

Prize Essay
OCTOBER, 1929

Keep this

The

Democratic Woman's Journal



*Thomas Jefferson, 1743-1826
Founder of the Democratic Party*

Published Monthly by

DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S CLUB
OF KENTUCKY

The Democratic Woman's Journal

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THE DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL

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Editorial

By the time this month's JOURNAL reaches our readers there will be only a week or two left for campaign work. In the larger cities work has been strenuous for some time as there is a world of detail in connection with the registration. In those districts where registration is not necessary, much work is still to be done.

Women seem naturally to have more patience with detail than men. The reason is not hard to find. The average woman's life is made up of attention to details. House work to be done, dishes to be washed, groceries to be bought, children to be dressed and sent to school—the list could be extended indefinitely. A valuable by-product is this training for detail and most women are conscientious about it, no matter how distasteful it is.

Details in political work are many and varied. Precincts to be polled, voters to be visited, literature to be given out, envelopes to be addressed, election officers inside the voting place, committees to work outside the voting place, are

a few of the many services needed. In visiting the cities it is best to assign the work by precincts; in visiting in the rural districts if the precinct is large, it is well to assign the work to follow the roads. A revivalist was preaching once about the need of workers in the mission field and insisted that many were called to this work who were not responding. "Amen, brother," came a voice from the amen corner, "that's the truth; many are called—but few get up."

Let every Democratic woman consider this jibe, and answer honestly as to whether she is making the response she should, especially with reference to making a few informal campaign speeches. Women talk well to each other, and can entertain in a group with some happening which strikes her fancy.

A sincere presentation of convictions and facts, is the base of every good speech. The Democratic party has a history to be proud of; learn it, and learn to tell it. There has never been a national scandal in the Democratic party. Mail routes—embalmed beef—Tea pot Dome—Veterans Bureau mismanagement—are all the property of the proud Republican party. These are matters to bring before the voters—so if, and when, you are called—by all means, "get up."

The JOURNAL is delayed this month for a week to include the essay which was adjudged the best, on the topic "Why I am a Democrat, and Why I Will Support the Democratic State Ticket in Kentucky."

The law of gravitation operates with everything except a Republican tariff.—*Courier-Journal*.

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Message to Democratic Women of Kentucky

(From Honorable JEWETT SHOUSE, Chairman of Democratic National Committee.)

No more promising advance of the cause of popular government is recorded than the movement of the women to take their proper place in the decisions of public policy.

Politics, which means merely the process by which popular will is applied to the administration of people's affairs, is no longer a male monopoly. No political party any longer thinks it possible to function effectively without due consideration of the woman's vote. Indeed, it is not going too far to state that the women are in a position to veto any enterprise in which politicians may engage. Perhaps there has never been a time when the influence of women is as necessary or as much to be welcomed as the present.

A brief review of the efforts of the Committee of which I have the honor to be chairman illustrates this. The tariff, so long regarded as a tedious, technical, intricate problem in economics, is in its essence even more a woman's than a man's problem. In the majority of families, the mother is the controller of the budget. It is her function to see that the income is properly distributed—so much for the food and clothing of herself and her children, so much for recreation, and so much to be laid by for a rainy day. Then there is the army of women engaged in business. It has been calculated that there are 8,500,000 women wage-earners in the United States. On them, the increase in the cost of living which must result if such an enactment as the Smoot-Hawley bill goes into ef-

fect, bears particularly hard. It is not unlikely that the recent analysis made by Mrs. Mary T. Norton, Representative in Congress from New Jersey, and circulated by the Democratic National Executive Committee, had more to with impressing on the country the iniquitous enormity of what it was sought to impose upon the people than any other single article in the campaign which is being conducted. She was able to bring out how severely it must be felt by the women wage-earners if they had to pay the higher prices for shoes and stockings, dresses and hats, toilet articles, and the other things that are so vital to the business woman.

The course of the campaign so far shows victory after victory for the Democratic rebellion against the tariff raid. Our Representatives in Congress have succeeded in compelling an abandonment of the flexible tariff provision, which would have given the President of the United States power of life and death over industry, thereby placing in his hands a political weapon too great to be permitted any official in a free republic. It has compelled the production of the income tax returns of corporations that ask tariff increases to the end that a pretense of poverty shall not avail an enormously prosperous corporation to add to its dividends at our expense. It has rifted the Republican majority to the extent that there is a possibility that it may be compelled to at least an approach to making good on the promise of the President at the beginning of the extra session, which the administration people had evidently intended to regard as a mere gesture. The bill is still crowded with unjustifiable extortion and favoritism, but even if nothing further is gained the

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Democratic campaign has justified itself.

This fight against discrimination and corrupt bargaining between the administration and the largest contributors to the Republican campaign fund of last year is only a curtain-raiser. Should the party in power again obtain a majority in the two houses of Congress, another attempt to realize on these contributions through tariff favors is inevitable. Wherefore, my message to the women of Kentucky and to the women everywhere is to organize and work unceasingly for the return next year of a Democratic Congress. The function of the Democratic National Executive Committee is and has been to prepare the party so that it may be able to go into the actual campaign at its highest point of efficiency. That must be the principle of your organization, and every organization that believes in Democratic principles. If I know anything about the women of Kentucky, the faith I have in the steadfast effort you represent will be vindicated, and in the Seventy-Second Congress the State's delegation will again be Democratic.

The tariff on butter has been increased to relieve the farmer. But why not require the creameries to split the profit with the producer?—*Courier-Journal*.

Give your employer more than he expects and he will give you more pay than you expect. He can afford to increase your pay if you increase his profits.

Stand for what is right—be not afraid.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP,
MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,
REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF
CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL,
published monthly at Louisville, Ky., for October 1st, 1929.

State of Kentucky }
County of Jefferson } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Charlotte O. Woodbury, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the Editor of the DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL, and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Democratic Woman's Club of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

Editor, Charlotte O. (Mrs. John L.) Woodbury, Weissinger-Gaulbert, Louisville, Ky.

Managing Editor, same

Business Managers, same, with Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, Frankfort, Mrs. H. K. Bourne, Newcastle, Ky.

2. That the owner is:

Democratic Woman's Club of Kentucky (not incorporated), Mrs. H. K. Bourne, Newcastle, Ky., president. Miss Jenn Howe, Carrollton, Ky., Rec. Sec.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by her.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is— (This information is required from daily publications only.)

CHARLOTTE O. WOODBURY,
Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1929.

(Seal) JOHN L. WOODBURY,

(My commission expires January 28, 1932)

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Dear Club Women:

The articles contributed for the contest were *all* creditable and your president is grateful that so many of you co-operated, and made the contest possible.

The articles were numbered and submitted to the judges. We are grateful to General Gilbert for his interest and help in making the contest possible.

The first prize is awarded to Mrs. T. C. Underwood, Hopkinsville; the second prize to Miss Ann Gullion, Carrollton; the third prize to Miss Laura Clay, Lexington.

The contest closed October 1. It is to be regretted that a mistake was made in announcing that it would close November 15th, but as only one article was submitted after October 1st it seemed to make little difference. All articles submitted to the judges were received no later than October 1.

Receiving and reading the splendid articles contributed has given your president more pleasure than any work she has done as president of the State Club.

ANNE S. BOURNE.

(Mrs. H. K. Bourne)

The Democratic Woman's Club.

The Three Judges Who Are Prominent Democratic Men Submit the Following Report of the Article Contest.

We, the undersigned committee selected for the purpose of grading the various articles prepared and submitted to you by Democratic women of the State on the subject of "Why I am a Democrat and Why I Will Support the State Democratic Ticket in Kentucky," would respectfully report:

That we have carefully read and studied each article submitted and

are pleased to state that all of them exhibit an astonishing familiarity with the underlying principles of the Democratic party and the distinctive lines of demarcation between them and those underlying the policies advocated and put into execution by the Republican party, and for that reason all of those who participated in the contest are to be congratulated.

Notwithstanding that fact our duty required that we should determine to our best judgment which were the best three articles and, although the task was difficult, we finally concluded that article No. 9 was entitled to the first prize; article No. 16 was entitled to the second one; while article No. 8 was entitled to the third one, and we hereby so report to you.

We regret that some of the other splendidly prepared ones under our decision are left without prizes, but the number (3) entitled thereto being limited, we were compelled to exercise our best judgment in designating them and which we hope will be accepted by the contestants in the same spirit of fairness and a desire for the right that we have endeavored to bring to bear in making our selections.

"Why I Am a Democrat" and "Why I Shall Vote the Democratic State Ticket in Kentucky"

Why I am a Democrat is something that has never appealed to my reason before; being one has been purely a matter of sentiment. How could one be anything else if born and reared in the South? It was a sort of glorious heritage—our pride—and our hope.

If I am a Democrat in the sense that I believe in the fundamental

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principles of the Democratic party; that through the instrumentality of the Democratic party, if entrusted with the public business, my ideal of government will be more nearly realized than under Republican policies, it follows that I should give to the party my support. If an efficient party organization is to be maintained, Democrats everywhere should consistently support not only the party policies, but the party nominees.

While our constitution does not by its terms recognize political parties, the fact remains that from 1,800 to the present time ours has been a system of party government as against the bloc system which obtains in other republics. It seems to me that the advantages of party government as we have it are apparent. Under it responsibility is fixed upon the party organization and responsibility a vital force in all free governments. If government is to be responsive to the express will of the majority, there must be some party organization through which public opinion may find expression.

The Democratic party not only offers a facility through which public opinion may find expression, but the history of the party gives assurance that the public will thus expressed will be more effective.

The Democratic party is a party of idealism. It believes that the first and the highest aim of government is the welfare of the people. If those who believe in the Jeffersonian theory of government fail to give their support to the only party which promises a government democratic in fact, the inevitable result is to break down the force of party responsibility. A political party cannot meet its responsibility unless those who believe in its principles give it loyal support.

I am a Democratic because I believe that the Democratic party is the party of the constitution. I believe in preserving to the people the right of local self-government. I oppose the delegation to or usurpation by the Federal Government of the powers of the state calculated ultimately to destroy this fundamental American doctrine. That too much power is now exercised by the government at Washington does not admit of doubt. Instead of consenting to a further and additional exercise of power by the Federal Government, we should insist upon a decentralization if we would avoid a despotism.

One of the great problems before the American public today is what Wilson graphically termed "social justice." Now justice which discriminates is not justice. The moment it becomes partial it is injustice. The idea of justice to all men, service to all men by a government, itself the servant and not the master, was first given a practical and concrete application by the genius of Jefferson. On this very question the lines were sharply drawn between him and Hamilton and his followers the Federalists.

In those days it was flatly asserted that before giving to the man in the street the same voice in the conduct of his government as was accorded to the "well to do and well born" was rank Jacobinism. They would call it bolshevism now. Upon the ruins of federalism today rest the rotten foundations of republicanism, and all hope of social justice must come from the Democratic party.

My idea is that the one and only available instrument for the efficient spiritual and moral uplift of the American people is pure Jeffersonian Democracy.

I am a Democrat also because I

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believe that the division of power among the three departments of government should be scrupulously observed. I believe that all legislative power should be exercised by the Legislative Department. I believe with Abraham Lincoln "that Congress should originate and perfect legislation." The delegation to the executive branch of legislative powers is dangerous and takes away the efficiency of the force of public opinion in determining the legislative policy. Within the last eight years a Republican Congress has delegated to the president of the United States the power to determine the amount of indirect tax which may be assessed upon the consuming public. This has been done over the protest of Democrats in Congress and is a concrete illustration of the fundamental difference between the two parties.

Under a Republican tariff policy we have witnessed not only a dangerous concentration of the powers of government but we have witnessed a concentration of wealth. Fortunately, we may compare eight years of Democratic government with eight years of Republican government. Under the Democratic regime the banking system of the country was reorganized, and even Republicans, who almost without exception opposed it, now acknowledge that the Federal Reserve System has proved its value over the archaic system which it supplanted. During the same Democratic administration the American farmer was given a banking system which has adequately met the farmer's requirement for capital credit.

Then if we may turn for a moment to the field of social legislation, we find the Democratic party sponsoring measures for the eight-hour working day, for equal rights of

women in industry, for better sanitary conditions for working people, for modern and improved methods in our agriculture, and through government agencies the prevention of unfair and destructive competition in industry.

The Democratic party should have a very special appeal to the women because it is, as its enemies sometimes charge, idealistic. The Democratic party through Woodrow Wilson, then leader of the Democratic party, did more to establish world peace than any other individual in all the world.

The Democratic party has the distinct advantage in giving effect to the will of the majority, in that it has no embarrassing obligations to special privilege. Its obligation is and always has been to the people, and its leaders do not have to consult with the captains of industry in regard to legislative measures.

I know that a majority of the people of the State of Kentucky are Democrats, that they believe in the fundamental principles of democracy as enunciated by the party organization from Jefferson to Wilson, and they are under a solemn obligation to support the party in State and national elections. I shall support the Democratic ticket in Kentucky this year because of reasons already stated, but there is a peculiar reason which should be urged upon the voters of this State in behalf of the Democratic party.

The legislature to be elected will, in accordance with constitutional provisions, redistrict our State, and, as everyone knows, this may be done in such a way as to affect the possibilities of a future control of the legislative branch of the government. It is entirely possible also that the same legislature may be called upon

(Continued on page 14)

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MRS. SHACKELFORD MILLER
Chairman, Woman's Division Democratic
Campaign

—Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Shackelford Miller has been selected as the chairman of the Woman's Division, of the Democratic Campaign in Louisville and Jefferson County.

Mrs. Miller is well known to club women all over the state and has served as president of the Woman's Club of Louisville. The Woman's division has opened a headquarters at 312 West Walnut in Louisville; here there will be speaking every day at 12 o'clock by both men and women.

Club members from all parts of Kentucky who may be in the city are cordially invited to come in and see us, and should they be able to come at 4 P. M., tea will be served. In the morning organization work

is done but the afternoon is given over to informal conferences.

Mrs. Atwood Martin is chairman of Publicity.

Mrs. John L. Woodbury is chairman of speakers, and is happy to announce that on the Fridays of October state leaders will be the speakers. Mrs. H. K. Bourne of Newcastle, president of the Democratic Woman's Club of Kentucky is expected on October 11th. On October 18, Mrs. Campbell Cantrill, State Librarian, has promised to be the speaker, and on October 25, Mrs. John C. C. Mayo, National Committeewoman from Kentucky, has been asked to come. For November 1st we hope to have Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell.

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Club News

CARTER COUNTY CLUB

A very interesting meeting of the Carter County Club was held at the home of Mrs. Edith Hard. Our Democratic candidate for County Attorney attended and gave a very interesting talk. Our next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jones on the first Tuesday in October. Enclosed is a list for sixty-four subscribers for the JOURNAL and a check for \$16.00.

I am moving to Lexington temporarily and have appointed a chairman, Mrs. Edith Hard, with Mrs. Ed Rupert as assistant to take charge of the Grayson division of our club, as our Vice President, Mrs. R. T. Kennard, lives in Olive Hill. I expect to be back occasionally and meet with our club and ever keep in touch with them.

MRS. CONEY K. LEWIS, Pres.
The Democratic Woman's Club of
Carter Co.

The above news item is from a letter written to the State President. Mrs. Lewis is to be commended for her watch-care and interest manifested in her club.

How many Presidents have secured sixty-four subscriptions to the JOURNAL?

CARLISLE COUNTY CLUB

We had a good meeting the first Saturday in September and are planning for a big meeting in October, hoping to have with us, an outside speaker for the occasion.

MRS. R. R. NEVILLE, Pres.
The Democratic Woman's Club of
Carlisle Co.

HICKMAN COUNTY CLUB

Mrs. R. L. Johnson has been made President and Mrs. Mabel H. Lillard, Vice President, of Hickman County Club.

I am going to send in a subscription list for JOURNAL very soon.

GENA F. HILLIARD, Pres.
The Democratic Woman's Club of
Hickman Co.

HENRY COUNTY CLUB

The Henry County Club is planning for a club meeting October 12, having as their speaker, General James Gilbert. All Democrats are invited to attend the speaking.

HOPKINS COUNTY CLUB

An informal meeting was graciously planned by Mrs. John Grayot and held at the Democratic Headquarters in Madisonville, the County seat of Hopkins County, for your President while attending the State Convention of the Christian Church. She had the pleasure of meeting the candidates and some members of the club, including the enthusiastic Vice President, Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Davis of Earlington. Mr. Franklin, the genial and popular Democratic nominee for the Senate, spoke a few words of greeting. Nine subscriptions for the JOURNAL were secured, and two meetings of the club planned for the month of October for the purpose of stimulating the campaign.

The Headquarters were in an ideal location, radiating a home-like atmosphere, presided over by the lovely Miss Hatcher, whose sweet smile will win for her and her party, many votes. We met the attractive sister of Miss Sarah Hays, whose absence caused us to feel a wee-bit lonesome and whose place in the hearts of the Democrats of her County has not yet been filled.

At a beautiful luncheon given for your President by Mrs. Thompson, we discovered and by accident, that all present were *Democrats*.

"Birds of a feather will flock together."

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MISS M. A. HARTKE
—Compliments of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Kenton County Democratic Woman's Club is very proud of its treasurer, Miss Mildred Hartke, and thinks it might be interesting to fellow club members in the state to know something of her.

Miss Hartke, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hartke, was born and educated in Covington. Another member of the family, her brother, Mr. Harry Hartke, is well known throughout the State in agricultural circles, being State chairman of the Farm Bureau and president of the Co-operative Milk Association in Covington. However, Miss Hartke is known for her marked individual ability. Her own light shines sufficiently and she needs no reflected glory.

Her school life over, she com-

pleted a business course in a Cincinnati commercial college, which thoroughly equipped her for her future activities and developing her native ability makes her one of the outstanding women in Covington club work.

Because of her keen mind, her practicality and discretion, club and business associates have grown to depend on Miss Hartke, and though she never seeks the lime light, her counsel is constantly in demand. Her co-workers know that when she undertakes anything she will carry it to a successful finish. She is intelligent, forceful, far-seeing, has the courage of her convictions, and you, who are club members realize the value of these characteristics.

Assistant Secretary of the Hamil-

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ton County Agricultural Association since 1906, Miss Hartke also acts as Racing Secretary at the Carthage Fair, one of the largest of the Ohio State Fairs. She was a pioneer in this field, for some years being the only woman in the country, acting in this capacity.

"As 'Clerk of the Course' at the Fair, Miss Hartke arranges all the races, registers penalties, marks the time and signs the record sent to the American Trotting Association."

She has acted in a similar role at the Erlanger and Falmouth, Kentucky, Fairs and at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. This year, she will also assist at the Grand Circuit Races held at Coney Island in Cincinnati.

Her appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Hamilton County Agricultural Association was owing directly to her reliability, an outstanding characteristic. Criticism of woman's inaccuracy in financial matters is frequent, but masculine mistakes were the direct reason for Miss Hartke's entrance on this work. A local newspaper commenting on the novelty of a woman in this position, quoted the Secretary of the Agricultural Association speaking of her predecessor as follows: "I was continually losing money because of this man's mistakes. Since Miss Hartke has been on the job, I haven't lost a cent because of errors."

Although business claims part of her time, it does not exclude other interests. Affairs, civic and governmental have always had her cooperation. She was an ardent worker in the suffrage cause and held the offices of Vice Chairman and Treasurer in the local Club. With others of the club, after their cause was won, she formed the local branch of the League of

Women Voters, in which she has been the inspiration from the beginning. Chairman for six years, and previous to that, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, she has given her best to these offices.

Under her regime, all-day citizenship classes have been conducted and well attended, speakers of note presenting the issues to the women voters. Candidates of both parties have been invited to meetings, to present their claims for election and their pledges of future performance.

Head and front of the League here in Covington, whatever has been accomplished has been due to her untiring zeal. As delegate repeatedly to state and national conventions, she has brought back inspiration and information to the local branch. She will attend the State convention in Louisville this year as delegate.

A charter member of our Kenton County Democratic Woman's Club, and co-author with Miss Edith Weld Peck of the Club's Constitution—a very good one, by the way, comprehensive and workable—her talents and ability have been constantly in demand.

Her marked executive ability, her discretion, reliability, shrewd foresight and aptitude for organization have been given freely to the Club.

She has served as Chairman, as Secretary and Treasurer. Indeed the last post bids fair to be a life position. Elected for three successive terms, her undoubted efficiency and business experience have been a great asset to the club, and have set a standard it would be difficult to emulate.

Miss Hartke attended the State conventions of the Democratic Women's Clubs at Lexington and at Frankfort, in 1928 and 1929. In the presidential election years of

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1924 and 1928, she was a delegate from the Sixth Congressional District to the State conventions in Lexington, prior to the National Democratic conventions.

At present she is interested in the movement for the charter form of government for Covington.

Miss Hartke's repeated election to office in various organizations is the best evidence of her value as a member and of the confidence her co-workers repose in her.

MARY C. KENNEDY.

Parliamentary Law

Questions on any point in Parliamentary Law may be mailed to Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, club parliamentarian at Frakfort, Ky. All questions will be answered in THE JOURNAL.

Question—When a substitute motion has been adopted can the resolution be amended, and if so, how?

Answer—When a substitute motion has been adopted, the resolution can only be further amended by addition. While an amendment to the main motion is pending you cannot offer a substitute for the resolution, but if the amendment is lost or adopted it would then be in order to offer a substitute motion for the resolution. The substitute must be made first.

Question—Are suggestions motions?

Answer—They are not.

Question—Can a motion to adjourn be amended?

Answer—It cannot.

Question—What is the supreme law of the State?

Answer—The constitution.

Question—What are Rules of Order?

Answer—Rules of an organization which provide for conducting business in a parliamentary way.

Question—What is a Standing Rule?

Answer—It is a rule adopted by the majority at any meeting and continues in force until changed, suspended or rescinded.

Question—Name the essential points and outline for drafting a constitution.

Answer—First, name; second, object; third, qualification of members; fourth, officers and directors, their election; fifth, meetings; sixth, standing committees, appointment; seventh, provisions for amendment.

Question—Does the constitution require a previous notice of any amendment and a two-thirds vote for its adoption?

Answer—It does.

Question—Does a plurality vote ever elect one to office?

Answer—Never, unless by a special rule.

Question—What is meant by adjournment Sine Die?

Answer—Adjournment Sine Die closes the session and if there is no provision for convening the body again the adjournment dissolves the body.

Question—What is meant by a Bill of Attainder?

Answer—A Bill of Attainder is a legislative act which inflicts punishment without a judicial trial.

Question—What is meant by a Body Politic?

Answer—A body concerned principally with the administration of government. A body of citizens, generally.

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Women's Democratic Organization of Campbell County

A motion was made at the September meeting to secure one hundred subscriptions for the JOURNAL, not only for our information, but to help the cause. Mrs. Rothier, President, and Miss Ada Conklin, Recording Secretary, of the Covington Club, attended the meeting in July. The following is an account of our last meeting, taken from the Ky. Post:

"MEETING IS HELD

"Democratic Women Gather at Newport Hall

"More than 200 women taxed Eagles' Hall, Eighth and York streets, Newport, to its capacity Thursday at a meeting of the Campbell County Women's Democratic organization. Mrs. William J. Cain, chairman of the organization, presided, and following the regular business candidates on the Democratic ticket were introduced.

"The candidates gave brief talks in which they urged co-operation and harmony in the ranks and spoke on the ticket collectively.

"James Fuller, detective, who announced his candidacy for Newport safety commissioner, was given a rousing applause when he was introduced by Mrs. Cain. Fuller outlined his clean-up platform and pointed out his 16 years in the safety department qualifies him in every respect for the commissioner post.

"Louis Reuscher, candidate for Police Court judge, and Myles McIntyre, finance commissioner and candidate for re-election, also attended and spoke. Virtually every member on the county Democratic ticket attended."

MR. WM. J. CAIN,
Chm. Woman's Democratic Organization of Campbell County.

Why I Am a Democrat

(Continued from page 8)

to rearrange the congressional districts of the State and in doing so may influence our future representation in the lower house of the United States Congress.

In determining one's political affiliations a single issue should not control. Voters must have a definite conviction as to the character of government under which we live and should give support to that political party which represents their theories of a free government, and, having decided this fundamental question, a consistent support of the party and an intelligent advocacy of measures within the party councils is the only wise and safe course.

The Democratic party as an organization has existed for one hundred and thirty years. During eighty years of this time it was in control of the National Government, and the record will sustain the proposition that during Democratic administration of the government the foundation of our national greatness was established.

I take pride in the fact that I have the privilege through the Democratic party organization of making a contribution to the cause of good government in my native state, and urge the support of the Democratic party. I have the consolation of believing that I am speaking for the happiness and prosperity of the people of Kentucky.

MRS. T. C. UNDERWOOD.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Let our object be our country, and nothing but our country. Government is a trust, and the officers of the government are trustees; and both the trust and the trustees are created for the benefit of the people.

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SUGGESTED PROGRAM

for

WOMEN'S DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS

General Topic: Republican Unprosperity.

1. The Farmer.

Discussion of following questions:

1. Why does the farmer have to pay high and sell low?
2. Why are Republican Congressmen from agricultural districts opposing the proposed tariff revision?
3. What effect are our tariff laws having on our relationship with other countries?

2. The Merchant.

Discussion of following questions:

1. Why is business bad among country small town, small city merchants?
2. Is there any connection between this and the agricultural situation?
3. Where is the responsibility; and what is the outlook for relief?

If possible, get speakers, or post some special members, so they may intelligently lead these discussions.

A. B. Chandler

Albert Benjamin Chandler, born Corydon, Henderson County, Ky., July 14, 1898. Parents, J. S. and Callie Chandler, Henderson, Ky. Graduated, Corydon high school, 1917; army, 1918-1919; A. B. Transylvania College, 1921; Howard Law School, 1921-1922; L. L. B., University of Kentucky, 1924; lawyer, practicing at Versailles, Ky., since 1924. Married, Mildred Watkins, Keysville, Va. Children, Marcella, Mildred and A. B. Chandler, Jr. Member, Masons, American Legion, Protestant Episcopal church, Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity, Ashland Golf Club. Mr. Chandler is the Democratic nominee to represent the Twenty-second District, in the Kentucky Senate and is making a fine race.

The Democratic Woman's Club of Louisville and Jefferson County

held a very successful rummage sale this past month, under the leadership of Mrs. John Kohler, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

The money made will be spent in campaign activities.

Mrs. Shackelford Miller was the speaker at the regular meeting, October 7th, and outlined her plans for the campaign, saying it was her ambition to have plenty of workers at each of the 633 precincts, and that she had a place waiting for every woman who was willing to work. Mrs. Woodbury took subscriptions for the JOURNAL. Mrs. Robinson presided.

Beginning the Day

May once always be enough
For me to make a mistake.
But let not once be enough
For me to forgive a mistake
In another.

Get subscribers for the Journal

Democratic Woman's Journal

PUBLISHED BY THE
DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S CLUB OF KENTUCKY

Price twenty-five cents per year

Send signed slip and money to Mrs. Harry W. Robinson, Treasurer
Journal, 4317 Southern Parkway, Louisville, Ky.

Enclosed please find _____ for subscription to the JOURNAL

Name _____

Address _____

Mrs. Harry W. Robinson, treasurer of the JOURNAL asks that all who send subscribers will please state whether these are new or renewals, also if the name has been changed; please note this. It is impossible for your committee to know that a subscription for 1928 to Mrs. Mary A. Smith, is the same person as a 1929 subscription going to

Mrs. Wm. B. Smith. When you send in the names, put both the husband's, and the given name, and it will make matters much smoother. If there are any who do not receive the paper regularly in your neighborhood, please let us know. We change addresses every month, and are most anxious to have our list perfectly accurate.

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1st—To individual securing the greatest number of subscriptions.

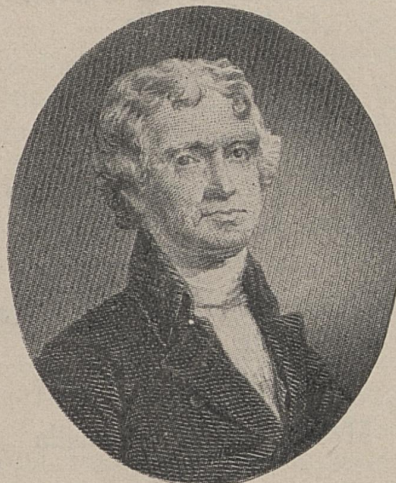
2nd—To the club securing greatest number of subscriptions.

3rd—To club securing highest percentage of subscriptions based on membership.

NOVEMBER, 1929

Keep this!

The  **Democratic**
Woman's Journal



Thomas Jefferson, 1743-1826
Founder of the Democratic Party

Published Monthly by

DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S CLUB
OF KENTUCKY

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THE DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL

MRS. JOHN L. WOODBURY, *Editor*
Weissinger-Gaulbert, Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. H. K. Bourne, New Castle, *Associate*

Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, Frankfort,
Associate

Mrs. Harry W. Robinson, *Treasurer*
4217 Southern Parkway, Louisville

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Editorial

When the Democrats look over the State on "the morning after" the election and endeavor to weigh the good and the ill, it will be seen there is much to rejoice over.

The next General Assembly seems assuredly Democratic — at this time—the strength is sixty-five Democrats to thirty-five Republicans. Last session, there were sixty-one Democrats to thirty-nine Republicans.

Some counties, as Floyd, Fleming and Henderson, which last year were represented by Republicans, have this year returned Democrats. Allen and Garrard, normally Republican, have a Democratic member; Green and Hart will also be represented by a Democrat. In all, nine Republicans will be replaced by Democrats.

Louisville Democrats feel that in this gain for the Legislature lies their only hope of having a fair election.

If the Representatives out in the State will pass a real registration law, there is hope; otherwise, there is none. The law should have the attention of the Legislature at the

earliest possible time. It must be passed in time to be passed again over a possible veto.

The proposed Model Permanent Registration Bill, which has been sponsored by many civic organizations and especially pushed by the Louisville League of Women Voters, has in its essentials the same provisions as the law which the Democrats tried to have enacted at the last session of the Legislature, only to be vetoed. It is most important that this bill have early presentation and enactment.

Some of the provisions are a permanent, all-year 'round registration office; identification of registrants; effective purgation of names improperly on the books; non-partisan administration.

It is to be hoped that the State will hear this Macedonian cry, for such it is.

In this issue is printed the essay to which the judges gave second place in the recent essay contest. Some of the others submitted received honorable mention, and the judges suggested they be printed for all club women to read. This will be done in the next few months.

Outside of Kentucky, there are many other Democratic gains. Possibly the most outstanding is the state of Virginia, where Dr. John Garland Pollard, the regular Democratic candidate, was elected over W. M. Brown, the coalition candidate, by 61,000. Mayor James J. Walker was re-elected with a vote of 865,549, defeating a Fusion-Republican, Congressman F. H. La Guardia; a Socialist, Norman Thomas, and Square Deal Ticket, R. E. Enright.

The return to the Democratic ranks is confined to no section of the country.

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Second Prize

Why I Am a Democrat and Why I Will Support the Democratic Ticket This Fall

I am a Democrat not only by conviction, but I claim, with numbers of other Kentucky women, the distinction of being one of these "born in the party"—by inheritance, as it were—whose people for generations have been fundamentally Democratic. With such a glorious, but exacting heritage, it would be strange, indeed, if we failed in our loyalty to the great party that has fought for more than one hundred and thirty years for Democratic principles: "Equal rights for all and special privileges to none."

As Democratic women we should give courageous and enthusiastic support to the pioneer among political parties in giving equal representation to women. The fight for equal suffrage was pushed to a victorious end during the Wilson Administration. Woodrow Wilson was the first President who ever spoke, wrote and voted for the ballot for women.

The Democratic Party has an unexcelled record in the enactment of legislation against entrenched privilege that menaced free government, and has fought continuously for a legislative program beneficial to the farmer. Under a Democratic Administration, the following relief measures were passed:

The Federal Aid Road Act, Co-operative Agricultural Act, the United States Warehouse Act, the Farm Loan and the Federal Reserve Act.

The masterly re-affirmation of the Monroe Doctrine was a specific achievement of Grover Cleveland, while the Federal Reserve System, purely Democratic in origin and in

principle, is termed the greatest piece of legislation of recent years. No issue in a political campaign is more earnestly considered by women voters than the question of social welfare. Democratic leaders have given undeviating support to many movements for the improvement of social conditions, showing that the party has lived up to the Jeffersonian idea that "human rights transcend property rights."

The Children's Bureau had the unfailing support of the Wilson Administration as had also that outstanding measure, the Maternity and Infancy Bill, first proposed in 1917. All humanitarian pieces of legislation have been loyally supported by our Democratic leaders. The record of the party on the question of labor appeals in a very special way to our women.

The eight-hour day was first recognized as an equitable work-day under a Democratic Administration. Also a Woman's Bureau was established, under the same Administration, to safeguard the welfare of women in industry, and for the first time came "equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex," thus bringing about absolute equal industrial service for the first time in Government service.

The greater number of our women are vitally concerned in the revision of the tariff schedules. The pending Hawley Tariff Bill is the leading subject of controversy at present between the two political parties. It is claimed that in the average household, the wife or mother does the buying, spending from 75 to 95 per cent of the family income.

As no single factor has such a direct bearing upon the price level as the tariff, it can easily be seen how unjust schedules, raising the prices of food and clothing and

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other necessities, would bring hardship to our American homes. While the Democratic Party favors what is termed a necessary tariff that will properly safeguard the capital invested in industry, the Democrats of the Senate and House, in this special session of Congress, are vigorously opposing the Hawley-Smoot Bill, which attempts to force tariff schedules to prohibitive heights. This measure is pronounced the most intolerable tariff bill within the history of this country.

Women stand almost universally for World Peace. The Democratic Party blazed a new trail in world history when it became the first champion of World Peace. Under the guidance of President Wilson, the only adequate plan to prevent war was indorsed—the League of Nations, and many of our party leaders are working constructively for its advancement.

The Democratic Party has ever dealt understandingly and generously with the interests of women, and with the affairs in which they primarily are most concerned. Commenting on the fact that the makers of the Democratic platform had incorporated all of the constructive measures advocated by women, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said: "Once again distinctly, unmistakably, the Democratic Party proved itself hospitable to women—hospitable this time to their ideas and ambitions."

The Democratic Party in Kentucky faces an opportunity and responsibility that seldom comes to any political organization. The paramount issue of this Fall campaign, the election of a Democratic Legislature, should appeal to every Kentucky Democrat as the compulsion of a great duty.

By the use of the ballot we have

the power to completely restore the leadership of the Democratic Party in our State. We can bring back the prestige and power of the great party that has the heritage of vision and courage during its long record of service to the people of Kentucky.

Under this leadership, Democrats have ever carried out the principles and practice of dividing the system of State Government into co-ordinate departments. Therefore, the party condemns any attempted efforts on the part of the Executive branch of our State Government, either expressed or implied, to control the legislative department of our State.

We have the right to ask as voters that our interests as Kentucky citizens shall not be made subordinate to any group or class that seeks to manipulate the policies of this great State. The entire history of the Democratic Party cries out against such belief and practice. The remedy lies within our own hands. We can decide this issue by voting and working to arouse indifferent or disloyal Democrats to a sense of their duty as loyal and patriotic citizens.

The privilege is ours in the November election to cast our vote for the Democratic nominee from each Senatorial and Legislative District. Each candidate promises to be of service not only to his own constituents, but also stands pledged to uphold the best interest of the people. A high sense of civic duty on the part of our voters will make each of this splendid body of candidates become a member of our law-making body at the State Capital.

The normal Democratic voter will win for us this victory. Why not every Democrat on the fighting line on November 5? With good

(Continued on page 13)

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Women Organize to Fight High Tariffs

The Consumers' Committee to Investigate Living Costs, an organization of women, has been formed with headquarters in New York, and its first drive is directed against the tariff bill now before the Senate. Mrs. George Orvis, of Manchester, Vt., is chairman. Other notable women who have accepted posts on the committee are: Mary T. Woolley, president Mt. Holyoke Seminary; Mrs. Raymond Brown of the Woman's Journal; Mina Bruere, president Association of Bank Women; Elsie Preston, Leonard, purchasing agent Smith College; Dr. Valeria Parker, president National Council of Women; Virginia Roderick, editor Woman's Journal; Helen Varick Boswell, vice chairman New York County Republican Committee; Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, former U. S. Commissioner to Brazil; Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, former vice chairman Democratic National Committee; Mrs. Daniel O'Day, vice chairman New York State Democratic Committee; Hon. Mary T. Norton, U. S. Representative from New Jersey.

In a statement, Mrs. Orvis said: "The women of this country must get together; they must count the cost of the tariff; weigh it against the necessity for it, and inform their Representatives of their opinion in no uncertain terms."

Another organization of women to fight extortionate and unfair tariff rates has been announced under the name of the Women's Non-Partisan Fair Tariff Committee, with headquarters in New York and plans to expand into a national body.

Its initial membership includes

business and professional women and civic leaders, some of whom are prominent in both Republican and Democratic politics. Among the more notable are Mrs. William H. Good, Brooklyn civic worker; Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the National Housewives' League; Prof. Elizabeth Collier of Hunter College; Miss Ella T. Sullivan, president of the Women's National Civic Organization; Mrs. Blanche Wylie Welzmilller, president of the Women's Press Club; Mrs. Peter Zucker, president of the Women's Hoover and Curtis Republican League; Miss Helen A. McKeon, president of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers; Miss Mary R. Towle, Assistant U. S. Attorney; Dr. Anna Hochfelder, assistant corporation counsel; Magistrate Jeanette Brill and others of like prominence.

Mrs. Heath said: "The time has come for a merger of housewives to protect the economic foundations of the American home."

Mrs. William Swan, the treasurer, said that women constitute 80 per cent of the ultimate buyers of the country, but that Congress has ignored them in framing the new tariff bill.

Dr. Gertrude M. Duncan, the secretary, announced that the committee's purpose is "to protest against certain high schedules in the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Bill affecting women consumers," and that the committee plans to visit Washington and present a plea to the Senate Finance Committee.

Mrs. John L. Woodbury spoke to the Democrats of Hopkins County on October 19th. The meeting was held at the Democratic headquarters in Madisonville and was well attended.

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CLUB NEWS

Bourbon County Club

The Democratic Woman's Club of Bourbon County met at the courthouse, Paris, Monday, October 21, with a large attendance. Mr. Thomas R. Underwood, managing editor of the *Lexington Herald*, delivered a splendid address on Democratic principles of government. Miss Valette McClintock was elected treasurer of the Club, that office being vacant. Mrs. Virgil Chapman, the President, appointed Mrs. Walter Clark, Chairman of Membership Committee; Mrs. James N. Ewett was appointed Chairman of Journal Subscriptions and secured sixteen new subscribers. Several present gave their names for membership in the Club. All the members were enthusiastic and many offered their services to work in the election November 5.

MRS. VIRGIL CHAPMAN, *President*,
The Democratic Woman's Club,
Bourbon County.

Woodford County Club

Mrs. Carrie Fulton, Bardstown, spoke to the Democratic women of Woodford County at the Woman's Club Saturday afternoon, November 2. An earnest and eloquent plea was made to the women present to study the principles and history of the Democratic party and to also watch the tactics of the Republican party in power. Attention was called to the record of the present governor of the State in his vetoing power as exerted in the last legislature as being inconsistent with his avowed interest in the children of Kentucky. Mrs. Joe Sellers, Woodford County Democratic Campaign Manager, insists that this meeting held primarily for the women voters of the county did more good to interest the women in the coming elec-

tion than any other speaking held. Mrs. S. A. Blackburn, President of the Woman's Democratic Club, presided at the meeting. Several musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. A. B. Chandler and Mrs. Joe Howard, accompanied by Mrs. James Curtis. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the JOURNAL.

MRS. S. A. BLACKBURN, *President*,
The Democratic Woman's Club,
Woodford County.

Christian County Club

Democratic Woman's Club met at the Carnegie Library, October 15, at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. R. T. Stowe, Sr., presiding. After the meeting was opened, and business dispensed with, Mrs. T. C. Underwood, gave a Democratic talk which was enjoyed. Then Mr. Denny P. Smith, our candidate for Representative, told of the school book muddle, and of other things that would help the Democratic women in their work. Mr. Walter Ezell, our candidate for Sheriff, also gave a talk on County work. Some of the women told of conditions in their precincts. We have secured seven new subscriptions to the JOURNAL and are still working.

MRS. R. T. STOWE, SR., *President*,
The Democratic Woman's Club,
Christian County.

Hopkins County Club

The rain came in sheets but we were not deterred and the Democratic Woman's Club held their meeting as planned. The following officers were elected: Mrs. M. G. Hanna, Earlington; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer; Miss Kathleen Wilson, Secretary; Mrs. W. B. Vinson, Vice President. We hope to have a big meeting the 19th or possibly a little later and have a good speaker

(Continued on page 10)

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WHY HE SMILES



CARRY ME
BACK TO
OLE VIRGINNY

GROVER POST

—From Courier-Journal.

CLUB NEWS

(Continued from page 7)

and also hope to have the candidates speak to us. The women are becoming more interested each day and we hope to win the election. The JOURNAL is very valuable and I mean to study same like I did the old blue back speller.

MRS. M. G. HANNA, *President*,
The Democratic Woman's Club,
Hopkins County.

Clark County Club

Doesn't "The Clark County Club" look and sound good? It is our latest addition and came into being October 15. Mrs. Sadie McCormick, campaign chairman of the Woman's Organization last year, arranged the meeting and prepared the women for the club organization, inviting the President at the State Convention to come and effect an organization, which she did, assisted by Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell. Mrs. R. H. Henry was elected President and Mrs. McCormick Corresponding Secretary. The names of the other officers will be reported next month. Quite a number of subscriptions for the JOURNAL were secured.

Trimble County Club

The Democratic Woman's Club of Trimble County met in the courthouse in Bedford, November 2. Much interest was manifested by both men and women in attendance, and they will soon put on a canvass for one hundred subscribers for the JOURNAL.

Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell and the President, Mrs. Bourne, addressed the meeting. Mrs. Eugene Mosley presided and after brief speeches by Mr. McCain and Mr. Tandy, commending the club movement and the JOURNAL, the follow-

ing officers were elected: Mrs. Ned McCain, President; Mrs. Bell, Vice President; Mrs. Eugene Mosley, Secretary; Mrs. E. W. Tandy, Treasurer; Mrs. Blaine Short, Auditor.

The following appreciative message was sent to the President for the JOURNAL.

"The Democratic Woman's Journal"

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the women of the State and the Democratic Woman's Organization for *such a Journal*, for we feel that with the women interested in Democracy, the State is safe. I am pleased with the organization in our County for we feel that our women are capable of doing great things in a great way.

E. W. TANDY, *Attorney-at-Law*,
Bedford, Ky.

Franklin County Club

A most splendid meeting of the Democratic Woman's Club, in cooperation with the Campaign Organization of Franklin County, was held in the courthouse with a good crowd in attendance Saturday afternoon, November 2. Mrs. Albert Kaltenbrun presided and after paying tribute to the City and County tickets presented Mrs. Agnes Thorne Crabb, President of the Henry County Democratic Woman's Club, who made a most excellent speech. She said, "This is a most important off year and the women were taking pride in helping to win Kentucky back to Democracy." Regret was expressed by all that illness prevented the attendance of Mrs. Bowman Gaines, Chairman of the Woman's Campaign Organization. Honorable Virgil Chapman addressed the meeting, making an excellent speech as he always does. Judge N. B. Smith, County Campaign Chairman, introduced Mr. Chapman.

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Henry County Club

Assistant Attorney General Gilbert who has been a good friend in many ways to the State Democratic Club, addressed Democrats of Henry County at the courthouse in New Castle, October 12. The meeting was under the auspices of the Woman's Democratic Club. Mrs. Agnes Thorne Crabb, President of the Club, presided and presented the Vice President, Mrs. William Munsey Pryor, who in turn introduced General Gilbert. Every one is agreed that no better campaign speech has been made than his, and the audience was his from the beginning to the end. A business session of the Club was held immediately after the speaking and plans made for the Campaign.

Campbell County Club

Democratic Women Hold Enthusiastic Meeting in Courthouse at Alexandria, Kentucky

The courthouse at Alexandria, Kentucky, was crowded to capacity, Thursday afternoon when the Democratic Women's organization of Campbell County held a meeting. Mrs. William J. Cain, president of the women's organization, was chairman at the meeting.

Among the speakers were Mrs. J. C. Layne, of Walton, Boone County, Kentucky, prominent in Democratic circles who espoused the cause of the Democratic party and urged that all present, especially the women, work hard for the success of the Democratic candidates at the November election in Campbell County. Other speakers were: E. Arthur Llewelyn, Campaign Chairman; Senator Brent Spence, Levi S.

Shepler, candidate for the Legislature from Campbell County outside of Newport, and William A. Elmer, candidate for the Legislature from Newport. Mrs. Cain introduced the various candidates who expressed their views of the campaign and urged that all work in perfect harmony for victory at the polls.

One of the features of the meeting was the presentation of a gavel to Mrs. Cain, President of the Woman's Organization, and a cake given to Mrs. Cain by Mrs. William Vater. The presentation speech was made by County Attorney Neff. Mrs. Cain declared that harmony featured the ranks of the Democratic women of the County, which she predicted meant victory at the polls in November.

The Democratic Woman's Club of Louisville and Jefferson County held its regular monthly meeting on October 7 in the headquarters of the Woman's Division of the Democratic Campaign, located at 312 West Walnut Street. It was decided to give a card party for the benefit of the Campaign Fund, on October 17.

After routine business, the Club was addressed by Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, who is an honorary member of the Club, and State Treasurer.

The speaker for the afternoon was Mrs. Shackelford Miller, chairman of the Women's Division for the Campaign, who gave a general outline of her plans. Tea was served at the conclusion of Mrs. Miller's talk.

Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell made a trip to the First District in the last week of the campaign, speaking in several places.

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Parliamentary Law

Questions on any point in Parliamentary Law may be mailed to Miss Emma Guy Cromwell, Club Parliamentarian, at Frankfort, Ky. All questions will be answered in THE JOURNAL.

Question—When things come up in a club you do not want made public, what course should you take?

Answer—Someone should move that the club go into executive session for the purpose of discussing the matter, and if this motion to go into executive session is seconded and adopted, you are at liberty to discuss the matter, and no member has the right to tell what happened while in executive session.

Question—Can a member speak twice on the same question?

Answer—They cannot, until all who desire have spoken.

Question—What vote does it take to limit or close debate?

Answer—A vote of two-thirds may limit or close debate.

Question—What is meant "To ratify action?"

Answer—It confirms action previously taken. The club may ratify any action that it had the right to authorize in the first place.

Question—Can a motion that has been tabled be renewed?

Answer—It can, by making a motion to take it from the table, and if that motion is seconded and adopted, it comes from the table just like it went on the table.

Question—Can the objection to the consideration of a question be renewed?

Answer—It cannot.

Question—What is the usual way of renewing a motion?

Answer—You reconsider the vote.

Question—When can the motion to rescind be introduced?

Answer—The motion to rescind is a main motion, and can only be introduced when there is nothing else before the body.

Question—Can you use the motion to reconsider in Committee of the Whole?

Answer—You cannot.

Question—Can a negative vote on the motion to postpone indefinitely be reconsidered?

Answer—It cannot.

Question—Who can move to reconsider a vote?

Answer—Only the one who voted on the winning side.

Question—When is a motion to adjourn in order?

Answer—Any time; only when a member has the floor or a vote is being taken.

Question—Can the motion to adjourn be repeated?

Answer—It can be repeated, provided there has been some business between.

Question—What is meant by a session?

Answer—It is the time during which a body meets for the transaction of its business. It begins by the call to order, and ends by an adjournment *sine die*. It may be one meeting—or many meetings.

Question—What is the reason for withdrawing a motion?

Answer—To keep it off the records and from being voted on.

Question—What are "incidental motions"?

Answer—They are motions required to meet emergencies, and rank next to the privileged motions.

Question—Does the previous question extend beyond the session in which it is adopted?

Answer—It does not.

Question—When was the previous question first used?

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Answer—It was first used in the Roman Senate 59 B. C. and in the English Parliament, 1604.

Question—What is a special committee?

Answer—A special committee is appointed for a special purpose and acts until that purpose is accomplished, provided it is not discharged.

Question—What power has a committee?

Answer—A committee has no power except that which is given it by the body.

Second Prize

(Continued from page 5)

and loyal Democrats engaging in campaign work throughout the State, it is hardly possible that the party will ever again face the charge of indifference or disloyalty at the polls.

There exists a strong trend to compare the past history of the Democratic Administration with the record that is being made now by the opposition party at the Capital. There is an apparent inclination at present, on the part of Democratic voters, to get first hand, understandable knowledge of what each party has done and what they intend to do. Various questions, which cannot now be enumerated, affecting, as they do, so many phases of the business and Governmental affairs of the State, have as yet reached no satisfactory solution by being placed "in politics," and will be subjects for legislation in the next General Assembly. A Democratic House and Senate will treat these many questions which are now agitating so many of Kentucky's politicians, not as political or sectional, or partisan problems, or as class legislation, but as economic

problems, State and business questions.

Are the people satisfied or dissatisfied with present conditions in Kentucky? This question is asked of the laboring man who, day by day, sees the margin between his wage and expenses grow smaller. Ask this same question of the farmer who daily realizes that it becomes less possible to eke out a living.

Ask the business man who sees his business each day disturbed and disrupted. A vote cast this Fall for the Democratic Legislative candidates who have been nominated for positions of public trust and responsibility is a vote to lead the State forward to better times and conditions. It means an efficient, prudent, economical administration of our State's business in the next General Assembly.

On the other hand, if we fail to avail ourselves of the present opportunity to render by our ballot this patriotic service, we will fail later to combat successfully the efforts that will be made to control legislation and policies which may be designed to effectually sidetrack any measures beneficial to the welfare of the State.

Can we as good citizens, as forward-looking men and women, afford to ignore this duty and privilege—this opportunity to prove that Kentucky is normally Democratic?

(MISS) ANN GULLION,
Carrollton, Ky.

The Louisville League of Democratic Women gave a tea on October 22 at the Woman's Headquarters, 312 West Walnut Street, in honor of Mrs. Shackelford Miller, chairman Woman's Division, and Mrs. Edward M. Riedling, wife of the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

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Republican Market

"Last week the majority leader of the Senate," said Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland, "suggested that Democratic delay of the tariff bill might be charged with responsibility for the crash in stocks.

"This is the most entertaining reason yet advanced for the Hoover market, the last phase of which has decreased the market value of securities listed on the New York exchanges by from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in less than a week.

"In the first place, it is a rather startling statement of the situation that a bill which the Republicans had in hand for eight months and which the opposition has been trying to make respectable in less than that number of weeks should be charged to the Democratic party.

"The stock crisis belongs to the party in power.

"It is no more than stating a simple fact that if there were a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress in power at this time the disaster which has brought poverty to millions of people would be charged to the Democratic party. The Republican leaders would be saying 'I told you so. You put these Democrats in power; now look what has happened.'

"Just one year ago today the winning slogan was prosperity. There were thousands of people who voted against one of the candidates because of the old election bugaboo that prosperity and wealth have been patented and trademarked by the Republican party. A Republican President, together with an overwhelming Republican majority in the House of Representatives and the U. S. Senate was elected.

"The whole machinery of government is in their hands. If things have gone awry, they must take the responsibility.

"One cause for the debacle is that the country has been running along for many years upon the design of not distributing the nation's wealth widely so that extended buying power of America's products would be steady and constant but with an eye alone to the prosperity of a part of the country. And even now in our national Congress a movement has just been stopped which would have made this spread still wider. Sympathetic as everyone must be with the losses falling upon those who can least afford it, in most cases there is the ironical realization that these great leaders who a year ago were yelling 'prosperity' are trying to find a scapegoat in the face of a fifteen billion-dollar loss in one week of American life.

"Of course these men are already laying plans for the next campaign. By then they hope that these dark days will have been forgotten. They will drag out again the banner of 'prosperity', make their usual promises to Agriculture and rope in a lot of people who let other people do their thinking. At least they must concede in the face of facts that the most depressing days of the generation came to this nation when the Republican party was overwhelmingly in power in all branches of the Government.

"The man who would have been told, 'I told you so' if the Democrats were now in control of the nation is too busy rustling up margin coverings to think about the way he was taken in by our friends, the Republicans, last fall."

Liberal Victory

Election of Paul Kvale to the seat made vacant by the death of his father is perhaps the best index of the political attitude of the Northwest that has come so far.

The elder Kvale represented the

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Seventh Minnesota district from the time he defeated Andrew J. Voldstead ten years ago. The latest figures received by the Democratic National Committee indicate that the fusion of the Democrats and the Farmer-Labor Party has seated his son by a three-to-one vote. Paul Kvale carried each of the fourteen counties in the district.

The particular significance of this liberal victory lies in the circumstances of the election. The regular Republican running, Mr. J. C. Morrison, of Morris, Minnesota, stands high in the councils of the Republican party out there. He chose as his issue the necessity of supporting President Hoover. He particularly stressed the importance of retaining the flexible tariff and in nearly every speech he argued that the election of Congressmen who would oppose the Democratic effort to take away from the President the power to alter tariff rates was of paramount importance to the farmer. He had the support of most of the big newspapers and his position on the flexible tariff was endorsed by the leaders of the big farm organizations. His election was urged as calculated to diminish the strength of the Progressive bloc in Congress, which has joined the Democrats in fighting for the restoration of complete tariff authority to Congress.

Paul Kvale, on the other hand, stressed the desirability of maintaining the progressive character of the Northwest congressional delegations and the overwhelming victory he has gained is evidence of the feeling in that part of the country.

The Democratic support accorded the young man is a continuation of the union of liberal elements that has been so potent in Minnesota. His father had the Democratic endorsement in all of his victorious campaigns. This year a Democrat was nominated but withdrew in or-

der that the liberal strength should not be divided. The result of the election shows that the tide of opposition to the Republicans, which was indicated in the recent election of the Fifth district, is flowing stronger than ever. In the Fifth district, Hoidale, the Democrat, running for the seat vacated by Walter Newton when the latter became one of President Hoover's secretaries, cut down the Republican majority—50,000 by which Newton was elected—to less than 4,000. The Republican on that occasion was only saved from defeat by the expedient of keeping a Farmer-Labor candidate in the contest. Most of the latter's party voted for Hoidale, but the Farmer-Labor candidate held on to 6,000 votes, which let in the regular Republican.

Paul Kvale is thirty-four years old. He is no stranger either to Congress or to Washington, for he was his father's secretary during the whole of his service.

Anderson County New Officers

President—Mrs. Harry Carpenter.

Vice President — Mrs. Lulie Walker.

Secretary—Mrs. C. T. Ward.

Treasurer—Mrs. W. E. Dowling.

Chairman Membership—Mrs. Stanley Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson, the retiring president, thanked the members for their support during her administration and asked the same for her successor.

Mrs. Carpenter, in accepting the office of president, thanked the members for the honor and for their confidence in her, but said she was helpless without them and would rely on them to carry on effective work.



LETTER BOX

3701 Beach Drive,
Seattle, Washington
October 17th, 1929
Mrs. John L. Woodbury, Editor,
DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL,
Louisville, Ky.

My Dear Mrs. Woodbury:

Enclosed find amount of my subscription for the JOURNAL for next year, beginning with October. And by the way, send me the October number also. I would not miss getting your paper for anything, for it is the best Democratic paper printed anywhere. I will not except any. I find more good information to pass on to my Club and Democrats than I can get anywhere else.

We are so far away from Democratic Headquarters here, and all our papers are Republican, that we only get one side of the situation, and that not correct, and it is a joy to know somewhere I can obtain true facts.

I have corrected misinformation printed in papers here, from your JOURNAL, and never yet have had a comeback as to it being wrong. I do congratulate your paper on the good work it is doing for the Party in your own State, as well as of being of assistance to other States, and also in its Editor, for I realize that that is the key of its success.

We have started a good organization in Seattle and throughout the

counties and State. It is a hard battle, for it is a big majority Republican State, but we manage to slip in occasionally a Democrat, owing to local politics being non-partisan, and the Labor Unions being so strong, and they bolt their ticket when they think their toes are being stepped on. The reaction to the last Presidential Campaign is gradually disappearing, and we have good hopes and chances in electing a Democratic Congressman next year in this County, in place of Miller.

Wishing you all the continued success in the world,

Cordially, your fellow Democrat,
MAY AVERY WILKINS.....

From A Letter Written to the President

Our Treasurer, Mrs. John Finnegan, has secured twenty-five subscriptions for the JOURNAL. Enclosed please find clipping about our meeting last Thursday afternoon. I wish you had been there. It was one of the most pleasant meetings we have ever had. Everybody was delighted, the men furnished automobiles and it was a delightful day for a twelve-mile drive to Alexandria.

MRS. WM. CAIN, *Chairman*,
Woman's Democratic Organization,
Campbell County.

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Prize Essay
DECEMBER, 1929

Keep this
**The Democratic
Woman's Journal**



*Thomas Jefferson, 1743-1826
Founder of the Democratic Party*

Published Monthly by
**DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S CLUB
OF KENTUCKY**

The Democratic Woman's Journal

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THE DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL

MRS. JOHN L. WOODBURY, *Editor*
Weissinger-Gaulbert, Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. H. K. Bourne, New Castle, *Associate*
Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, Frankfort,
Associate

Mrs. Harry W. Robinson, *Treasurer*
4217 Southern Parkway, Louisville

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Vol. II DECEMBER, 1929 No. 7

Editorial

The Democratic Woman's Club pledged to observance of days of special significance to the party, hold none more significant than the birthday of Woodrow Wilson.

No knight of the Crusades ever kept faith more valiantly than he did.

Coming after a generation of materialism, his devotion to the ideals of the founders of this republic and his vision of the ultimate good of all peoples, came into the world of selfish politics and politicians with all the force and freshness of a sea breeze.

For a time, the force of his personality seemed to carry all before it. The country, as a whole, rose to heights of moral consciousness seldom, if ever, attained before. The United States became the leader in international affairs and humanity took hope once more.

The triumph of materialism, aided by personal jealousies of some, and stupidity of others, carried the country to the other extreme with the force of the pendulum, which must make the full arc.

Shall we ever see the time when there is some other standard than money? Are all ideals to be discarded?

The Club women will deny this and they can back up their denial, with their work.

Let us, on this birthday of a great idealist, restate our faith in the principles of the Democratic party.

Let us brand them on our foreheads and teach them to our children.

"No life can be pure in its purpose
And strong in its strife

And all life not be purer and
stronger thereby."

In memory then of such a life let us look out on our world, filled with powers of a great purpose and unafraid.

Birthday Dinner

The Democratic Woman's Club of Louisville and Jefferson County held its regular meeting on Monday, December 2, at the Seelbach Hotel. After routine business, the matter of celebrating the birthday of President Woodrow Wilson was taken up.

The club will arrange a State-wide dinner which will be held at the Seelbach Hotel at 6:30 P. M., on December 28. This will be undertaken in cooperation with the Woodrow Wilson Club of which Dr. J. H. Richmond is president.

Letters will be sent over the State, but should any good Democrat fail to be notified, all lists are more or less incomplete, let him or her write in at once to Mrs. John L. Woodbury, who is the general chairman, and a reservation will be made which may be paid for the night of the dinner. Tickets \$2.00. The person who will make the address has not yet been selected.

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Woodrow Wilson

Woodrow Wilson was the twenty-eighth President, March 4, 1913 to March 4, 1921.

Born—December 28, 1856, at Staunton, Virginia. Of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Son of Rev. Joseph R. Wilson and Janet Woodrow. Educated at Princeton. A lawyer and teacher. A Presbyterian.

Died—February 3, 1924, of heart disease, in Washington, D. C., aged 67. Buried in the National Cathedral, Washington.

Married—In 1885, Ellen Louise Axson. They had three daughters. Mrs. Wilson died in 1914, and he married, at the White House, Edith Bolling Galt, 1915.

ELECTIONS—1912	Electoral Vote	Popular Vote
Woodrow Wilson (D).....	435	6,286,214
Theodore Roosevelt (P)....	88	4,126,020
Wm. H. Taft (R).....	8	3,483,922
1916—		
Woodrow Wilson (D).....	277	9,129,606
Chas. E. Hughes (R).....	254	8,538,221

The president came to the White House after 25 years of teaching, and two years as governor of New Jersey. Twenty years he had been at Princeton, teaching jurisprudence and political economy, and eight years as president of the University. He had written much on history and government. His term as governor had witnessed important reforms. With a Democratic Congress he set out at once, reformed the tariff, enacted the Federal Reserve Law which reorganized the whole financial structure of the nation, and secured many other acts.

He revived the habit of George Washington of speaking in person to Congress instead of sending messages.

The World War broke in Europe. Despite many difficulties neutrality was maintained until 1917. In 1917, attacks on our shipping finally forced us into war. When it

was won, Wilson went in person to sit at the peace conference. The treaty included the League of Nations Covenant, of which Wilson was part author and chief sponsor. Most of the nations of the world adopted it, but the United States refused to ratify. Wilson went west on a speaking tour to win popular support for the treaty, and was stricken with apoplexy, returning to the White House an invalid.

His remaining months in office were conducted largely from his wheel chair, but he kept a mental grasp of his tasks, and rode to the capitol to see his successor sworn in.

The Boyd County Club

The Boyd County Democratic Woman's Club met on the afternoon of October 30, at Democratic Headquarters and a large number of women attended, including all the precinct workers for the local campaign. Short talks were made by Hon. P. H. Vincent, Mrs. Mary Elliott Flannery, Colonel M. Annie Poage, Mrs. Robert T. Caldwell, Mrs. Davis M. Howerton and Mrs. F. M. Fleming. About 25 new subscriptions for THE DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL were secured and more will be reported later. Boyd County is normally over 1,200 majority Republican, but on November 5, the Democrats won the leading offices in the County; viz: County Judge, County Attorney, Sheriff and also the Police Judge of City of Ashland and other offices, and Catlettsburg elected a Democratic city ticket. We are overjoyed and feel greatly encouraged in the prospects for our Congressional and other State races next year.

MRS. DAVIS M. HOWERTON.

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MRS. H. K. BOURNE

“Message Of The President”

Dear Club Women :

Have the lingering animosities of the Democratic party passed away? Have the vicissitudes of our good old party made a stronger and better organization of the “Democratic Woman’s Club of Kentucky?”

I hope and believe so. This *one* thing I *know*, that *every day* since the organization came into being, you have fought a great fight against great odds; yet you have not wavered, but have moved forward with a “will to victory,” growing in *numbers* and *knowledge*. You have “stood by” valiantly, refusing to be discouraged in defeat, determined to take *no part* in factional disturbances, endeavoring to be good citizens, to bring peace and harmony to the party, to produce a united Democracy.

Looking backward, you know you have fought a good clean fight, looking forward, you know “you have a great work to do.”

Immediately after the campaign of '28 were you not made heart sick hearing tho not believing, “the

women did it,” “the women did it”? If the women did all, some say they did (and I know whereof I speak) there wasn't a *man* who voted for Mr. Hoover!

From other sources did you not hear, “we are looking to you *women* to unite the party.” “It will be *less trouble* for the Democratic *women* to unite than the *men*.” “I hope to see you take the initiative in the union of the party. “We are looking to the *women* of the party to reorganize and solidify the party”? and etc.

Though we club women were in no sense responsible for conditions and felt hardly adequate for the task imposed, the confidence and good will expressed came like music to our ears and balm to our troubled spirits.

This challenge gave us new courage and in a few months we were working and planning with our accustomed zeal, resolved to rebuild and strengthen our forces, realizing anew that a party which seeks “to protect and to promote the rights, welfare and equality of opportunity of every man, whether he be gentle or simple, rich or poor,” a party which resists the tendency of selfish interest toward centralization of power will *endure*, for such principles are immortal.

This renewed faith brought us to our Convention in Frankfort, a virile and militant body. The women who spoke, plead for harmony,—“for the preservation of the sacred heritage of our Democratic forefathers—that our women mobilize and march side by side with our men to wage a war of extermination against privilege and pillage, for a great battle looming before us, when the men who make the laws for Kentucky would be elected,” and

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times innumerable it was said by those present and high up in the party. "If any one thinks the Democratic party is dead, he should be here today" and many times was expressed the belief, "that from the ashes of defeat may arise a strengthened, chastened and united party." With these expressions of loyalty and belief in Jeffersonian principles from such a band of faithful, intelligent women, is it any wonder that some of the marvelous crowd in attendance gave expression to surprise and admiration, not only to the size of our organization—but the spirit and type of its women there manifested?

We, too, had a surprise that day in the discovery of many awakened and aroused Elijahs who had thought and said, "I, even I only, am left"!

The recent election speaks in unmistakable terms of the realization, of the fulfillment of our hopes and desires expressed on that memorable April day. We make no boastful claim, and tho our part has been no easy task, but one of constant, earnest effort, we do not hear in *victory* as we did in *defeat*, "the women did it," "the women did it"!

Now that the electorate (both men and women) has done its part, retrieving in a measure that which was lost, the responsibility is no longer theirs but rests with the members of the next General Assembly. We trust they will enact legislation that will be beneficial to the Commonwealth, nor will be manacled or controlled by men in power, who look to their own aggrandizement, even to the detriment of the growth and progress of our beloved Kentucky.

The *next step* toward the election of a Democratic Senator and the re-

instatement of our lamented Congressmen must be *theirs*. We have done *our* part. May the Lord of hosts (lest they forget—lest they forget) enable them to do *theirs*.

ANN S. BOURNE,

(Mrs. H. K. Bourne), President,
The Dem. Woman's Club of Ky.

P. S.—Your president suggests, yea urges that the clubs, especially those holding no special meetings during the campaign—celebrate in some way — (luncheon—dinner—tea)—Wilson, Jackson, or any other day. This will promote good fellowship, sustain interest and create enthusiasm.

Literary Club

On November 21, Mrs. H. K. Bourne, of New Castle, was invited to address the "Eminence Literary Club" at the residence of Mrs. Agnes Thorne Crabb, in Eminence, on, "Women in Politics." No woman in Kentucky knows this subject better than Mrs. Bourne and in such a masterly and entertaining manner did she handle it, the members of the club suggested having women who are interested and informed, as Mrs. Bourne, in political advancement of women speak to other than political clubs, believing such talks would prove highly instructive and beneficial to those members not identified with any political club.

Mrs. Bourne's talk was non-partisan and fair, and all present felt they had received not only great pleasure, but much instruction as well.

AGNES THORNE CRABB, Pres.,
The Dem. Woman's Club of Henry
County, and Member of Eminence
Literary Club.

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Message To The Democratic Women of Ky.

From Honorable Jouett Shouse,
Chairman of the National
Executive Committee

In the encouraging results of recent elections the Democratic women of the country showed their political influence. Nowhere was this more manifest than in Kentucky which balked the programme of the Republicans to gain control of the State Legislature and so gerrymander the State under the reapportionment opportunity as to make it more difficult to have the congressional delegations representative of the true political sentiment of our people.

The return of Virginia to its normal allegiance testifies to the healing of the wounds left by the national campaign of a year ago, and there, likewise, the women did their part. Our adversaries thought the women would be less amenable than their husbands and brothers to the argument that nation-wide differences had no part in a State election, and that by an appeal to prejudice they might make of the Old Dominion a Republican state. The voting on November 5 disclosed the vanity of this hope. John Garland Pollard was elected Governor over the candidate backed by the Republicans and the bolting Democrats by a larger majority than ever a candidate got in Virginia in any sort of election before.

The Democratic swing is perceptible everywhere. In the East our candidates, in addition to carrying great Democratic centers like New York and Boston by large majorities, wrested control of city governments even in such Republican strongholds as Springfield, Mass.,

Bridgeport, Conn., and many upstate New York cities, as for example, Ithaca, which became Democratic for the first time in 15 years.

In Indiana the Democratic trend is perhaps more spectacularly demonstrated than in any other section. Indianapolis, heretofore a Republican citadel, gave a Democratic mayor 32,000 majority. Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, South Bend, Richmond and Evansville recorded similar upsets and Muncie, for the first time in its history, went Democratic. In Ohio, as recorded in the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Democrats took 30 of the more important towns, with 14 for the Republicans.

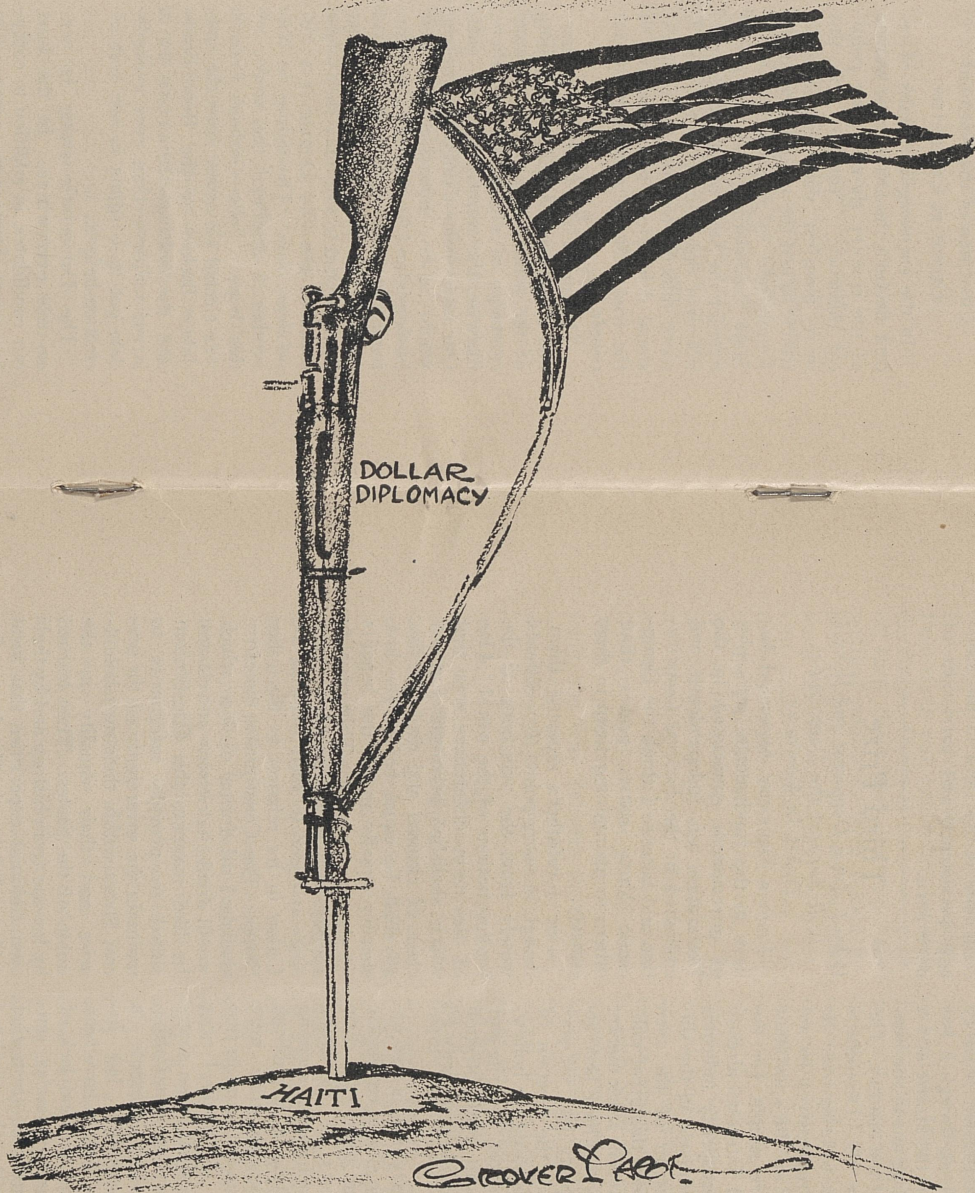
Municipal elections ordinarily might not be regarded as an indication of anything beyond dissatisfaction with the immediate officials concerned, but when the results of elections in so many widely separated sections all show a tendency, it is pretty evident that the gale is more than a local wind.

Moreover, in nearly every case the fight was made on national issues—not the factional questions that were at stake in Virginia, but the broader principles of Democracy. For example, in Indiana, as in Kentucky, the Republican appeal was that the support of Republican national policies and the endorsement of the Hoover administration were involved in the contest. Republican Congressmen left Washington despite the critical situation over the tariff bill and went home to campaign for city and county candidates.

Indiana being the home state of the majority leader of the Senate, who by virtue of his post is Mr. Hoover's official spokesman in that body, the lesson of the campaign waged there was of the highest political significance.

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What Price Old Glory?



—Courier-Journal.

The prospects of wresting control of Congress from the Republicans were never better in an off-year than in the coming Congressional elections. The demonstrated inability of the administration, though it has a huge majority in the House and a proportionately large one in the Senate, has impressed the country. The circumstance that the Democratic Senators were able to bring over the entire bloc of Progressives to aid them in the fight on the exorbitant tariffs which were sought for the benefit of special interests already at the peak of prosperity indicates the country's confidence in the sincerity and patriotism of the men who have performed this great public service. The recent stock market tempest—which would have been attributed to our party had we succeeded in winning the election of 1928—has demonstrated the hollowness of our adversaries' favorite war cry that Republican administration of the government and prosperity go hand in hand.

What is necessary now is that organization at home should emphasize and follow up the good work done by the Democrats in Congress. They have accomplished a seeming miracle in defeating a Republican tariff measure because they were able to present a united front in that great enterprise. So again I urge on you that there shall be no abatement in your efforts at organization.

Today's situation presents a Democratic opportunity, but innumerable political battles have been lost by over-confidence and lack of preparation. Our adversaries, sensitive of the danger to them that lies in next year's Congressional elections, will strive their utmost to hold the numerical advantage they now possess in the national legislature. Our aim must be to see to it

that we win every seat when victory is possible.

I am sure Kentucky will do her part and the chief reason for that confidence is my faith in the courage, persistence and patriotism of its women.

Third Prize

Why I Am a Democrat and Why I Will Support the Democratic Ticket In Kentucky

I am a Democrat because I believe in the fundamental principles of government enunciated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution and because I think the Democratic Party comes nearer than others to maintaining them in their entirety.

Our forefathers accepted them, though in many points they differed widely from the principles of the leading nations of the world. One of the main differences was that which abolished privileges for any class of citizens and declared that all shall be equal before the law, sharing equally in all the benefits of the government. This equality applied both to the people in each State and also to each State in the Union in its relation to the other States. The Constitution therefore abolished all forms of law which would divide its citizens into classes. In like manner, the Constitution aimed to provide safeguards to maintain the sovereignty of the several States within their own boundaries and their equality in the union of the States. They learned by lessons from history and by their own Colonial experience that local self-government is the best safeguard to the rights of all, so that the poor and the weak and the political minorities may enjoy with all others equal benefits from the law.

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They sought such forms of government as might preserve these principles both in the several States and in the Federal Union. For these objects all titles of nobility and hereditary privilege were forbidden. Free trade was established between the States. Parity of the sovereignty of each State and protection for political minorities were upheld by the assignment of two Senators from each to the Federal Congress. Our country's history proves that these principles are the foundation of our growth and prosperity, for it is in the exercise of them that it has become strong and established its standing among the great nations. The one terrible crisis through which it has passed—one which threatened to destroy its unity, the War Between the States—arose through a violation of those principles. Up to that period what is now called the Democratic Party had led in the progress and development of our country; but because it was the party chiefly at fault in the violation, through human slavery, of the rights of man, it has suffered a long eclipse in national life from which it has not yet wholly emerged, though the vitality of its principles has saved it alive through all the dark days.

These principles were adopted after long and hard debate against those who wished to adhere in a closer degree to the ideas of older nations. They won, however, insofar as that they were engrafted in our Constitution. But natural inclinations of the mind are not wholly controlled by any written law. The controversy is still going on in a modified form, and is the basis of many party divisions of today, since our Government is administered by parties. Those who believe in a centralized authority which may override the rights of political

minorities can lean always towards measures enlarging the powers of the Federal Government at the expense of the rights of the States. Those who believe in the aristocratic idea of privilege for a class can manipulate laws to favor a class. Fundamental truths can be obscured for partisan advantage. An illustration of this is afforded by the advocates of a protective tariff in the claim that it is the cause of our industrial prosperity, although trade statistics which no party disputes, show that not 10 per cent of our trade is foreign, counting all the world outside of our own boundaries, while the more than 90 per cent is wholly domestic, developing in each State according to its local advantages and interchanging markets without obstruction raised by one State against another. The provision of the Constitution which insures this unrestricted commerce is the bulwark of our industrial prosperity. Europe observes this unique feature, and attention to it is strongly drawn in the proposed United States of Europe which is attracting such grave consideration of Europe's statesmen and economists. But while no manipulation of the tariff can destroy the benefits of free trade between the States, it can, by continual favoritism, congest immense wealth in a class. The selfish interests benefited by favoritism will always have money to pay for propaganda which will skillfully present that which may be claimed as good in the system and with equal skill will cover up its defects and distort even the most potent facts that are arrayed against its injustice and inefficiency for the general good. Thus a bias is given to the public mind, and an administration elected on a basis contrary to the theory of our government of "Equal rights to

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all, special privileges to none," can go far towards defeating that theory and yet remain within the limits of written law. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and it is also the price of preserving the distinctive features of our Government.

I will support the Democratic Party in Kentucky for the same reasons that I am a Democrat. I think an intelligent choice of party involves a choice of the principles of government which one considers the most important and selecting the party that will make them the most effective. As our Government is administered by parties, it follows that a party has rights to the support of its adherents; otherwise it cannot function. Without unity, no party can sustain itself or effect anything. As it is impossible to choose candidates or campaign policies which will suit every voter, all a voter has a right to expect is that they will represent his views on the main principles of government. In minor differences, the Democratic precept is that the majority shall rule. I know of no better way, seeing that breaking away from party lines on small or local issues can have the effect only of throwing the Administration into the hands of another party which certainly will not support its main principles and may fail to execute even the general laws with the same fairness and efficiency.

MISS LAURA CLAY,
Lexington, Ky.

A Cartoon In Words

Senator Tom Connally of Texas, member of the Finance Committee, draws this cartoon in words of a Tariff Commission functioning under the executive flexible tariff:

"The Tariff Commission, appointed by the President and remov-

Consumer's Counsel Created, Fought by Administration Spokesman

One of the most important of the Democratic victories in the tariff fight was the adoption of Senator George's amendment to the tariff bill creating the office of Consumers' Counsel to represent the consuming public at all hearings before the Tariff Commission and to conduct independent investigations when deemed necessary. The tenure of office is to be four years, salary \$10,000, and an annual report to be made to Congress the first Monday in December.

This is the first official representation for consumers in the matter of tariff legislation ever enacted.

The amendment was opposed by a handful of administration Senators, led by Senator Allen of Kansas, reputed spokesman for the President, and the obstructive debate lasted five hours, practically the entire day's session. At the end, only eleven votes were cast against it.

In fixing responsibility for taking up so much time, Senator Hiram Johnson, Progressive Republican charged: "It is the fault of those managing the bill, because they knew at 11 o'clock this morning just as much as they know now, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, what they were going to do with the amendment, and they could have accepted it at 11 o'clock this morning."

able at the will of the President, and standing with its hat in its hand barefooted in the snow before the doors of the White House, is more apt to fix rates in accordance with the wishes of the Executive than the Senate, responsible alone to the people for its action."

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Parliamentary Law

Questions on any point in Parliamentary Law may be mailed to Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, Club Parliamentarian, at Frankfort, Ky. All questions will be answered in THE JOURNAL.

Question—Where do bills for raising revenue originate?

Answer—In the House of Representatives.

Question—Are motions that obstruct business permissible?

Answer—They are not and should not be tolerated by the presiding officer.

Question—How should you introduce a speaker?

Answer—In as few words as possible.

Question—What is a special meeting?

Answer—It is a meeting called for some special purpose, and so stated in the call, and no other business than that stated in the call may be transacted.

Question—Should minutes criticize favorably or unfavorably?

Answer—They should not.

Question—Should suggestions be recorded in the minutes?

Answer—They should not.

Question—Should the secretary address the chair and stand when reading the minutes?

Answer—He should.

Question—Who presides in absence of the president?

Answer—The vice-president.

Question—If a motion is made regarding the chair, who should put the vote?

Answer—The vice-president or secretary arises, puts the vote, and announces the result.

Question—Should the chair always rise to put a question to a vote?

Answer—He should.

Question—What is an Executive Session?

Answer—It is a session exclusively for members.

Question—When is a motion to adjourn not in order?

Answer—When a member has the floor or when a vote is being taken.

Question—When can you move to suspend the rules?

Answer—When there is no other question before the meeting.

Question—In this country, who has the power to declare war?

Answer—Congress.

Question—Who is the presiding officer in the United States Senate?

Answer—The Vice-President of the United States.

Question—What is the highest court in Kentucky?

Answer—The Court of Appeals.

Question—What is the law making body of our government?

Answer—The House of Representatives and the Senate.

Fayette County Club

The Lexington Herald reported a most excellent meeting of the Democratic Woman's Club of Fayette County, held in the ball room of the Phoenix Hotel late in October.

Mrs. Cecil Cantrill, vice-president of the club, presided. The Democratic candidates were introduced and made brief speeches. Governor Breathitt addressed the meeting.

It was reported to be one of the largest club meetings, the best and most enthusiastic gathering of Democratic women and men—three hundred or more—held in many a long day.

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CLUB NEWS

A Visit to the Democratic Woman's Clubs in the Purchase and Western Kentucky

Mrs. Zadie Neville, of Arlington, Kentucky, and the chairman of the Woman's Democratic Clubs in the First District wrote to our president several months ago requesting a speaker for the Carlisle County Club; at that time one could not be secured, but later on she and Mrs. Neville arranged for me to visit the clubs in the district.

Our first meeting was in Smithland, Livingston County. We met in the Court House, Monday afternoon, October 28. Mrs. John Parsons is the president of the club. We had a good attendance and a most enthusiastic meeting. The club is active and well organized. They expect to increase their membership to 100 and send in more than 100 subscriptions to the JOURNAL, and they will do it. They are real Jeffersonian Democrats.

By the way, if you do not know it—Jefferson's sister sleeps on Livingston soil, and a beautiful shaft marks her resting place.

The men and women of Livingston County are always ready to work for the Democratic Party.

On Tuesday, October 29, Mrs. Neville met me in Paducah and together we visited a number of clubs. We had lunch at the Cobb Hotel with Mrs. John Lawrence and other ladies when we planned to organize a club in Paducah after the election. Mrs. Lawrence and others will organize in the near future. They are expecting to have a splendid club and get a large subscription for the JOURNAL.

After the luncheon Mrs. Neville and I drove to Bardwell, Carlisle County, to meet with the women of that county. We had a large and

most interesting meeting of both men and women in the Picture Hall.

The Carlisle Democrats are wide-awake and enthusiastic workers. We did not get to Wickliffe, but some of the Ballard County people came over to the Bardwell meeting.

We went to Arlington that night—then to Columbus the next morning—in Carlisle County. The people of Carlisle and the adjoining counties are certainly good, hard working Democrats and adhere strictly to Jeffersonian principles.

Our next meeting was in Clinton, Hickman County. Mrs. Johnson, who succeeded Mrs. Ernest Hilliard, is president of the club and a splendid organizer. They are going to increase their membership and get a large subscription for our JOURNAL. Miss Nancy Day, (and, by the way, women, one of Kentucky's prominent attorneys), Mrs. Flat, county court clerk, and one we are proud of as women, and others are going to put on a campaign for members and subscriptions for the JOURNAL.

Our next place of meeting was Fulton, where the Hickman women and Fulton women had a joint meeting in the Court House. Miss Effie Brewer, another efficient county court clerk, and a woman who is coming to the front as a leader, with a number of other prominent Democratic women from Hickman, took an active part in the meeting.

The Fulton and Hickman Clubs are going to put on an active drive after the election for members and subscriptions to the JOURNAL. These two clubs are well organized, with active leaders.

The Purchase section of Kentucky has good active clubs in every county that will add strength to the Democratic Party.

EMMA GUY CROMWELL.

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This program "concerns your life and the lives of your children."

December Program

WORLD PEACE

Foreword

No other subject connected with national or international policy, is so widely discussed or arouses such universal and heart-felt interest, as this of World Peace; so none demands more imperatively, the careful study of intelligent voters. But a theme of such magnitude and importance can not well be handled within the limits of one program, so a series of two or three has been arranged covering the following phases of this movement.

1. Measures taken and proposed.
2. Elements of success and failure.
3. Party responsibility.

There will be no discussion as to desirability, or advisability, since upon these points there is no division of opinion.

Measures Taken and Proposed

1. Preliminary talk on World War as revealing the folly and cruelty of war, giving facts and statistics along the lines of:
 - a. Waste, financial, economic, industrial and human.
 - b. Cruelty to our young men; to their loved ones, and supremely to their mothers.
2. League of Nations.
Brief but comprehensive paper, explaining (a) nature and terms of compact, (b) signatories, (c) attitude of U. S.
3. Disarmament conference.
Paper or talk, giving (a) number, (b) by whom called, (c)

time, and place of meeting (d) results.

4. Kellogg-Briand Treaty. Talk giving:
 - (a) Date, (b) terms, (c) signatories.
5. World Court.
Paper on, (a) organization, (b) nature of authority, (c) attitude of United States.
6. If time allows call for general discussion of all these measures, particularly as to possible effectiveness.

Kenton County Club

Was the victory in Kentucky not glorious and Kenton County came in for its share as we elected every Democratic candidate except one magistrate, and our woman's campaign committee was congratulated by those elected, at a reception given by Mrs. F. A. Rothier, our dear president of the Democratic Woman's Club, at the Girls Friendly Club House on November 8.

We had a splendid campaign organization composed of women from each of the 121 precincts and eight chairmen of city wards, and also of the country districts divided into wards.

We hope to keep this organization together for future success.

Mrs. Rothier has called a meeting of the ward chairmen at her house tomorrow evening to plan future work. We will have a club meeting on Friday evening and if anything of importance takes place I will report it for the JOURNAL.

Our women enjoy the JOURNAL and I have secured subscriptions and turned them over to our JOURNAL chairman, Miss Kennedy.

ADA CONKLIN,
Cor. Secy. of The Dem. Woman's
Club of Kenton Co.

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LETTER BOX

"The Maples," Upperville, Va.,
November 27, 1929.

My Dear Mrs. Woodbury:

I am writing to congratulate you and your staff on the fine work you did in the November issue of THE DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S JOURNAL, and to enclose a little contribution to the work of this valuable Journal.

I renewed my subscription last week—sent my check to Mrs. Henry Offut, your treasurer, which, I suppose the proper thing to do.

We Virginia Democrats are jubilant over the way the last election went in our State, think it promises well for the future and we were also delighted to get the good news from other states, especially Kentucky, and congratulate you again on the fine work you all did to bring Kentucky back again into the Jeffersonian fold. I find the following significant statements in the *Literary Digest* as to the situation:

"Outside of Virginia, editors

find it difficult not to enlarge upon the *National* aspects of the election. The *Springfield Republican*, even goes so far as to suggest 'that the backward swing of Virginia into regular Democracy may reflect a *nation-wide* drift at this time away from the Republican party.'" "Virginia's landslide back to Democracy buried all present-day Republican hopes of the South," writes Elliott Thurston, in the *New York World*. "The return of Virginia to the Democratic column puts a rude awakening to the Republican dream of keeping a wedge driven into the solid South," is the way Richard V. Oulahan of the *New York Times* puts it.

With best wishes for you and your work for Democracy,

Cordially yours,
MARY D. CARTER.

Mercer County Club

On October 5, 1929, the Woman's Democratic Club of Mercer County met in regular session. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. H. B. Cassell, and the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. F. Norfleet. The election of two new officers was proceeded with, resulting in the naming of Mrs. Bacon R. Moore, as president and the re-election of Miss Hattie Abraham as treasurer. The other officers are: Mrs. J. H. Farley, vice-president; Mrs. B. F. Norfleet, secretary, and Mrs. H. L. Sanders, auditor.

Mrs. Charles Hardin addressed the meeting and explained the possible redistricting of the State, if a Republican Legislature should be elected.

Mrs. H. K. Bourne sent to us General James Gilbert. He spoke enthusiastically of the "Club JOURNAL" and the splendid work which it is doing in the State.

And now that the election is over let us all make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull together to keep the JOURNAL growing, and to keep Kentucky Democratic.

MRS. H. B. CASSELL.

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