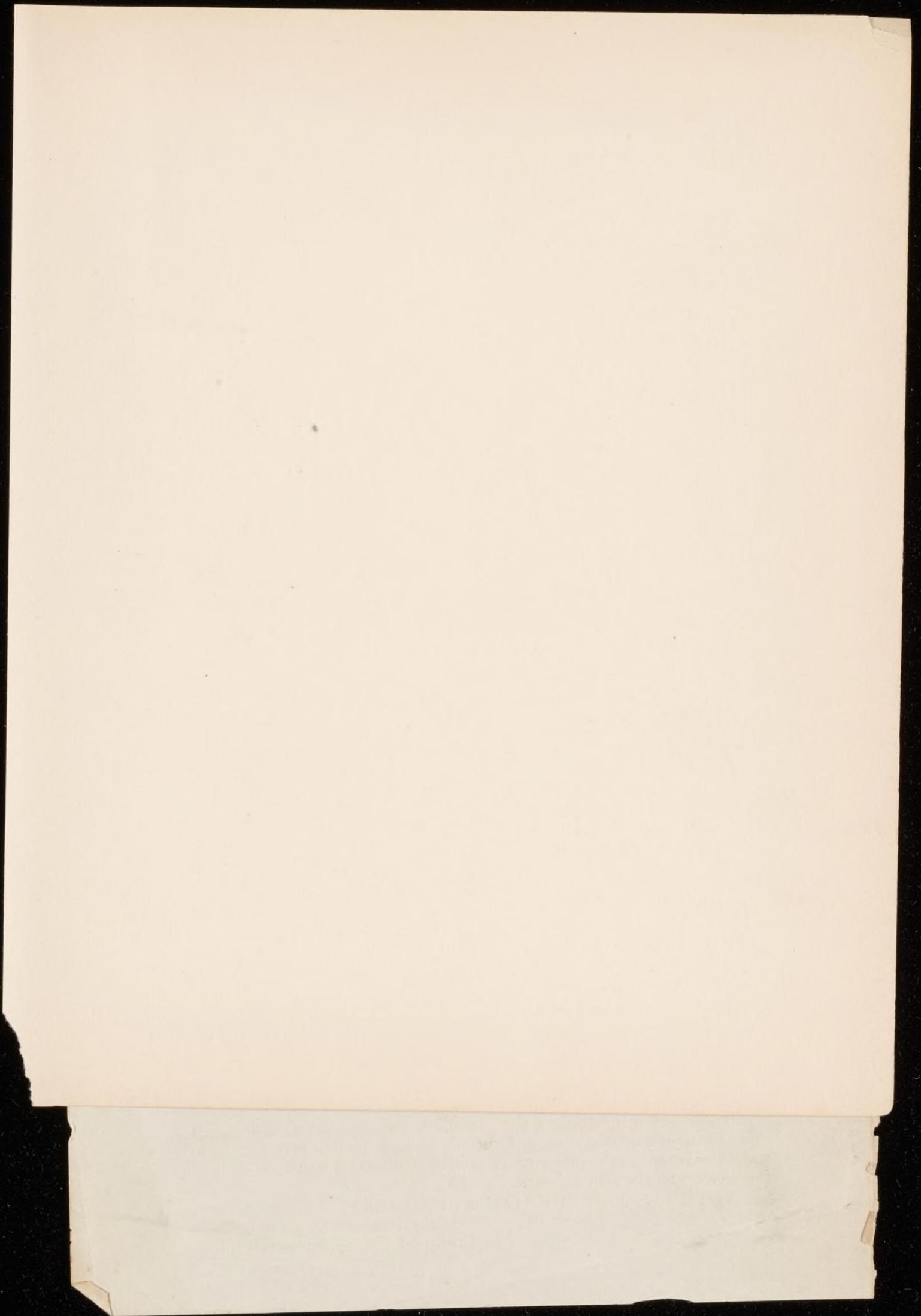
Do you not think that your child's life is worth more than the price of a fountain?

Women on the school board would find a way to fulfill the promise the Superintendent, Mr. P. W. Horn, made me three years ago. He promised that drinking fountains should be placed in every school where they had city water. Find out how many schools, besides Lubbock, are using still the common drinking cup.

The overflowing toilet sewers in the basements of two schools, at once a horror and disgrace, and prolific of unspeakable evils, ought to wake the voters to the necessity of having wide-awake trustees, of having women on the school board.

VOTE YES FOR THE 11TH AMENDMENT.

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,
President United Mothers Club.



Women on School Board
Vote Yes for 11th Amendment

Take Schools out of Politics
Vote Yes for 11th Amendment

Women will clean up Schools
Vote Yes for 11th Amendment

Women will look after Morals,
Health, and Sanitation of Schools

Women will try to make Schools Perfect
Vote for 11th Amendment



THE ANNUAL ADDRESS

By Mrs. Presley K. Ewing to
Ladies' Reading Club.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Philanthropic and Benevolent Side of the
Work Discussed in An Able Manner
by the Retiring President.

Members of the Ladies' Reading Club held their annual meeting on Tuesday last, at which a number of reports were received and officers elected.

Reports were made by Mrs. Beutel, recording secretary; Mrs. Orville Ewing, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. B. A. Randolph, treasurer, all of which evinced marked progress in the club and were received with applause. The officers elected to serve for the ensuing year were: Mrs. B. A. Randolph, president; Mrs. J. C. Tracy, first vice president; Mrs. J. E. Niday, second vice president; Mrs. A. T. Lucas, recording secretary; Mrs. A. L. Metcalf, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Alma Anderson, treasurer; Mrs. Walker, librarian. Mrs. William Christian's report as a delegate to the district meeting of the State Federation was quite interesting.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, having reached the limit of her eligibility as president, read her farewell address. The paper was an unusually strong one and is given in full by The Chronicle in response to many requests:

Ladies—Having reached the limit, under the constitution, of my eligibility as your president, the time has come for my farewell words. Two years ago you bestowed upon me the honor of president by acclamation, and, however feeble my efforts in that office, they have at least been marked with earnestness of purpose in the desire to lift the club to as proud an eminence as possible. It will not at this time be amiss, nor can it be thought in bad taste, for me to review briefly the work of my administration.

Without any reflection upon other administrations, the fact remains that when mine began, from some causes or other, the club was bankrupt in its treasury, with only \$3.75; back dues had accumulated and remained uncollected; the membership had become few in number and apathetic in spirit. How to build new life, how to resuscitate, how to kindle enthusiasm, was the problem which faced me.

The object of the club, as expressed in its constitution, is intellectual and social culture. This could not, it seemed to me, mean only literary self-improvement within the club, egoism alone; surely there must be in it a better sentiment and broader purpose than that; certainly somewhere there was a philanthropic or benevolent side to the work. To search it out and apply it in every way possible has been the dominant constant aim and thought of my administration. It was in this awakening that inspiration in club life first came to me; such work was before then dull and half meaningless.

These preliminary remarks are made, not in self-praise, but as furnishing the keynote to the most prominent features of our work during the period under review.

The Early Closing Movement.

Among the first important acts of this administration was an effort to have this and other clubs exert every proper influence to get the merchants everywhere to close their stores, as is already done in many cities, at 6 o'clock in the evening, instead of 7, and thus reduce the hours of labor for the weary and worn clerks, most of them fragile, delicate women, sisters of ours less fortunate than we. Many wished to know what this had to do with a literary club, but the answer forced itself that it was, in the true benevolent spirit, a reform required to give this worthy class of women a needed opportunity for literary culture, and was, therefore, a direct part of the altruistic side of our work. Besides, the ulterior thought of this effort was to form adjunct clubs, to be composed of these women clerks, that they might without fail derive the benefit intended. This reform was urged by me as a delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs at San Antonio in 1899, and as a delegate from Texas to the General Federation of Clubs at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1900. My remarks before the latter federation were published extensively by the press at the time, and brought letters of approval from almost every part of the Union, from California to New York, one prominent organization from the last named state sending a special resolution of commendation. The work bore fruit in numerous places, among others at San Antonio, where the ladies, aroused to enthusiasm, simply informed the merchants that those who did not close at 6 need not expect their trade. It is needless to say the stores were promptly closed. And they would have been here in Houston, too, but for pitiable selfishness in certain quarters which defeated united effort, and has, for a time retarded the movement.

Te Associate Membership.

Another important movement of my administration was the provision for associate membership. There was no warrant for this in the constitution without its amendment. The thought pursued me that many earnest women might enjoy our exercises who, because of other duties, could not contribute to the weekly program, and, believing always that the best qualities of our nature are developed by the help and pleasure given to others, I introduced the following amendment:

"Sec. 7. Associate members, not exceeding ten, shall be excused from contributing to the regular exercises by paying an additional 25 cents per month beyond usual dues, but in all other respects they shall be subject to the same rules and duties as active members, but shall not hold office."

The amendment was reeagerly adopted. In a very short time the limit of this membership was reached with noble, earnest, cultured women, well calculated to adorn any club. Not only have they contributed in other

ways, but it is noteworthy that none of them, or practically none, are today in arrears of dues. The provision is a novel one, and seems to have attracted the attention of other clubs to a considerable extent, as numerous letters of inquiry have been received in relation to the matter, all of which indicated a purpose to adopt a similar provision. The mutual advantages from such a membership seem too obvious to require further comment.

The Traveling Libraries.

Nothing has ever happened in the history of our club more far reaching in its benefits, it is safe to say, than the system of traveling libraries inaugurated by me. The beginning was my contribution of \$5 for a fund. The next happening was the generous donation by Mr. A. Teichman, at my solicitation, of four appropriate bookcases. In an equally generous spirit, free transportation was bestowed for all the storm-stricken district, again through my solicitation, by the Wells-Fargo Express Company, acting by its superintendent, Mr. G. A. Taft, who has imbibed the noble spirit of the company's late lamented president, Mr. Valentine, whose life was replete with kindly thoughts of others.



Some of the Delegates in Attendance Upon the State Convention of the Texas Congress of

PREPARING FOR TEXAS MOTHERS CONVENTION

Parent-Teachers' Association Pre-
pares Tentative Program and
Names Chairmen.

To discuss ways and means to properly entertain the delegates to the fifth annual child welfare conference of the Texas Congress of Mothers, which will convene in this city November 13-16, the Parent-Teachers' association met in the Houston high school building Wednesday with Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the association, presiding.

After some discussion, a tentative program for the conference was drawn up. It will be forwarded to Mrs. J. N. Porter, president of the Texas Mothers' Congress, in Dallas, for correction and approval. The program, in its present tentative shape, was not made public.

Mrs. Ewing appointed the following ladies chairwomen of the committees named: Finance committee, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing; press, Mrs. W. C. Smiley; hotels, Mrs. C. P. Dodge; credentials, Mrs. Grace E. Zimmer; literature, Mrs. C. E. Stacey; information, Mrs. Walter Cockrell; luncheon, Mrs. Hedges.

Superintendent P. W. Horn was named chairman of the committee on school cooperation.

Under the splendid chairmanship of Mrs. E. A. Holland, whose zeal in the interest of the cause has been unflinching, the work has already assumed encouraging proportions. Four libraries are now out, having fifty to sixty books each, and enough other books are on hand to fill at least three more. In the practical operation of the plan, a library is sent to a town or village, where it remains usually for two months; then that library is sent to another town, etc. It is simply a circulating method. Before sending a library to a town an adjunct club to this club is formed, bearing the same name, which receives and cares for the libraries. Thus, as a part of the circulating library plan, the circle and influence of this club are largely extended, and we may safely predict that in time the adjunct clubs will become a mighty aid to our work.

The future of the libraries is bright and promising. Very recently, through my efforts, the famous Mrs. S. T. Rorer was secured for a series of lectures, with practical applications of scientific cooking; and, having personally obtained an important contribution toward the expenses, and procured the lecturing hall at reduced cost, the pecuniary results were beyond the anticipation of the most sanguine. The net gain was the remarkable sum of \$442. This attraction was entirely for the benefit of the traveling libraries; it was so advertised, and hence every dollar made is of a special fund that can not be appropriated to anything else but the traveling libraries.

What does all this mean? Why, it means too much for my feeble pen to portray. Think what literary culture is to your lives, and then reflect upon the blessings the libraries will afford to our sisters of the rural towns, who are frequently without books at all, or with such only as are usually found in a private country library.

"Books in the running brooks"

is a beautiful sentiment, a lovely tribute to nature, but not much the worth to satisfy the craving for literary culture. Tangible books reach to a better purpose. As said by Dawson in his address on opening the Birmingham free library:

"A library may be regarded as a solemn chamber, in which one may take counsel with all that have been wise and great and good and glorious amongst those that have gone before."

So, as said by Webster:

"Knowledge, in truth, is the great sun in the firmament. Life and power are scattered with all its beams."

The Revived Constitution.

Another thing of consequence proper to mention is the condition of the club's constitution when my presidency began. This constitution, which some of the ladies now seem almost to reverence, really appeared to have been "lost in the shuffle." The original had been amended so many times, and the amendment had become so often lost or obscured in unindexed minutes, that it was impossible for any member to do more than guess what the constitution was. It had not been printed since the year of grace 1896. With much painstaking care I rewrote the entire constitution, conforming closely to the original and amendments so far as they could be discovered, and, in regular course, the whole was adopted as an amendment, except the article afterward added in my absence making officers ineligible after two years successive service. It will hardly be necessary to dwell on this subject in order to convince the ladies of the desirability, to say the least, of having the constitution in such shape that it may be read and understood by all.

The Club's Financial Improvement.

It has been stated that we had the sum of \$3.75 in the treasury when my administration began. There was then a debt of honor resting on us of \$60, part of our contribution toward the Carnegie library site. Moreover, money was needed for current expenses, especially to print programs, including the club's constitution and laws, when brought to light; it was also desirable to have as much as \$50 set aside for club badges, a plan adopted on my motion.

Without entering into details of receipts and disbursements, suffice it to say that at the end of my first official year, after having paid the library debt mentioned, rent and lyceum dues, besides all other current expenses, there remained in the treasury \$107. The second year of my presidency began with the reduction of the monthly dues to eight months instead of twelve, thus lessening the receipts for membership dues to the extent of one-third for each member. Notwithstanding this fact, we have now in the treasury at the end of the second year of my administration, exclusive of the special library fund from Mrs. Rorer's entertainments, the sum of \$201.65. This amount, too, is after paying all debts and expenses of the year, including, besides other contributions, one to the Stephen F. Austin monument of \$25. It is safe to say that no other club in the state can present such a financial showing or has as much money in the treasury. Its condition in this regard well attests its healthfulness. The membership is about full, and, under the lively interest now felt in the club's work, practically all dues are kept promptly paid. There is no lagging by the members either in enthusiasm or payment.

Conclusion.

In concluding these remarks it will not be necessary to remind you that the above deals only with the most noteworthy features of my administration—not all of them. Let it not be understood that the accomplishments noted have been without personal sacrifices and frequent heartaches, or that they have been without opposition, oftentimes

unkind and bitter. As might be expected, there were some of the club—few in number for the most part, who ever arrayed themselves across the pathway of progress. Wedded to old systems and methods, unable or unwilling to grasp new ideas or conditions, they would, if let alone, have held down the club forever, keeping it bound in the shackles of the obsolete, and making it fit only the Procrustean bed of their antiquated notions. Happily—and it is with sincere happiness to me—my official farewell views the club, the pride of my heart and recipient of my best efforts for the past two years, as having thrown off its erstwhile swaddling clothes, as having escaped from its former prison bars, and as now standing erect in the sunlight of a new awakening!

For those of you who have stood by me in my effort to put it there, my heart clasps tender and loving memories; for those of you who, in honest difference of opinion, have entertained opposing views, my respect and esteem are yielded; and for those of you, if any there are, who have stood against me from personal motives, my pity and forgiveness are extended, with the hope that a better and kindlier light may find its way into the chambers of your life. Remember,

"Kind hearts are more than coronets,"

It would have been my delight, had I been eligible, to serve another year as president, not for my personal gratification, not for the personal prestige of the office, but because as president I might have wielded an influence, not otherwise so probable, that would have enabled me to consummate a scheme in contemplation for the addition of yet more luster to the glory of the club's achievements. That accomplished, nothing could have induced me to hold the office longer.

But let all that pass. And now, as your president, permit me to repeat the poet's well known lines:

"Farewell! A word that must be and hath been,
A sound which makes us linger; yet—farewell!"

WELCOME ADDRESS
TO CONGRESS OF MOTHERS
by
Mrs. Presley K. Swing,
President Parent-Teacher
Association.

"A little child shall lead them." That is the motto of our Congress, and you and I know what a potent factor in the lives of all men and women, your child, my child, or anybody's child can become.

The little children bring back our youth and we live over again those care-free days, because they generously share their joyousness with us. In our retrospective moments, the following lines being something like a sigh-

"Oh, would I were a child again,
When life seemed formed of sunny years,
And all the heart then knew of pain
Was wept away in transient tears."

The children love us, they trust us, and because of this we are given the purpose of our Congress. We are led by Love to exert our every effort in their behalf. They tie a chain of immortelles around our hearts so strong and true, that we are given courage to say we shall not, we must not fail!

This Congress gathered here to-day, representing as it does the good and talented men and women of Texas and other States, may well be called the men and women with a life-long purpose. That purpose is - the welfare of little children.

1884

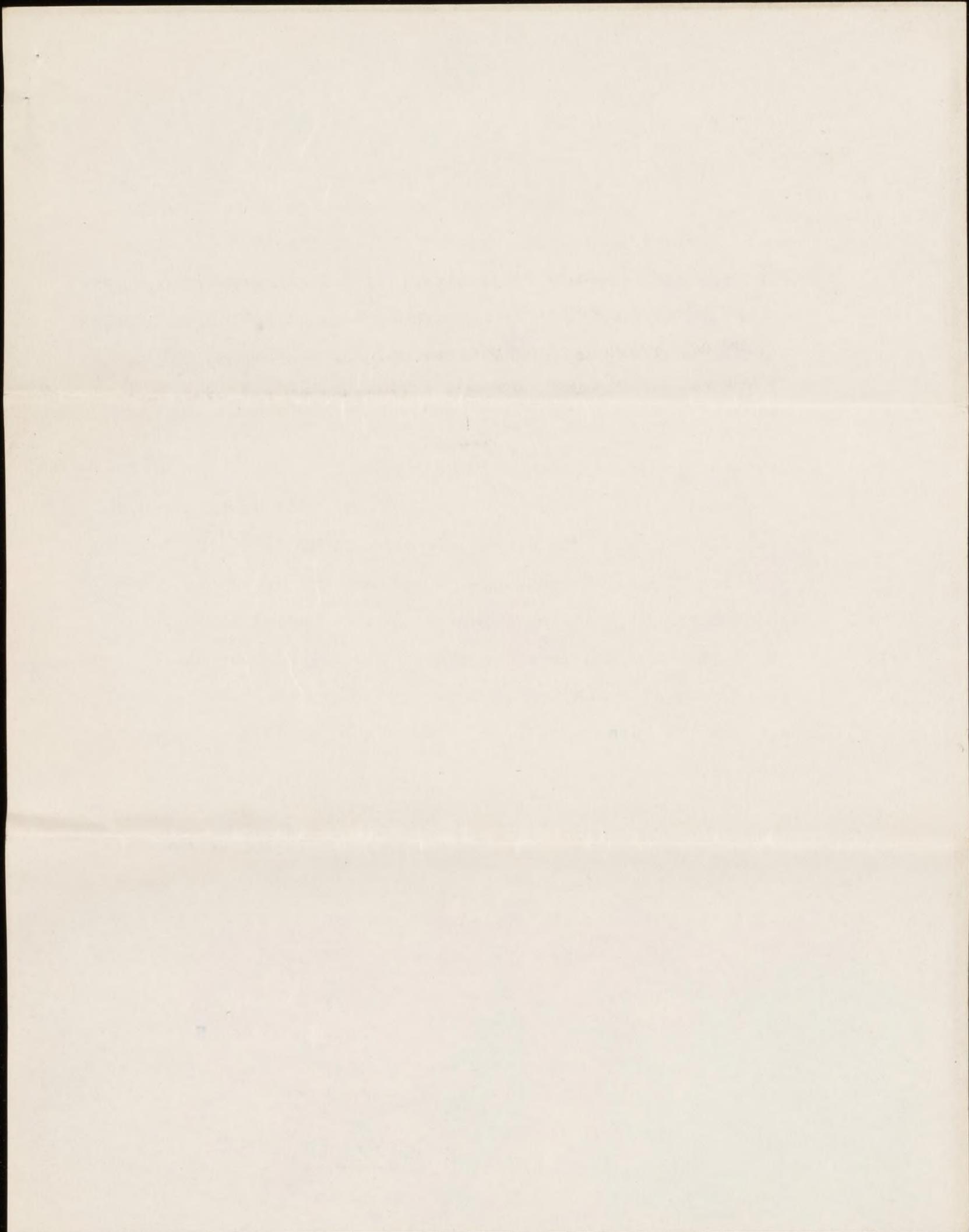
It is my ambition to see Texas, so great in many ways, the leader in this greatest purpose, that the future men and women may bless our organization, our Congress of mothers.

We stand for the physical, as well as the moral and intellectual welfare of children.

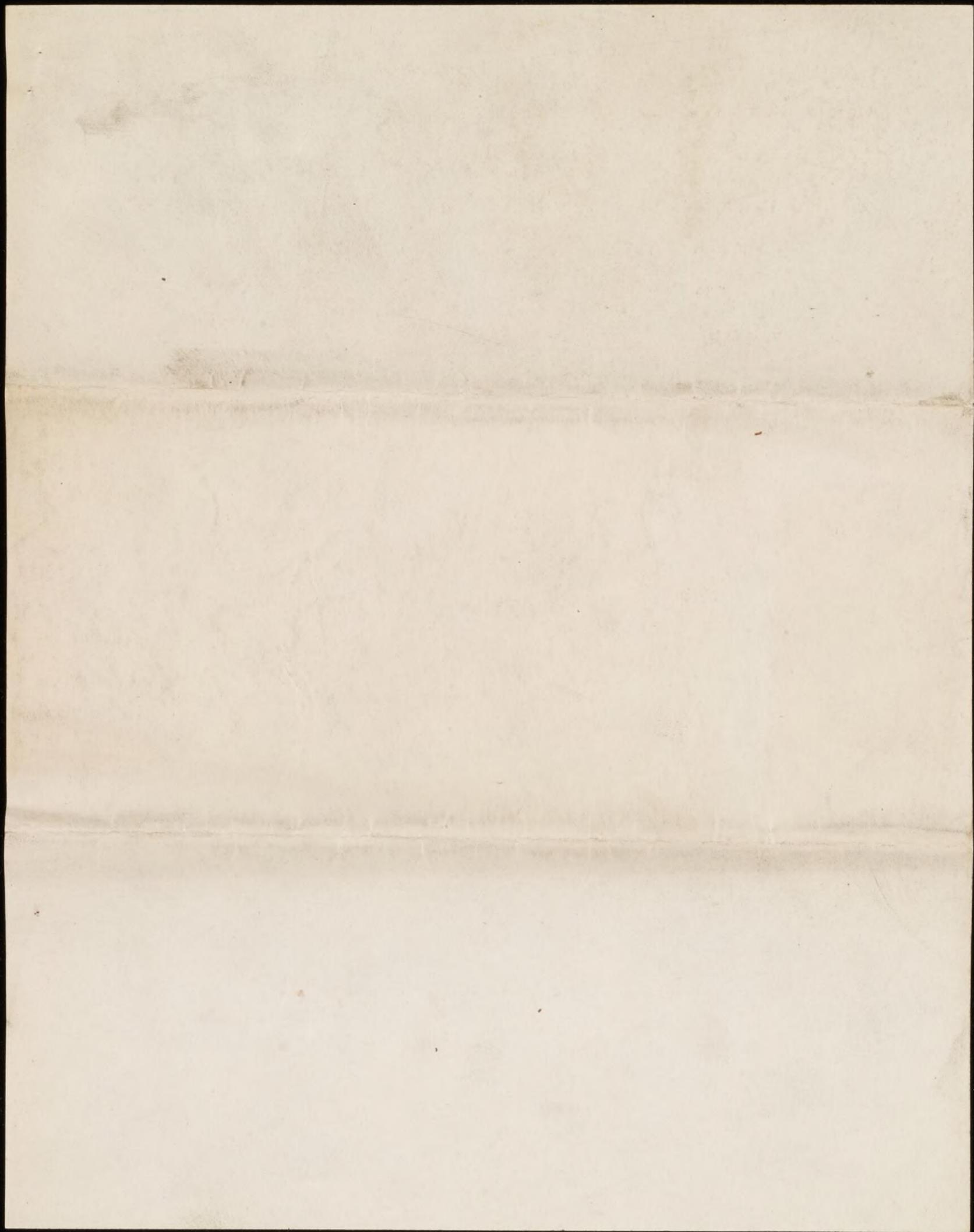
In the name of the children, we stand for schools made sanitary by the most modern vacuum cleaners, and for drinking fountains, gymnasiums, domestic science, manual training, sanitation in every particular, the best ventilation, and properly shaded windows, the most modern heating, the beautification of school grounds. We stand for everything pertaining to the child's welfare - even to having women on every school board in every state; for there is no place where more moss can be removed - the moss of "let well enough alone" - the moss that grows wherever men alone manage public schools.

We welcome you to the attractions of our city, but above and beyond this, we welcome you at this convention, cherishing the hope that it may prove fruitful of the results for which we are striving.

From a heart the noblest in humanity, from a vision lighted by love, from a voice the sweetest of all ages, from the Savior of the world, came these simple words: "Suffer little children to come unto me." Let this be our inspiration



the message to guide us in the work of this convention, and may it be a work that will be memorable. In the name of this inspiring message, I welcome you to the work which awaits us, I welcome you to-day, and ask a blessing on our every effort.



Houston, Texas, June 15, 1914.

Dear Sir:-

Believing you desire to be in line with the progressive cities, and that you are pushing the sanitary wave now reaching thru all the States for better health and cleaner cities, I am sending you to-day a plan to help this most necessary work.

I have the most perfect and desirable garbage wagon yet invented, for which patent has been applied for. The accompanying blue print and specifications will give you the plan of this wagon in detail, and I only ask you to judge its good points, by comparing it with the wagon you now use.

My wagon runs on two wheels and is easily turned - how about yours ?

The approximate weight of my wagon is 1500 pounds - how about yours ?

My wagon has a capacity of ^{23 1/2 cubic ft + 7/10} 2 1/2 cubic yards and ~~6 inches~~ - how about yours ?

My wagon is light enough to be drawn by 1 animal and managed by 1 man - how about yours ?

My wagon is hung low, only 20 inches from the ground, making it easy for a man to lift garbage cans into the wagon - how about yours ?

The opening on top of my wagon, thru which garbage cans are emptied, has a projection on its cover that raises the top by means of a spring, as soon as the lifted can touches the projection. The weight of this cover then brings it back into place, and the wagon goes thru the streets, entirely covered - how about yours ?

The hoist on one side of wagon is to lift the large cans used by hotels, etc., too big for one man to lift. These overweights are lifted by the hoist; they too touch the projection on cover of opening, the spring lifts the top, and these heavy cans are emptied with as much as ease as small cans - how about yours ?

The driver can empty wagon without leaving his seat, by pushing an automatic catch, and he can pull wagon back into position without leaving seat, by a chain attached to wagon at one end and the other end to seat - how about yours ?

The wagon can be emptied perfectly without any forking, doing the work quicker - how about yours ?

Houston, Texas, June 15, 1914.

Dear Sir:-

Believing you desire to be in line with the progressive cities, and that you are pushing the sanitary wave now rescuing thru all the States for better health and cleaner cities, I am sending you to-day a plan to help this most necessary work.

I have the most perfect and desirable garbage wagon yet invented, for which patent has been applied for. The accompanying blue print and specifications will give you the plan of this wagon in detail, and I only ask you to judge its good points, by comparing it with the wagon you now use. My wagon runs on two wheels and is easily turned - how about yours ?
The approximate weight of my wagon is 1500 pounds - how about yours ?
My wagon has a capacity of 2 cubic yards and 6 inches - how about yours ?
My wagon is light enough to be drawn by 1 animal and managed by 1 man - how about yours ?
My wagon is hung low, only 30 inches from the ground, making it easy for a man to lift garbage cans into the wagon - how about yours ?
The opening on top of my wagon, thru which garbage cans are emptied, has a protection on its cover that raises the top by means of a spring, as soon as the lifted can touches the protection. The weight of this cover then brings it back into place, and the wagon goes thru the streets, entirely covered - how about yours ?
The hoist on one side of wagon is to lift the large cans used by hotels, etc., too big for one man to lift. These overweight are lifted by the hoist; they too touch the protection on cover of opening, the spring lifts the top, and these heavy cans are emptied with as much ease as small cans - how about yours ?
The driver can empty wagon without leaving his seat, by pushing an automatic catch, and he can pull wagon back into position without leaving seat, by a chain attached to wagon at one end and the other end to seat - how about yours ?
The wagon can be emptied perfectly without any forking, doing the work quicker - how about yours ?

2.

This top opening will be hinged to work so easily that the force of the garbage against it, when wagon is dumped, will keep this top open until the wagon is entirely emptied - how about yours ?

The wagon is made of tank steel and is watertight and will last a lifetime - how about yours ??

Under the seat of the driver, running the width of the wagon, is an up-to-date tank for a liquid disinfectant and a small pump on the side of the tank to be pumped every eight or ten blocks, to give the necessary pressure to use the hose (this hose has a long nozzle like this _____, perforated on all sides) attached for spraying the wagon with the disinfectant after it is emptied,

A small pipe comes down from the tank with a projection at the end, which, when touched by edge of small garbage can (after it is emptied), will flush the can with disinfectant (just as soda water is flushed into a drinking glass). This disinfecting may not kill all the flies and vermin in the garbage cans, but it will certainly help to destroy their breeding places, their eggs and their food.

The covered wagon will lessen the danger of flies surrounding and following garbage - the disease-spreading fly that is a menace to health.

I can send to you, if you are interested in this wagon, my model which, though crude, will give you a better idea of the perfection of a working wagon. My manufacturer will omit or put on any particular detail your city may require.

If strangers come to your city, ask yourself if it would not be an inducement to them to locate with you, if they see neat dark green, covered disinfecting wagons going thru your city ? Their opinion would be this - " Here is a city that thinks of sanitation and the health of its people; this will be a desirable place for me to make my home."

Please return my specifications and blue prints, and if you desire, we can then discuss the price of wagons. New Orleans will change her entire garbage system this fall, and last week I was told by her Commissioners that my wagon is without doubt the best that has come within their notice. They are planning to buy from me in the fall. I am having these wagons manufactured by a Western firm, and orders can be filled promptly.

Yours truly,

(Mrs. Presley K. Ewing,)
1103 Clay Avenue,
Houston, Texas.

This top opening will be aimed to work so easily that the force of the garbage against it, when wagon is dumped, will keep this top open until the wagon is entirely emptied - how about yours?

The wagon is made of tank steel and is watertight and will last a lifetime - how about yours? Under the seat of the driver, running the width of the wagon, is an up-to-date tank for a liquid disinfectant and a small pump on the side of the tank to be pumped every eight or ten blocks, to give the necessary pressure to use the hose (this hose has a long nozzle like this _____, performed on all sides) attached for spraying the wagon with the disinfectant after it is emptied.

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The covered wagon will lessen the danger of flies and rodents and following disease - the disease-spreading fly that is a menace to health.

I can send you, if you are interested in this wagon, my model which, the owner, will give you a better idea of the perfection of a working wagon. My manufacturer will mail or put on any particular detail your city may require.

If strangers come to your city, ask yourself if it would not be an inducement to them to locate with you, if they see neat green, covered disinfecting wagons going thru your city? Their opinion would be this - "Here is a city that thinks of sanitation and the health of its people; this will be a desirable place for me to make my home."

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Yours truly,

(Mae Presley A. Lewis)
1103 Clay Avenue,
Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Ewing Replies to Rufus Cage

It would be amusing, if the life and health of little children were not involved, to read in Sunday's Chronicle of the 14th of September, that Mr. Cage persists in saying: "Since 283 women are teachers in the public schools, and as they have direct charge of the buildings and grounds, it would seem that the female influence is already represented."

Oh, what a travesty! Looking to the well burdened female teacher to watch over the sanitary conditions necessary, to urge the improvements needed, and to hunt up reforms and new ideas! If she had any strength to spare, any thoughts for improvements, would she dare to voice her individual opinion without a vote, without the power to carry her opinions to fulfillment, and when her position, her means of bread and meat, depend upon pleasing those against whom she would have to register her complaint? I tell you she doesn't dare; that first, and all the time, she craves the favor of the school board.

The school board for twenty years and more have had their man's ideas and ambitions turned to their own personal affairs, giving only one night a month for school affairs, and I am convinced from my personal experience with them, forgetting the needs of the schools as soon as the night's session closed.

Three years ago I told them of needs in the schools. The following year, when I found nothing had been done to remedy the unsanitary conditions,

that no needs had been supplied, I then appealed to the Chamber of Commerce. They appointed a committee to investigate the schools, composed of Mr. J. B. Marmion, chairman, Rabbi Barnstein, Dr. Wallace Ralston, Mrs. N. G. Hedges and Mrs. Presley K. Ewing. We sent in to the Chamber of Commerce a report which, I pledge you, was exactly the same as the one I had given the previous year; yet the school board had had one year to improve conditions. This report, I understand, the Chamber of Commerce sent to the school board. The school board has pigeonholes for all its worries. You will probably find that report in one of its pigeonholes. Think you, my readers, that a woman would have rested easy, after being told, as the school board was told! Then, to be just, the women have more time to give to their children in the schools, and I believe their consciences can not rest as easily as those of some men.

I believe if we had women on the school board these past twenty years that they would have studied the needs more, and today we might be leaders and examples for the schools of every State. Women will never be satisfied with the fact that some schools in other cities are in worse condition than ours; they would deplore that fact, while they exerted every effort to make our own schools perfect.

Do you think perfection too good for your bright boy and your bright girl?

MRS. PRESLEY K. EWING,
President United Mothers' Club.

Kansas City.—After more than five months' delay work has been resumed on the hollow tile partitions of the new Union station. Nine bricklayers who struck five months ago, when the bricklayers and marble setters disagreed as to which craft should set the heavy marble at the new station, resumed work yesterday. The marble workers still are on strike because of the dispute between the two unions. Edgar S. Belden, engineer in charge, said there was no indication when the marble setters' difficulty would be settled.

Bellingham, Wash.—The Pacific-American Fisheries company, the largest salmon cannery concern on the coast, pleaded guilty to 30 cases of violation of the child labor law, and a total fine and costs of \$630 was paid. More than 30 more cases filed against the company were dropped, as it was shown that in these cases the children had obtained permits to work.

London, England.—The strike of the railroad men in the British Isles was practically brought to an end. Officials of the company reached an agreement with the representatives of the men's unions today on the basis of the reinstatement of all workers, who undertake to handle all the traffic which the railroads are bound to carry under the law.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"November 22 will mark my fortieth year as a member of the miners' organization, and I hope to carry a union card till my death," said W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor, addressing the National Railroad Carmen's convention. "I believe in organization, as no great good was ever accomplished without it."

New York.—Claud Dillon, a freight conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio, told the arbitrators in the wage controversy that a railroad man out of a job at the age of thirty-eight or more found it almost impossible to get work elsewhere. "We call such railroad men 'broken down rails,'"

(EDITO

Houston Charte

(Re-Published

On October 15th the qualification an opportunity to vote upon the amendments to our present city charter manifest that interest in this election citizenship, marks civic pride and

Usually in elections there are temptations for selfish possession of office and a man takes the voter to the polls—actually a desire to reward a friend or punish

The election of October is a test of facts and conditions, and therein a man who stands in his own light and is ignorant of what his ballot may do or worse, remain away from the polls.

The union people of Houston gathered at the polls on October 15th and exercised more judgment than they have ever had in

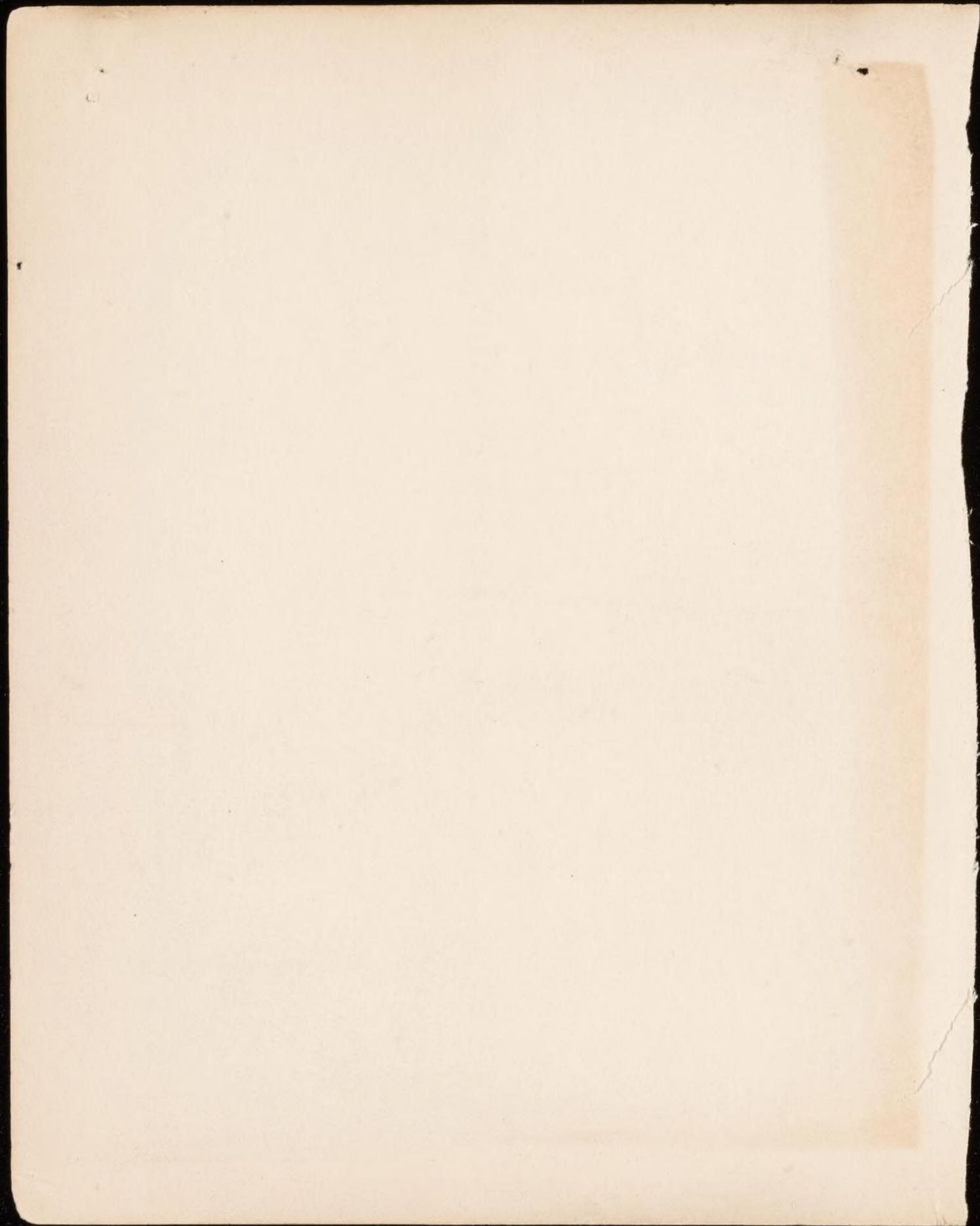
While every amendment to the charter under consideration of the union men of this city is based upon the teachings and principles of the Labor for the past twenty-five years.

The Labor Journal will hereafter present to the following amendments to the city charter for a lengthy ballot to be voted October 15th.

* * *

REPEAL OF THE

"Fifteenth Proposition—Section 1 of Article III of the charter of Houston providing that the city shall collect a poll tax be amended so that the city of Houston shall not for the purpose of assessing and collecting



HELP THE "NEWSIES."

The Chronicle is in hearty sympathy with the most commendable movement to help to provide the newsboys with comfortable outer garments. The little fellows are not waifs in the sense that they are useless barnacles on the social body. They are humble and poor in this world's goods, and many of them have known hardship and supped with sorrow, but they are useful and the work which they do is honorable and useful.

They sell the news of the day and vend that for which thousands and tens of thousands eagerly watch and which has become a necessity in this busy, bustling, wide-awake day of politics, commerce and social agitation and development.

Some of them, by reason of limited opportunity and lack of moral training, may not be, in character, manners or associations, entitled to admiration or confidence; but many of them are worthy, manly, bright boys, who are ambitious to rise in the world, and the meager earnings of not a few of them are often placed in the hands of a mother and by her used to supplement her own scanty earnings in her hard struggle with poverty.

Newsboys often develop into useful citizens. A United States senator of the present day was once a newsboy, and a few years ago a democrat was elected governor of Rhode Island who ~~fifteen years~~ before had been a newsboy on the streets of the capital city of that state.

It is not always a preliminary part of the work of beneficence or benevolence to inquire into the merits of the recipient or beneficiary. When that recipient has reached the age of maturity, and has had the opportunity which every able-bodied man has to earn a livelihood, and has failed, by virtue of worthlessness, to do so, he has demonstrated his unworthiness and deserves no aid. The newsboy, however, is not in this class. He is young and uneducated, has had little or no advantage of moral training or favorable environment, and is forced when but a child to begin the hard battle of life and handicapped by poverty and the meager strength of childhood, and frequently doubly orphaned; and against these odds, before less than which strong men have gone down, he toils for a scant livelihood. He knows what hunger is; often a stoop or a hogshead is his only shelter, and his thin and threadbare garments but poorly shield him from the blasts of winter, while he often takes between cold, benumbed fingers the pennies handed him by the buyer of a paper "clad in purple and fine linen and who fares sumptuously every day."

If he be poor and humble and thinly clad, and often a young sinner, nevertheless the obligation put upon us all by him who loved and taught and served the lowly and poor is as imperative as in any other duty which rests upon those who prosper toward those who feel the sting of poverty and want.

Then help the "newsies." Help the good women whose hearts are touched by their manifest need. The picture show proprietors are helping most generously, and the cause appeals to every sympathetic man and woman.

Beneath the soiled shirt and ragged coat of many a newsboy there throbs an honest heart, and whatever is done for the "newsies" will be gratefully received, and on every penny given there will rest the benediction of him who said: "As ye have done it unto one the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

From the Houston Post we clip the following interesting reference to Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, formerly Miss Mamie Williams, daughter of Mrs. C. C. Williams, of Lafourche Crossing. After reading the article below a person cannot do otherwise than conclude that Mrs. Ewing is a lady who takes a lively interest in public affairs and whose kindly heart promises her to apply her energies to all the alleviation of distress:

Fifty-seven happy faced "newsies," ranging in age from 6 to 16 years, but all "pals," lined up on the sidewalk opposite the Chronicle building at 1:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and "stood" for a picture.

It was a "bunch" of real "newsies" all right. It had the shout "extra" all over its 57 featured face. But there was something out of the ordinary about the group that would have made the observing passerby pause and take a second look.

There was the sharp features, the bright eyes, the willing mouths ready to shrill a distracting whistle or open in a breathless shout: "All About the Fire!" "Buy a paper, Mister!" But all of this had somehow been softened a bit and there wasn't even a suggestion about it that recalled juvenile games of "craps" and "pitch the copper" in the alley way.

The "newsies" seemed somehow to have subsided into the children they really are, into a group of good-hearted small boys. They had lost the savor of the street.

In the very center of the group stood a sort of guardian angel, a woman very close to whom the 57 "newsies" pressed in a quiet battle for place.

The woman was the explanation of it all.

The picture taken was that of Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, one of the "Ladies Beautiful" of the city, and of 57 newsboys whom she had just decked out in the very best of winter clothes.

Mrs. Ewing, always interested in the barefoot peaked face newsboy, had recognized the need forced upon the boys by the near approach of winter and had determined to satisfy this need. Action was second only to the resolution, and Mrs. Ewing in behalf of the newsboys, by picture show benefits and by subscriptions from the business and professional men of the city, had raised the money to completely clothe the 57 boys.

While it is conceded that it is not "clothes that make the man," it was undoubtedly the clothes that made the difference with the group assembled for its picture on Saturday afternoon.

Each boy of the 57 had been provided with good underwear, with a good top shirt, with good shoes and stockings and with a ratty and serviceable suit of clothes topped by a warm cap. Each outfit was bought and provided to withstand the chill of the winter months and the "newsies" looked brave in the face of on coming cool weather.

The suits had been distributed and Mrs. Ewing called upon the boys to meet at 1:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon for the picture.

The picture was a huge success.

THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

For the Newsboys.

That large-hearted woman, Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, president of the Parent-Teachers' Association, is planning ways and means of equipping each newsboy of the city with a complete suit of clothes, shoes and stockings, ere cold weather comes.

Benefits for Newsboys.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, hearing that the newsboys need shoes, stockings and underwear, concluded to interview the picture and vaudeville shows and ask them to donate to the boys a portion of their proceeds. The following shows agreed to help the cause: Princess, Cozy, Daisy Picture, Bill Sol. Royal, Theatro, Orpheum, Vaudeville, Star, Empire.

The friends of the boys and the boys themselves will sell tickets for next Friday or Saturday. The papers will tell them exactly where to get tickets for sale.

It is probable that a benefit for this purpose will be held by one or more of the moving picture shows of the city on Friday and Saturday, November 4 and 5.

The hearts of Houston citizens are very warm towards the little "newsies," and no one will refuse their mite in such a good cause. So when

BLUE LEGS OF THE NEWSIES

THIN GARMENTS AND SHIVERS REMIND THAT WINTER IS COMING TO PAPER VENDORS.

PICTURE SHOWS HELP

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing Starts Move to Buy Shoes, Stockings and Underwear for the Little Waifs.

When the first really cold blast of winter swept down and the little bare legs of the newsies turned blue, when cellar entrance ways to steam-heated buildings became attractive, and the pathetic thinness of little shirts and blouses became more apparent there was given an added incentive to the humanitarian interest that many good women of Houston are beginning to feel deeply in the news laddies.

But while the sun yet shone warm and the street corners were sunny pleasure resorts, there were some who had been busy with plans for bettering the condition of the little boy waifs of the streets, the independent, spirited little business men who start the long battle with life and fortune by crying "Chronikle," at the street corners.

Many a nickel of the little fellows, spared from sandwiches and coffee and craps and crackaloo, goes to the moving picture shows, where the youngsters are always interested auditors of the struggles made by the virtuous heroines and the misunderstood heroes who somehow manage to win out.

There is a world of pathos in the insistent demand of the newsboys as well as of all classes of the poor that their fiction, their plays, their moving picture shows, shall have a happy ending. Happy endings are almost unknown in real life and so they demand them in fiction.

They want honesty rewarded, courage applauded, love triumphant, and this militant taste in favor of the triumph of the good has done much to make the newsies when they attend the shows and sit in the high galleries where you have to come early to get a seat next the rail, known as the gods of the gallery. In their hands is the success of the play.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing at the head of a group of ladies had visions of happy incidents in the lives of these street lads, of their getting in touch with friends, of their having wholesome food in the morning on which to begin the day, of their being warmly clad, and eventually perhaps of their being arrayed in uniforms and becoming an organized industry instead of a horde of helpless little waifs preying on each other and the public, graduating from the streets into vice, from vice into crime, and from crime into the jails and penitentiaries.

Mrs. Ewing asked the moving picture shows to help her do something for the newsies who had so often poked their hard-earned nickels through the window to the girl who tears off the tickets in order that they might see the show.

A number of moving picture shows were interviewed and agreed on next Friday or Saturday to give a substantial portion of their proceeds to the cause of the newsboys. The shows that have agreed to this are the following, and the list is an honorable as well as a lengthy one:

The Cozy, the Princess, the Theatre Orpheum, the Vaudeville, the Bill-Sol the Royal, the Empire, the Star Theatre and the Daisy picture show.

This means that new shoes, new stockings, new warm underwear, all of these, at least, will be secured by the newsies, so that the next northern can be faced with a smile and not shiver.

It is also hoped that a stall may be established in the city market elsewhere so that a glass of milk and a roll for the boys may fortify the little stomachs in the chill early hours of the morning. Other things may follow, for when good once gets going it is really popular, for it appeals to all human hearts.

How can you help?

Well, one way is to attend the moving picture shows named on Newsboys' Day, and others that may be added to the list.

NEWSBOYS' BENEFIT

PICTURE SHOWS TO GIVE PART OF PROCEEDS FRIDAY.

Warm Uniforms and Lunches the Goals of Women in Charge of Affair.

Warm uniforms for Houston's newsboys and something warm for them to eat every morning are the goals for which the women in charge of Friday's benefit performance at the city's moving picture shows are working.

With the exception of two of the moving picture houses, all of them have agreed to give a share of Friday's proceeds to the fund, and it is believed that a goodly sum will be netted. The show house proprietors will put on attractive bills and it is anticipated that the places will do a record-breaking business, as much interest has been aroused in the benefit.

A similar benefit will be given at one of the houses not included in those who will donate on Friday, November 11, and the other house will have its benefit on November 13.

There are about seventy-five newsboys in the city who need warm clothing and warm food, according to those in charge of the benefit, and it is to their interest that the public turn out for Friday's performances.

MRS. EWING IN CHARGE.

No definite kind of uniform has as yet been decided on, nor has the menu to be furnished each shivering lad each morning. These matters will be considered later, after it has been determined just how much money will be available.

Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, a member of the board of control of the Emma R. Newsboys' home, is in charge of Friday's benefit and has worked tirelessly to make the affair a success.

"We hope to make the money we net Friday a nucleus for a fund for the newsboys," said Mrs. Ewing yesterday. "We hope to get sufficient money to buy some kind of a uniform for the boys and to provide some place where they may get a wholesome lunch every morning. Just how much we will be able to do for the waifs depends, of course, upon how liberally the public turns out for Friday's benefit."

BENEFIT AT THE COZY.

Much interest is being manifested in the benefit performance to be given at the cozy Friday afternoon for the Emma R. Newsboys' home.

A feature of the entertainment which will appeal especially to the children is the awarding of six handsome prizes to holders of lucky numbers.

Each child will be given a numbered ticket as it enters the playhouse and after the performance the lucky numbers will call for prizes of value to the little ones.

Mrs. James McKee announced yesterday that there are still four boxes for sale for the benefit performance and that they can be reserved by calling Preston 5827.

NEWSIES HAPPY

57 Lads Were Clothed From Head to Foot.

TWENTY STILL OUT IN COLD

Mrs. Presley Ewing Needs Subscriptions to Complete Work of Keeping Wintry Blasts From Youngsters.

If you meet a very small newsboy and from his eyes there are trickling very large tears, the condition of sorrow will likely not be caused by the fact that he hasn't sold enough papers, or that he has been hurt, or won't be able to see the King's arrival, but because he is not one of the fifty-seven varieties of newsboys who have been clothed from the newsboys' benefit.

The trouble is of recent origin and threatens to demoralize the entire newspaper selling force of Houston unless somebody with a warm heart and a few cold dollars comes to the aid of the party.

There is considerable history behind the tears. Some time ago several philanthropically inclined society women of Houston, realizing the ragged condition of the newsboys, gave a benefit at the moving picture shows. The shows were largely attended and a handsome profit realized.

With the proceeds Mrs. Presley K. Ewing, in charge of the benefit, personally supervised the outfitting of fifty-seven newsboys. They were fitted from the skin out and from the ground up. Each boy was given a cap, a shirt, two suits of underwear, a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and a pair of stockings. All of the clothing purchased is of substantial nature and will last throughout the winter, staving off whatever winter blasts may be about during the season.

HERE IS THE PAINFUL PART.

The balance of the story is the painful part. Twenty other newsboys, equally ragged and equally in need of warm clothing, were overlooked in caring for the fifty-seven. The new clothing of the fifty-seven now stands in danger.

"De Pug" can't see why on earth "Jonsey" should have a new suit "fer nauthin," and the wind should continue to whistle around his own bare limbs. Being some larger than "Jonsey" the pugistic "Pug" decides to aid "Jonsey" in his decoration by a black eye or so. In the general confusion which attends the latter decoration the new suit of clothing, the cap, the shirt, and the shoes and stockings come to more or less grief—generally more.

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Houston Newsboys



n Their New Outfits



—Photo by Blessington.

Robert Moody, J. F. Johnson, McDonald, W. D. Fisher, J. A. Chalmers, H. E. Hoover, D. J. Young, J. T. Gillespie, all of Canadian; W. H. Fuqua, Amarillo; J. Sid O'Keefe, Panhandle; J. M. Harder, Canyon City; W. H. Sewell, Higgins; T. J. Boney, Miami.

GOODNIGHT ACADEMY, GOODNIGHT.
W. H. Fuqua, Amarillo; Charles Goodnight, Goodnight; T. J. Talley, Quanah; C. E. Oakes, Amarillo; L. Moore, Claude; J. M. Bellow Memphis; T. J. Page, Claude; H. B. Ramsey, Clarendon; C. W. Munn, Goodnight; R. F. Jenkins, Amarillo; Arthur Lyle, Stratford; W. B. Staughter, Dalhart; J. P. Reeler, Stratford.

NIGHT SESSION.

Last night's session was devoted almost entirely to missionary affairs, several speakers telling of conditions in China and South America. Business reports were made and a collection for the students' fund was made which amounted to \$741.51. At the close of the session Dr. J. L. Gross, pastor of the First Baptist church of Houston, announced that the committee on the Baptist sanitarium would be ready to report to the general convention Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Although no official intimation of the committee's report has been given, it is understood that that body will recommend to the convention that the local sanitarium be accepted, but several strings will be attached. One of these, it is rumored, will be an asked for change in the present directorate, which will carry with it the appointment of one or two out of town men on the board. This is for the purpose of giving the board a wide scope and to embody the local sanitarium in the wider work of the State Baptists.

At the opening of the evening's meeting W. A. Keagan conducted the devotional exercises and Dr. R. C. Buckner led in prayer. A report of the Baptist Young People's Union work was read by J. P. Boone, Jr. J. J. Kellum read a report of the South Texas Baptist Theological seminary, both of which were adopted.

Addresses were made by W. Y. Quisenbury and W. O. Carver of the chair of comparative religion and missions in the seminary. Following their talk the collection for the students' fund in the seminary was taken.

Missionary work was discussed by several missionaries and others who have been associated with the work. Among them were G. J. Porter of San Antonio, C. W. Pierce of Yang Chow, China; E. F. Soren of Rio De Janeiro, R. J. Willingham, secretary of the foreign missionary board of the Southwestern Baptist convention; W. B. Glass, Hwang Hein, China, and W. Y. Quisenbury of Louisville.

Macatee Corporation's Officers.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Macatee corporation, recently incorporated for \$100,000, the following officers were elected:

George P. Macatee, president.
J. I. Macatee, vice president.
J. M. A. McEnnis, secretary and treasurer.

L. W. Macatee and C. Grunewald, with the above officers, comprise the board of directors.

This company owns the two blocks of

the Baptist at-
Houston men in the new Auditorium at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

No business will be transacted today. Every loose end will be wound up Monday morning at the First Baptist church.

In a statement last night President J. C. Buckner said that the convention had been the most successful he has ever witnessed.

Rev. M. A. Love is moving to Koentz and is visiting the convention while his household goods are en route to his new home.

Many of the delegates who are in charge of pulpits left Houston yesterday afternoon for their homes, in order not to miss the Sunday service.

Vallie C. Hart, for many years the co-laborer of Evangelist W. C. Penn, is a messenger to the Baptist convention from the First Baptist church, Dallas.

B. J. Roberts, connected with the Baptist sanitarium at Dallas, looks more like a preacher than the manager of a hospital. He can take a collection with the best of them.

A \$1 excursion was announced for Tuesday, November 15, to Galveston for the benefit of convention visitors. Several of the delegates said they were going to take advantage of it.

Rev. J. C. M. Lockhart of Stamford is 88 years old and has been in the ministry more than seventy of the eighty-eight years of his life. He is looked up to and respected by the convention.

The nursery opened in the basement on the first day has not been doing a rushing business by any means, and has been practically discontinued. The Baptists say that race suicide is not the cause.

The good ship, "Lucille Burt," is handling large crowds of visitors from Harrisburg to the San Jacinto battlegrounds. The delegates are taking advantage of the visit to get thoroughly acquainted with Houston and her surroundings.

The following members of the First Baptist church of Taylor are attending the State Baptist convention in Houston as delegates from Taylor: Dr. John A. Held, pastor; Mrs. P. O. Willson, Mrs. F. M. Hedrick, Mrs. Bernard Garry, Sr., and Miss Mamie King.

Dr. J. H. Gambrell, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league in Texas, quote figures and show maps, pamphlets and statements which prove conclusive, he says, that it will be impossible to do anything stronger than lemonade in the world inside of a year or so.

Rev. E. F. McDonald, formerly at City, but now engaged in evangelistic work, was among those in attendance upon the convention. He is widely known and his acquaintance as well as his usefulness have been materially broadened with his success in his revival work.

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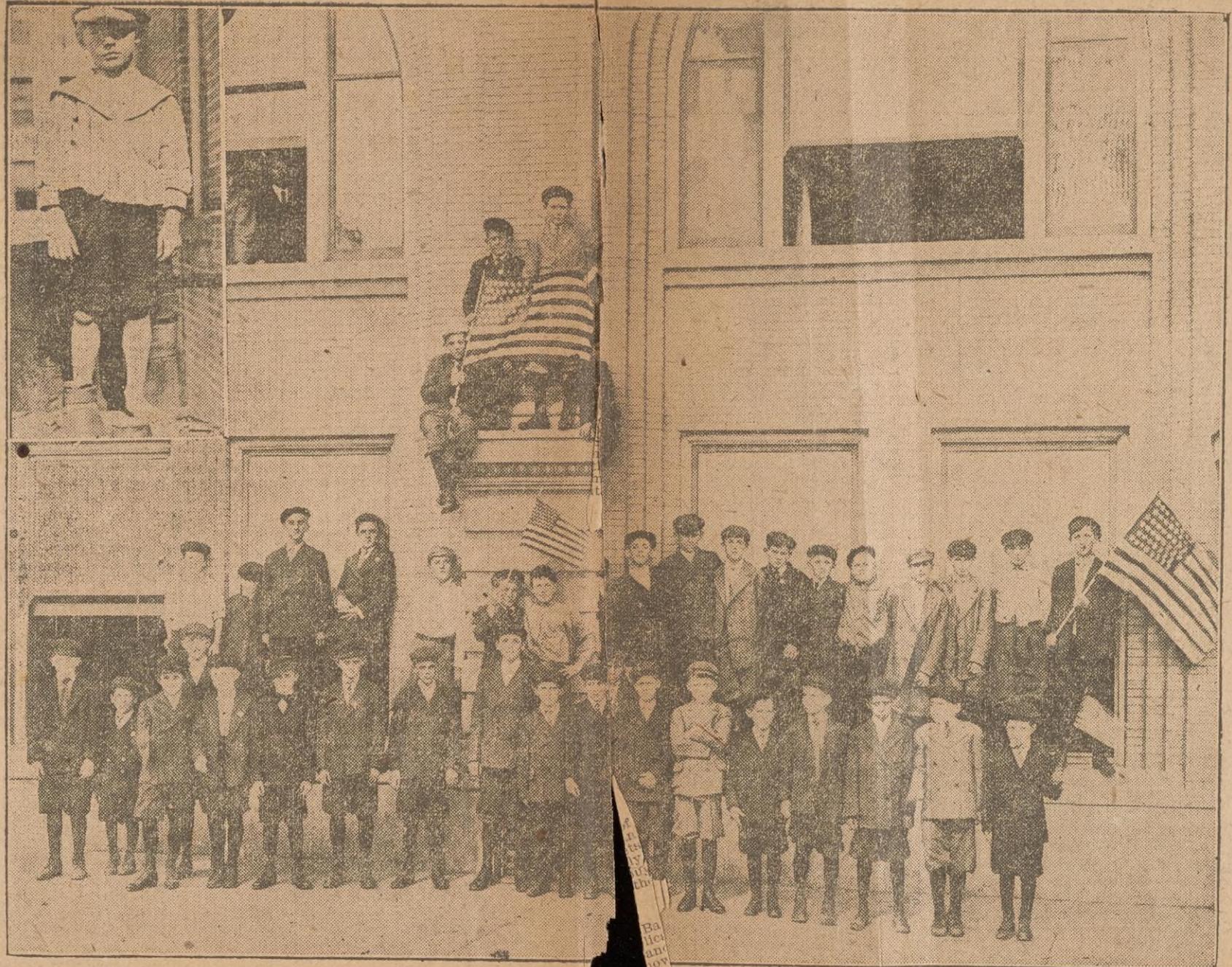
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Houston Newsboys in Their New Outfits



—Photo by Blessington.

THE RED LETTER MERCHANTS OF HOUSTON.

The undersigned merchants of Houston deserve the pride and patronage of all citizens. They close their stores at six o'clock excepting Saturdays, ~~from the 15th of July~~. There is no work going on behind closed doors. They give all employees one hour for dinner and allow them seats whenever unemployed.

Albert Wampse
Taylor Bros
Hugh L. Marshall
Sidney H. Hart
A. A. Tea Co. By F. H. Lawson.
Mrs. A. G. Wisdom
A. G. Welch
W. J. Foley.
Per J. K. Foley.
Miss M. A. Zwick
The Dunstons
Greenberg Bros
J. M. [unclear]

Krupp & Tupper
Henry Brown & Co
Foley, [unclear]
K. Ward & Co
Mistrot Bros & Co.
Thos. Faulkner
James Bute
Miss Battie Vincent.
Bon Lou Millinery Co -
Depewitt [unclear]
Hamilton Bros

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