

**THE WEATHER**

Bridgeport and vicinity—  
Partly cloudy tonight and  
Friday.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

**ALMANAC FOR TODAY**

Sun rises ..... 6:00 p. m.  
Sun sets ..... 7:48 p. m.  
Length of Day ..... 13 h. 48 m.  
Day's Decrease ..... 3 m.  
High water ..... 4:06 p. m.  
Moon sets ..... 10:44 p. m.  
Low water ..... 10:59 p. m.

VOL. 56—NO. 197—EST. 1790

Entered as second class matter at the post office  
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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1920

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month, daily 50 cents. 179 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport

PRICE TWO CENTS

# HOW THE STATES VOTED ON THE SUFFRAGE ACT

The Republican states that ratified the Suffrage Amendment are:

Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Iowa, Montana, Nebraska, Minnesota, New Hampshire, California, Maine, North Dakota, Colorado, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Oregon, Indiana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Jersey, Idaho, New Mexico and Washington—Total; 28.

The Democratic states that ratified are:

Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, Arizona, Oklahoma, West Virginia, and Tennessee—Total 8.

Ohio and Montana, credited as Republican states, ratified at special sessions convened by Democratic governors. Consequently the parties share 50-50 credit.

New Jersey, with a Republican legislature, ratified at a regular session, it being understood that if it did not Gov. Edwards, Democrat, would convene an extra session for ratification.

States that have not acted as yet are Connecticut, Vermont, North Carolina and Florida.

States which have voted against ratification are Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and Louisiana.

**THE WEATHER**

Bridgeport and vicinity—  
Increasing cloudiness, proba-  
bly followed by showers late  
tonight and Sunday; some-  
what lower temperature Sun-  
day; moderate variable winds.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

**ALMANAC FOR TODAY**

Sun rises ..... 6:14 a. m.  
Sun sets ..... 7:32 p. m.  
Length of Day .... 13 h. 22 m.  
Day's Decrease ..... 2 m.  
High water ..... 11:12 p. m.  
Moon sets ..... 5:22 a. m.  
Low water ..... 5:22 a. m.

VOL. 56—NO. 205—EST. 1790

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1920

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month, Daily 50 cents. 79 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport

PRICE TWO CENTS

## WHISTLES BLOW FOR SUFFRAGE

Promptly at 12 o'clock today a tremendous din of factory whistles rent the air intermingled with the ringing of the church bells in honor of the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment and in recognition of the victorious end of the struggle which has been going on for the past 70 years to obtain for women the right of suffrage.

All over the state in the cities and towns similar demonstrations were being made. The action today is the preliminary to the big celebration which the suffragists will have in November when they hold their annual convention.

## SUFFRAGE CAN BE NULLIFIED BY COURT ONLY

Washington, Sept 2—The Nineteenth Amendment will stand despite the action of the Tennessee House in rescinding ratification, according to State Department officials and other legal experts. It is held that the withdrawal of approval after the proclamation making the new Woman Suffrage Law operative is without effect.

The position was taken by Secretary Colby yesterday that the proclamation issued by him cannot be affected in any way except by court decisions on the question as to whether or not the legislature of Tennessee actually ratified the Nineteenth Amendment.

There is a precedent for the attitude assumed by Secretary Colby. The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution was ratified by the New York legislature April 14, 1860, but Jan. 5, 1870, the legislature passed a resolution withdrawing its assent. However, on March 30, 1870, the Secretary of State issued a proclamation declaring that this amendment had been ratified by the necessary number of states, including New York.

The National Woman's Party announced yesterday afternoon that no efforts will be made to obtain ratification by the 37th state in order to make assurances doubly sure. The opinions of many legal authorities have been obtained, all agreeing that a legislature cannot legally rescind its action on a federal amendment after proclamation.

In a statement by telephone from New York Miss Paul said:

"Legality of Tennessee's ratification cannot be questioned and the action of the House yesterday can only be considered ineffective."

Former Gov. Folk of Missouri was among those consulted by the Suffragists yesterday. He said:

"When the legislature of a state has lawfully ratified a Constitutional amendment and the Secretary of the said State has proclaimed the adoption of the amendment as a part of the Constitution, the legislature by changing its vote cannot undo what has been done or change the Federal Constitution as amended. This is the law, generally speaking. There are specific questions in the Tennessee case, however, which apparently complicate the situation and concerning which no offhand opinion could satisfactorily be given."

**THE WEATHER**

For Bridgeport and vicinity:  
 Fair tonight; Sunday increasing  
 cloudiness and slightly  
 warmer.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

**ALMANAC FOR TODAY**

Sun rises ..... 6:28 a. m.  
 Sun sets ..... 5:09 p. m.  
 Length of Day .... 10 h. 41 m.  
 Day's Decrease ..... 3 m.  
 High water ..... 11:01 a. m.  
 Moon phase ..... 3:28 a. m.  
 Low water ..... 5:22 p. m.

VOL. 56—NO. 216—EST. 1790

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 month, Daily \$1.00. 75 Fairfield Ave.,  
 Bridgeport

PRICE TWO CENTS

## RATIFICATION IS EXPECTED BY SUFFRAGISTS

The headquarters of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, located at 65 Pratt street, Hartford, is one of the busiest places in the state these days. At least so say the staff of workers who are trying to answer all the questions about how and when and where women are to register and whether or not they really can vote. Most of these questions says Mrs. Florence L. C. Kitchelt, director of the citizenship department, will be answered by the special session of the legislature which will meet in Hartford, Tuesday, Sept. 14, to pass legislation making special arrangement to care for the large influx of new voters.

When asked today about what the association would expect from the legislature in the way of special enabling acts, Mrs. Kitchelt replied, "We hope that besides providing extra days for making voters—at present there is only one week, from October 8 to 15—the legislature will set aside temporarily the 'to be made' lists so that women may be registered, or 'be made voters,' directly. Under the present provisions, women must send their names to the registrars of voters by October 4, else they cannot be made voters on the days set.

"We hope that the legislature will waive this requirement, in view of the fact that there is so short a time in which to reach the great number of new voters. It would also save a great deal of seemingly needless trouble if the list of school voters should be transferred to the list of full voters.

"Although we expect these changes as a result of legislation passed at the special session, we do not advise women to wait to see what happens. Rather we are urging them to register immediately in order that they may be able to vote in the town meetings, October 4. At present women must give their names to the Registrar by Sept. 16, if they are to vote in the town elections."

Although the session is called primarily to arrange for the change in the electoral laws, suffrage workers confidently expect ratification of the suffrage amendment.

"Of course we no longer need Connecticut's ratification," said Miss Ludington, president of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, "but it is a matter of State pride to have Connecticut ratified, even if he must do it in the tardy and graceless manner which is the only one left to her."

# Will Attempt To Bar Suffrage In The Legislature

Action on Suffrage Amendment Will Probably Be Ruled Out on a Point of Order — Suffragists at Work to Prevent Adjournment Tomorrow.

(Special to The Times.)

Hartford, Sept. 13—The men who control the legislative proceedings in this state are of the opinion that the special session of the Legislature which convenes tomorrow at noon, will not be in session more than four hours. The plan at present seems to be that the bill providing that special boards of registration be appointed in every ward and district in the state will be presented to the session immediately after the opening and will be passed under a suspension of the rules.

It is said today, that any attempt to take action upon the woman suffrage ratification or upon other matters, will be ruled out of order in the House by Speaker Walsh, and that the fact that the women suffragists have a friend in Lieutenant-Governor Clifford B. Wilson, who will preside in the Senate, will be of no avail because if the House adjourns the Senate will not be able to do business.

That is the plan. Whether or not it can be worked when it is considered that a majority of the assemblymen and of the Senate are in favor of ratification, can only be told when the session is at work. There are a great many members of the legislature who claim that the legislature in session can act on any matter whether the matter was contained in the call for the session or not. There are others, and many of them of high rank in the state's affairs, who claim that the legislature must confine itself to the specific purpose for which the session was called.

The reason given by those in power for the short session of the Legislature and the keeping of it to the matter of registration, is that if the Legislature

starts on the Woman Suffrage ratification amendment the way will be opened to a prolonged session. They claim that if the Legislature acts upon woman suffrage there will be demands for action on soldiers' bonus, teachers' pay, the jitney-trolley situation and the enforcement of prohibition. The claim is made that if any one subject mentioned in the call is acted upon, that all other matters may be acted upon.

But the separate workers are not at all dismayed by the reported plans of those in charge of legislative proceedings. They have been making and are making today on intensive canvas of the members of the Legislature, pledging them to resist any attempt at adjournment without action on the amendment, and they feel satisfied that any attempt to adjourn the session tomorrow afternoon will meet with quite considerable existence.

It is expected of course, that Lieutenant-Governor Wilson in the Senate will entertain a motion to proceed to the ratification of the amendment, while it is also expected in the House any such motion will be ruled out of order by Speaker Walsh on a point of order.

THE WEATHER

For Bridgewater and vicinity:  
Fair tonight and Wednesday;  
slightly warmer Wednesday.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises ..... 6:31 a. m.  
Sun sets ..... 7:04 p. m.  
Length of Day ... 12 h., 33 m.  
Day's Decrease ... 2 m.  
High water ..... 12:56 p. m.  
Moon sets ..... 8:03 p. m.  
Low water ..... 7:52 p. m.

VOL. 56—NO. 218—EST. 1790

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1920

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## Gov. Holcomb Asks for Ratification *100 Antis From Tennessee Are Coming Tomorrow* Says Tennessee's Doubtful Action Makes Emergency

*200 Women Take Possession  
of the Capital in the Hours  
Preceding the Convening of  
the Legislature—Gov.  
Holcomb—Calls Special  
Session on Ratification for  
Sept. 21—Tennessee [sic]  
Delegation on the Way.*

(Special to The Times)

Hartford, Sept. 14—Connecticut will ratify the Woman Suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and thus remove all doubt as to the legality of the women's vote in the election this fall. At 1 o'clock this afternoon Governor Marcus H. Holcomb appeared before the joint session of the Legislature in Hartford and read a message calling upon the joint session of the Legislature to ratify the amendment.

He said in his message, that under the original call for the special session no action upon ratification could be

taken, but that a real emergency had arisen by reason of the fact that Tennessee had acted upon suffrage and that the Legislature had refused them to reconsider, leaving the whole matter more or less in doubt.

Because of the existence of this emergency he thought it his duty to ask the Legislature of the State of Connecticut to ratify the amendment and thus remove all doubt as to its legality.

There is no doubt but that, the Legislature will carry out the suggestion of the governor because they might have done so even without the message.

The message of the governor was in effect a proclamation, convening the Legislature in special session on September 21 for the purpose of ratifying the amendment.

The message of the governor was a great surprise to everybody, and particularly to the 200 women who early this morning stormed the Capitol and

THE WEATHER

For Bridgewater and vicinity:  
Fair tonight and Wednesday;  
slightly warmer Wednesday.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Rise time .....	6:31 a. m.
Set time .....	7:04 p. m.
Length of Day .....	12 h. 33 m.
Day's Decrease .....	2 m.
High water .....	12:56 p. m.
Low water .....	8:03 p. m.
Low water .....	7:52 p. m.

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1920

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PRICE TWO CENTS

buttonholed every member on action on the amendment. J. Henry Roraback and Lieutenant Governor Wilson were the storm centers of the situation, nobody at that time having knowledge, apparently, that the governor was to ask for ratification.

The news that 100 members of the Anti-Suffrage association of Tennessee were en route to Hartford to fight the ratification of suffrage caused quite a little excitement among the women workers, and there will probably be plenty of fun when the Tennessee special arrives here tomorrow.

There were conferences in every nook and corner of the Capitol this morning, and there were conferences outside the Capitol. Chairman J. Henry Roraback, of the Republican State convention was a storm center of ebbing and flowing politicians, Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Democratic State committee was lining up the Democratic members for suffrage, while Colonel I. M. Ullman was also doing missionary work for the women.

Lieutenant-Governor Clifford B. Wilson was the man to whom all of the suffrage leaders were looking for advice, and the smile of the mayor of Bridgeport refused to be dimmed by any thoughts state conventions or any

other unpleasant features of the campaign.

As the hour for the convention drew near it seemed to be taken for granted that efforts will be made to adjourn the session without action on the ratification of suffrage while it was equally certain that such a procedure would be met with determined opposition.

Bills which were intended to be introduced into the senate were brought by Senator Bailey in behalf of former Senator John E. Doughan, now town clerk of New Haven. One of these considerably simplified the so-called Blodgett bill, providing the machinery for women's voting, which was the main business of the session.

One Doughan bill provides briefly that Chapter 42 of the 1919 Public Acts be suspended, and that cities over 50,000 be permitted to make voters from Oct. 4 to Oct. 16 from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., provided the voters have the necessary qualifications. This act is not to be operative after Jan. 1 next, according to its provisions.

The Blodgett bill, as already published, is much more complicated and provides for individual registration boards in various wards of the large cities.

**THE WEATHER**

For Bridgeport and vicinity:  
 Fair tonight and Wednesday;  
 slightly warmer Wednesday.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

**ALMANAC FOR TODAY**

Sun rises .....	6:31 a. m.
Sun sets .....	7:04 p. m.
Length of Day .....	12 h. 33 m.
Day's Decrease .....	2 m.
High water .....	12:56 p. m.
Low water .....	8:03 p. m.
Low water .....	7:52 p. m.

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1920

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PRICE TWO CENTS

Another Doughan bill provided that Nov. 1, 1920, election day, be a legal holiday and that hereafter all National and State election days be legal holidays except for town clerks' offices which shall be open solely for the purpose of correcting the voting lists.

Ex-Senator Doughan sponsored another bill which would strike out of Section 711 of the General Statutes the following words:

“When more than twelve justices of the peace are to be elected and nominations are made for justices of the peace suitable ballots for voting split tickets for justice of the peace on the voting machines shall be furnished and printed for electors by the town clerk.”

A fourth bill introduced by Senator Bailey for Mr. Doughan would restore to the statutes a part of Section 566, which was recently omitted from the statute revision, and which, provides that registration boards shall endorse their approval or disapproval of naturalization papers of voters to be made.

## ANTIS COMING

Washington, Sept. 14.—It was announced by the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage here that the delegation of Tennessee “antis” headed by Speaker Seth Walker of the House of Representatives, hts [sic], on account of delay in leaving Nashville, decided to go direct to Hartford, Conn., instead of stopping over in Washington to see the Secretary of State today.

The delegation will arrive in Hartford Wednesday, the day after the special session of the Connecticut Legislature starts.



# Holcomb Refuses To Certify On Suffrage Vote

Will Await Action By Special  
Session Next Week—  
Suffrage Leader Now in  
Washington With Vote—All  
Laws Outside of Election  
Laws May Be Nullified.

(Special to The Times)

Hartford, Sept. 15.—While Miss Catherine M. Flanagan of Hartford is in Washington today bearing a copy of the ratification resolution passed by the Connecticut legislature yesterday which she will present to Secretary Colby. Governor Holcomb has decided that he will pay no attention to the action taken by the Legislatture [sic] yesterday, and will not officially notify Secretary Colby that Connecticut has ratified until the special session called by him for next Tuesday takes action.

The situation in so far as the emergency session of the Legislature is concerned is as follows: The Legislature met yesterday, adopted a resolution ratifying woman suffrage by a vote of 216 to 11, passed a \$335,000 appropriation to replace a woman's dormitory at the Storrs Agricultural college, received a bill for the appointment of Deputy Boards of Registration in the wards and voting districts, received bills and other resolutions and then adjourned until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning the legislative session of September 14 will act upon the matters presented yesterday, and having cleaned up the business of the session of September 14 will then adjourn

without date to meet again at noon on the same day in the special session called for the purpose of ratifying woman suffrage

Just what action Governor Holcomb will take upon matters acted upon outside of election laws if such other matters are adopted next Tuesday, is a problem. He holds that the session of Sept. 14 has no legal right to act upon any matter except that which was specified in the proclamation assembling the legislators. That proclamation limited the work of the legislature to the passage of laws to aid in the making of new voters.

Attorney General Healy, however, differs from the governor, and claims that the legislature has the right when assembled to act upon whatever matters it cares to act upon, and there probably will be a conflict next week because if the legislature acts on matters outside of the proclamation and then adjourns with date befor [sic] receiving word of the action of the governor, the governor's veto of such action will be final and conclusive and the bills will not be passed.

Several of these measures outside of the procamation [sic] were introduced yesterday. They included a resolution for a referendum on the \$100 bonus for state soldiers, a resolution providing that ministers, teachers and students temporarily residing in the state shall be eligible to a vote in all city, state and national elections in this state and several resolutions dealing with changes in the election laws.

While a difference of opinion existed last night as to the legality of yesterday's ratification, there was absolutely no doubt that the ratification question would be

Rain show	4.22 a. m.
sun sets	7.02 p. m.
Length of Day	12 h. 40 m.
Day's maximum	64 m.
High water	1.38 p. m.
Low water	0.51 a. m.
Low water	8.22 p. m.

definitely settled next Tuesday by a reconsideration and readoption [sic]. Connecticut will be the thirty-seventh state to ratify, one more than necessary to make the amendment a part of the Constitution, but the action of this state is considered important on account of the doubt that has arisen about the ratification in Tennessee. It was for that reason that the governor desired the Connecticut legislature to leave no legal loopholes that might throw the national election in to the courts.

Notwithstanding the fact that the governor brought out this view in his message to the joint convention of the Senate and the House of Representatives, based on the ground that yesterday's special session was called for a specific purpose and could not act on the ratification question, both branches ratified, the House by a vote of 218 to 11, and the Senate unanimously. However, to pave the way for definite action next week, both houses avoided reconsideration.

Gov. Holcomb said last night that he had outlined his views on the proper way to ratify the suffrage amendment and that he could not certify ratification until accomplished in a manner which he considered legal. He intimated that yesterday's ratification did not concern him.

The governor's proclamation calling a special session for next Tuesday to consider the ratification of the amendment, was made at the joint convention of the House and Senate, at the beginning of the session, and came like a bombshell. Not an inkling had been given in advance: of the governor's purpose and as he proceeded with his message, there was dead silence on the part of the members of both houses and the suffragists who crowded the balconies. When the governor declared for

ratification, the tense atmosphere of the hall of the House was broken by applause; there was complete silence again as he announced his decision for another special session next Tuesday. Then applause broke loose again, to be followed a moment later by bewilderment and confusion.

Attorney General Healy took issue with the stand taken in Governor Holcomb's message that this session could not legally set on the ratification question. He contended that every Legislature is a law unto itself. Others agreed with Governor Holcomb, and the conference continued for more than a half hour. Suffrage workers insisted that they had come to the Capitol intent on ratifying. Finally, it was suggested that there could be no harm in ratifying at this session and then, reconsidering next Tuesday and ratifying again. No objection was offered to this plan as long as a vote to ratifying was again passed at the special session called for that purpose, and so the conference ended and both houses promptly adopted a resolution of ratification offered by Representative Samuel C. Shaw of Redding.

Following the transmission of the ratification resolution to the office of the secretary of state, a large number of suffragists gathered in the private office of Secretary Perry and applauded when the document was brought in. Many remained while a certified copy was prepared, signed by Lieutenant-Governor Wilson, as president of the Senate and Speaker James F. Walsh, presiding officer of the House, and handed to Miss Catherine M. Flanagan to be carried to Secretary Colby at Washington.

Certified copies of any public act are obtainable in the office of the secretary of state, and Miss Flanagan, in carrying the certified copy to Washington, acted as a special messenger for the suffragists and

THE WEATHER

For Bridgeport and vicinity:  
Fairly cloudy and slightly  
warmer tonight and Thurs-  
day.

# The Bridgeport Times

AND EVENING FARMER

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises ..... 6:22 a. m.  
Sun sets ..... 7:02 p. m.  
Length of Day ..... 12 h. 40 m.  
Day's maximum ..... 6 m.  
High water ..... 1:36 p. m.  
Moon sets ..... 6:51 p. m.  
Low water ..... 8:20 p. m.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

not in any official capacity. She was photographed in several poses before leaving.

The Official resolution remains in the office of the secretary of the state. It was not transmitted to the governor last night no request was made for it. The secretary of state specifically, however, was not to be forwarded by the secretary of state, president of the United States, president of the Senate and speaker of the house in Washington.

As the woman suffrage amendment has already been proclaimed by Secretary Colby, and the courts have not decided on the Tennessee ratification, a delay of a week in the certification of the Connecticut will have no effect on suffrage amendment in the nation

# Women Can Vote At Town Elections Healy Declares

## If They Are Registered in Time He Rules That Suffrage is Already in Effect—Formal Opinion That Legislature Had the Right to Approve.

Hartford, Sept. 15. - Replying to a question by Secretary of the State Frederick I. Perry as to whether a woman can register today, be made an elector Saturday and vote in Connecticut for town officers on the first Monday in October, Attorney General Frank K. Healy yesterday rendered an opinion that they can, inasmuch as, in Healy's judgment, the special session of the Legislature, Tuesday, under its powers granted by the constitution, had the authority to ratify the suffrage amendment to the federal constitution. Mr. Healy's opinion, addressed to Mr. Perry, follows:

"The decision of the supreme court of this state in Norwalk Street Railway Company's appeal, 69 Connecticut, 585, and the numerous later decisions in refusing allow either of our departments of state government to exercise the power conferred by the constitution on the others is decisive of this question at issue. The executive of this state stands exactly in the same relation to a special session as he does to a regular session.

"The state of Iowa has a constitutional provision similar to the one contained in our own constitution, and it was decided by the supreme court of that state that its General Assembly called together for a special session might enact any laws at such session that it could legally enact at a regular session. Morford vs. Unger, 8 Iowa 82.

"In my opinion the special session of the General Assembly held on September 14, 1920, under its powers granted by the constitution, had the Authority to ratify the nineteenth Amendment to the federal constitution.

"Having arrived at this conclusion, I advise you that woman can register as electors of this state on September 16, 1920, and be made electors on September 18, 1920, and can legally vote in the town elections to be held on the first Monday of October, 1920."

## Women Storm The Registrars In The Rush To Be Made

### Stratford and Fairfield Boards Find Difficulty in Accommodating the Crowds of Women Who Want to Vote in the October Election.

With thousands of women anxiously awaiting their turn to get up to the desk in the town clerk's office to be "made voters" in order that they be ready to cast their first vote in a general election, or rather in the town elections to be held on Monday, October 4, next, Connecticut election officials are today literally swamped with business.

The ruling of Attorney - General Frank K. Healy, which removed all doubt as to the eligibility of women to vote on that date, providing they had filed application to be made voters on or before September 16 started the stampede which today in Stratford, Fairfield and Milford created a scene about the town offices that looked like the premier rush for seats at the opening of the world's series of base ball [sic] games. At Stratford their [sic] were hundreds in line when the board opened their doors to begin the day's work. In Stratford town there were almost 1,000 women registered on September 16 and 1,600 men, so that the task confronting the election board is a big one. The board will remain open until 8 o'clock tonight.

At the town offices in the town of Fairfield similar scenes were enacted at the opening

of the board's session. They, too, will work until eight o'clock. The registration in Fairfield is very large as there was a very active campaign of registration carried on by the women's committees having the matter in hand.

The process of "making" a woman a voter is exactly the same as a man only there is a wide latitude allowed her in giving her age. The man must give his exact age, the woman need but satisfy the board that she is of eligible age, further than that she need not go. In addition to her age she must establish her eligibility in regards to citizenship and all other governing qualifications for a voter.

At noon today the election board at Stratford had completed the task of 'making' 300 women voters and 150 men had also been qualified. Scores of women were in line waiting their turn at that hour.

At Fairfield the work was proceeding slower only about 100 women having completed the formality of becoming voters. Fifty men had also been through the mill. It is expected at Fairfield that with the Saturday morning house cleaning and baking out of the way, "friend wife" would be out in force to become, as one woman put it this morning, "naturalized." Contrary to all expectations and predictions the women are well prepared for the work and answer the questions rapidly and correctly.