

# Dollars and Dimes for Democracy

## Uncle Sam needs your dollars—

To buy bombs, tanks, ships, airplanes, and guns for the boys who are fighting on the battlefronts.

## Your Party needs your dimes—

To help preserve at home the institutions your boys are fighting for.

## Democratic Women

are filling Mile-of-Dime Cards by the mile. Get into the drive NOW and celebrate

*Democratic Women's Day, September 26*

## Write for Mile-of-Dime Cards to:

Women's Division,  
Democratic National Committee,  
Mayflower Hotel,  
Washington, D. C.

YOU'LL NEVER MISS A DIME

# THE DEMOCRATIC DIGEST

## We Can Lose This War . . .

"One of the first steps to take toward winning this war is to get rid of the idea that we could not lose it. It is dangerous to think that because we have never lost a war we could not lose one. Japan also boasts that she has never lost a war. The people should know that we are in grave danger of losing if we do not make up our minds to do absolutely everything that we can do to defeat the enemy—*absolutely everything that we can do*, whatever the hardships or deprivations may be. We must be prepared ungrudgingly and without complaint—even eagerly—to devote ourselves, and all that we have or can get, to the sole and single cause of winning. Civilian pleasures, business profits, special privileges of every kind, must all be subordinated to the one and primary task of an all-out effort to win. We are, therefore, forcibly confronted with the question of personal sacrifices. This means that we must deny ourselves all luxuries and even many things that we have considered to be daily necessities in order to devote every available resource to those who risk their lives on the battlefronts. \* \* \*

"If we win, freemen can settle their differences in a democratic way at the ballot box, and in courts whose judges are sworn to uphold the American Constitution. If we lose, there will be no freemen, our Constitution will not exist, and all differences will be rapidly liquidated in the Hitler way, in concentration camps or by firing squads. \* \* \*

Hugo L. Black, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, at "Win the War" mass meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, July 11.

AUGUST, 1942

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WOMEN'S DIVISION . . . . . DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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Democratic National Committee

OF 300



## No. 2

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C. - - - Telephone District 1717

Are you too old to fight? Too young to fight? Too busy cooking, cleaning and mending to do much organized war work?

Then you'll want to get at once the new citizen's manual for war called "What Can I Do?" which the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington will publish and distribute in August, September and October to the tune of ten million copies.

You'll want to read it, and your family and neighbors will want to read it because it brings together between two covers the things everyone—everywhere—can do to help defeat the Axis.

Everybody is in it—the men and women in industry and trades, in business, in the professions and on the farm. Women are in it—there's a full chapter on the homemaker and victory—and so are the boys and girls.

You'll pique and think, too, at Mr. Williams' interpretation of such captions as:

"Don't be an unwitting Nazi agent."

You'll want to try earnestly and sincerely "to become small fighting unit on the biggest front of all—the home front" as you read the introduction to the first chapter which tells what everyone can do. It starts like this:

"War changes the pattern of our lives. It cannot change our *way of life*, unless we are beaten. The kids still play baseball on the corner lot—but they knock off early to weed the victory garden, cart scrap paper to the salvage center.

carry home the groceries that used to be delivered. In the factory, whistle blows—but it calls three shifts of workers instead of one. The daily paper still has comics, but it's that front page that carries the answer to the urgent question "how are we doing?" All over America there's a new tempo, a new purpose, a new spirit.

"Hard work isn't hard—it's a badge of courage. I'm proud to wear it," says the author. "I don't want my 'old clothes look' doesn't matter. It's smart to be mended 'Sorry ma'am, we can't get any more of those.' Good! That means materials are going where they belong—into weapons."

Weapons.

The speech becomes more direct:

"This chapter is for you, Mrs. Jones! You rarely see the bottom of your mending basket. It is for you, Mr. Clayburn! You work so hard that you hardly ever get round to knitting your fauets. But this is your war—and your part is clearly fauets. You don't need spare time. You need imagination to see the connection between tasks which to you may seem small and unimportant—and winning the war. You need understand-

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MRS. CHARLES W. TILLET, Assistant Chairman  
*Democratic National Committee*

—

**Women's Division**

—

at Washington, D. C.

ing, resourcefulness, self-discipline, determination, and love of America."

With a "here's what you can do" this first chapter next touches on the home-front problems which are everybody's business: protecting your own home, protecting your community, taking care of what you have, salvaging for victory, saving for victory, keeping healthy and scotching Axis-inspired rumors and propaganda. It tells you how and when—and briefly why.

The book then swings down into a discussion of the Civilian Defense program, and of specific ways in which men and women in all walks of life can assist in the war effort. Whether you are a doctor, a lawyer or a merchant, a gardener, a plumber, a farmer, a miner or a truck driver, a stenographer, a beauty parlor operator, or a teacher, a clergyman or a social worker, there's a war job for you. And if you are a housewife, there are dozens of them.

The chapter on women is divided into discussions of war

An appendix lists supplemental government publications on all fronts, and tells you how and where to get them. Your local OGD council will have copies of this booklet by September 1. If you can't get it from them, write to the Washington office. Get copies for yourself and for every woman in your organization. Help make this new manual the best-read book in America.

**MAKE YOURS A V-HOME**

The following is the text of the pledge which appears on the back of a window sticker being distributed by the Office of Civilian Defense to all American homes which deserve it. Is yours one of those homes?

**This Is A V-Home**

We in this home are fighting. We know this war will be easy to lose and hard to win. We mean to win it. Therefore we solemnly pledge all our energies and all our resources to the fight for freedom and against fascism. We serve notice to all that we are personally carrying the fight to the enemy, in these ways:

I. This home follows the instructions of its air raid warden, in order to protect itself against attack by air.

II. This home conserves food, clothing, transportation, and health, in order to hasten an unceasing flow of war materials to our men at the front.

III. This home salvages essential materials, in order

IV. This home **refuses** to spread rumors designed to divide our nation.

V. This home **buys** War Savings Stamps and Bonds **regularly**.

We are doing these things because we know we must to **Win this War**.

*The Democratic Digest*

# Campaign In Your Neighborhood

BY GLADYS AVERY TILLET, *Assistant Chairman, Democratic National Committee*

**I** AM addressing this message to the most important worker in the campaign that is getting under way—the precinct leader. Elections have always been won in the precincts, and the leader of that smallest unit in our party organization has always carried a heavy responsibility. This year her job will be even more important and more arduous than in past campaigns.

The whole country is now living more in neighborhoods. Neighborhood meetings will be tremendously important this fall. The gasoline and rubber situation will make it difficult for many voters to attend large county or district rallies. But anyone who is interested will not mind walking around the corner to attend a neighborhood meeting. It will be up to the precinct leader to help plan these highly important meetings and to get the voters in her precinct interested enough so that they will attend them.

The absence of so many of our men who are away in the armed forces will be felt more keenly in the precincts than anywhere else. In many precincts the woman leader and her women assistants may have to carry the entire task of getting the issues before their neighbors, planning and running the meetings, and getting out the vote. In every precinct they will be leaned on heavily in such matters as house-to-house visiting and getting out the vote.

Warshaw has brought another problem. There seems to be an alarming sparsity among the voters this year. This is reflected in the various newspaper polls and even more impressively in the primary elections so far. Success or failure in the coming elections may depend on how good a job the precinct leaders do in getting out the vote—even more than on campaign issues. Voters' interest in this most important election must be aroused, and precinct leaders—neighbors right down in their own communities—will play a big part in arousing that interest.

This law of interest among the voters is dangerous to our own party. Recent Gallup polls, for instance, indicate that a smaller percentage of the registered Democratic voters than of the registered Republican voters are interested in the election. This seems to bring the problem of the Democratic right to the doorstep of the Democratic precinct worker. Everything that is done by the President, all the efforts of your national, state, congressional district, and county leaders—all this goes for naught if the precinct worker fails to get her neighbors who believe in this Administration to go to the polls and cast their votes in support of it.

The campaign program for the precinct leader, taking into consideration the interest of the voters, is to use the following paragraphs, which will carry her through the campaign from today right through until the last ballot cast on election day:

**Get a Map**—Many women precinct leaders already have maps of their precinct engraved on their minds. But it is remarkable how much one can learn by studying a map of any familiar territory. So get a map of your county or city and mark off the territory for which you are responsible. Study it carefully and spot all apartment houses or homes for rent, all schools, churches, and other places of interest. If you live in a rural area, farms which may house new voters. You will also find a map helpful in assigning work to your assistants.

**MAKE LIST OF VOTERS**—You will want a complete list of all the voters in your precinct, showing, if possible, whether

they are Democrats, Republicans or Independents and whether or not they are registered. If your state election laws require registration, you will need to know whether you are registered on this list will be comparatively simple. If your state does not have such a law, you and your assistants will have to complete the list yourselves, from house-to-house visiting. Use whatever method you find most satisfactory for keeping an accurate list of your voters. Some precinct leaders keep all their lists in notebooks. Some prefer cards. Some carry the lists in their heads, but even those learn by writing them down first.

**Call a meeting of Your Workers.**—This is most important, for it gives you a chance to get their ideas. Also, as you know, a great deal of self-confidence and enthusiasm may be aroused by getting together and talking things over. The all-important list of voters and how to make it complete. You will want to make plans to have every department, every home, every farmhouse in your precinct organized to get information for your lists. As you know, the more voters, the more votes. You will want to talk on the phone to friends, neighbors, and business friends who vote. It is always more effective to contact the friends you visit. Friends. Some of the voters will be new ones brought in perhaps by industry, and you will want to know them and visit them, too.

**Tell Your Democratic Friends What to Do.**—First of all, the visitor will want to find out how the people, she is visiting, feel toward our Administration; if there are any questions or doubts in their minds, that can be cleared up. This is far, far more important than finding out whether this or that is friendly, unfriendly, or only indifferent. Finding this out is perhaps more important than finding out whether they are Democrats or Republicans or Independents, for many Republicans and Independents may vote with us in this election because they believe it is important to back up the President in the conduct of the war and because they share strongly in his foreign policy.

Next, the visitor will want to find out whether the voters

the household are registered. She should carry with her mimeograph or typewritten statements giving registration names and places and emphasizing registration closing dates. Many votes are lost in every election because citizens have failed to register.

She will also want to find out whether members of the family are away and will need absentee ballots. This is especially important this year, with so many of our young men away in the armed forces. She should be equipped with information as to how and where to obtain absentee ballots, and she should offer assistance if it is desired. Do not forget that it will take more time to reach some of those absentee voters this year as many of them may be a long way from home.

**With Voters With Facts.**—The purpose of house-to-house visiting is to be helpful. We believe, first of all, that everybody should vote. We want them to vote with us if possible. And it is the Democratic Visitor's job to interpret the policies and program of our party to voters. The decision must be left to the voter. A visitor will be most effective if she tactful, patient and courteous, and indicates that she will listen to any amount of trouble necessary to answer their questions. Some of these questions (*Continued on page 15*)

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## Voted on Defense Measures

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# Women in the War Bond Drive

By HARRIET ELLIOTT

Mrs. Elliott has again been called away from her Dean of Women's office at Women's College in Greensboro, North Carolina—this time to direct the Women's Division of the War Savings Staff.

One day in May, 1940, the well-known operator at Women's College informed Mrs. Elliott that the President of the United States was calling. Her first thought was that some one was playing a joke on her—but it WAS the President, and he called her to serve on the National Defense Advisory Council. Mrs. Elliott's reaction was "Too darn mean ME!"—but the President did mean it for a purpose. Mrs. Elliott was called to the White House, and on the basis of the Council's Division of the War Savings Staff, she was named as the first woman to be named as a member of the War Savings Staff. She was named as the first woman to be named as a member of the War Savings Staff, and she was named as the first woman to be named as a member of the War Savings Staff.

THESE are grim and solemn days. "The People's War" is demanding more and more from all of us. More thoughtful analysis of what we will lose if we lose this battle for democracy, more adjustments in our way of living; so we may make our greatest contribution to the war effort; more spiritual fortitude to endure whatever this war may bring to our homes, our people, our nation, our world.

I need not tell the women of the Democratic Party, or any other group of American women, that this war is bringing day by day increasing responsibilities to all women as well as to all men—responsibilities which men and women are facing with characteristic American understanding and courage. In the long ago, Anna Howard Shaw used to say to us, "Men know some things and women know some things, but men and women together know all that there is to know about everything." If this statement is the fact for us in this dark hour, it is a statement which we must accept. It is a statement which we must accept. It is a statement which we must accept.

## Washington Is Ready to Assist You

It is not our intention to create a large national staff, since we know that the men and women in the local communities will do the work. The national office will make suggestions for the states. Bond and stamp selling programs and techniques which have been successful in one state will be quickly passed on to other states for adaptation and use.

In the Washington office, the Women's Division is now composed of four sections. One of these will work with the women in the Regional Staff. A special activities section will integrate the Women's Division with the specialized divisions working in the fields of music, drama, press, radio, literature and special events. Another section will work with the two hundred and fifty or more organized women's groups

in the U.S.A. And finally, a materials section will prepare a handbook and other material which will aid state and local groups. We are not, as you see, creating a separate Women's War Savings Staff.

It is our hope that this same general policy will be followed in the states. State Administrators have been advised to appoint a woman on the state staff. She may be a volunteer who contributes her time and expenses, or she may be a dollar-a-year woman. If the chairman is selected on this latter basis, she will not receive a salary, but she will receive all necessary expenses. There are capable women now at work in some states under this arrangement. In large states where the work is heavy, a paid woman deputy may be appointed. Each state will develop plans for committees, regional and local organizations best suited to the local situation.

## It's the County That Counts

We recommend that there be a woman chairman in every county or city organization. In almost every case, local work will be done by volunteers. The responsibility for War Savings activities will, in all cases, be under the direction of the daily appointed War Savings Committee. These committees may secure volunteers from the local OGD office and from all the local organized groups—political, social, patriotic, labor unions, professional, civic, religious, etc. In other words, local community participation in the government is the key to the success of the war savings work together if the War Savings Staff is to be a total success.

It is the essence. More people must be made to understand the Voluntary War Savings Plan. Women in a short time can make the community War Savings conscious. At this moment, the War Savings Staff is emphasizing the Payroll Savings Plan. A pay check is a home check. When women in the homes learn more about this saving plan, they will gladly adjust their home budgets to meet the continuous monthly payment on bonds. Thousands of women workers in the industries will also do their part by buying bonds with their own salaries or wages.

## Put Bonds in Your Budget

Women will be eager to loan their money to the government which is fighting the war. They will not want to contribute to the fighting forces. They will not want to contribute to the fighting forces. They will not want to contribute to the fighting forces.

# The Case Against the Sales Tax

By ILLIAN C. FORD

AS THE Digest goes to press, the new tax bill—one that is going to be the largest in history—is before the Senate Finance Committee. The bill has already passed the House of Representatives, but it is two and one-half billion dollars short of the amount asked for by the Administration.

The purposes of this tax bill, as stated by the President, are:

1. To raise an additional revenue of from 7 to 8 billion dollars, absolutely essential for the war effort.
2. To capture excess profits at this time and thus curb profiteering.
3. To control inflation by taxing away surplus purchasing power, and thus preventing a rise in prices.

The sources of taxes at now levied are corporation taxes, excess profits taxes, individual income taxes, gifts and inheritance taxes, and sales taxes.

Only sales taxes are those called excise taxes, laid on luxuries and certain other articles, including liquor. Right now the fight for a general sales tax is in full swing. It will be recalled that a tremendous campaign was waged for the sales tax in 1932 and that it was defeated by a Democratic House after a terrific fight. Now the issue is again raised and the decision must soon be made.

## What Is Basis for Taxation?

The Treasury is opposed to the general sales tax. The President has frequently expressed his disapproval of such a tax. Why?

Because taxes should be levied according to ability to pay. That is the accepted principle. How do we determine the ability to pay? By discovering what groups have more income than they need in order to maintain the American standard of living, and by shaping taxation so as to take some of that surplus.

Who has this surplus? Presumably all who are subject to the present tax system; that is, all married couples having an income of \$750 or more, and all single persons with an income of \$750 or higher. While there is little surplus in the lower brackets, there is plenty in the higher.

Those opposed to the sales tax propose to increase the income tax in the middle and higher brackets, beginning with \$2,700 incomes; to take perhaps 94 per cent of excess profits; to raise taxes on corporations and on inheritance and gifts; and then to adopt such additional excise taxes on luxury goods as may be necessary to raise the required revenue. Such a tax program will certainly drain off a lot of surplus buying power but it won't take the bread and milk and other essential foods from the children in low income groups.

## The Sales Tax and the Lower Half

Department of Agriculture studies show that the average family needs an income of \$2,700 a year to maintain the American standard of living. Now the distressing fact is that one out of ten families have incomes ranging from \$500 to \$1,500—all below the subsistence level. Let us see what a general sales tax would do to these 15

Illian C. Ford is the wife of Congressman Tom Ford of California. The Ford's are a Congressional "We." When you talk to them it's "Tom and Illian this" or "We believe". In this article Mrs. Ford has analyzed as clearly as could any Congressman on the floor of the House the issues of the sales tax.

million families. They would be taxed on food, clothing, medicine, fuel and other necessities. Nearly half their income is now spent for food alone. It has to be spent carefully, wisely, if the family is to go as far as possible. A 10 percent sales tax would cut the family food supply one-tenth; 5 percent tax would force a decrease in milk or meat or eggs or other essential foods. There simply is no margin, no surplus. The tax would force cuts in consumption, with malnutrition as one of its increments.

Surely no American wants to take the necessities of life from the children of the poor; certainly no real Democrat can advocate such a procedure. We want reduction of purchasing power in the middle and upper brackets but not in the lower brackets, where the standard of living is already too low.

The argument is frequently made that the low income groups do not feel the burden of taxes, do not pay their share. This is untrue. Last year families with incomes under \$100 paid nearly one-fifth of their income in taxes; those with incomes from \$100 to \$1,500 paid nearly one-sixth of this in taxes. Only about 3 per cent paid more than the federal government. The bulk of the tax burden is on the poor; for property, for the rental, sales taxes, the poll tax and taxes on automobiles. Taxes took away two dimes out of every dollar the poor man managed to earn. This is something to think about.

## It's the Poor Man Who Would Pay

For the federal government to add a sales tax on these overburdened lower income groups is plainly unwise and unfair. Such a tax would force millions of American families to tighten their belts and go without sufficient food. Is that laying the burden of taxation according to ability to pay?

No, it is those who would suffer greater privations are the old people struggling along on inadequate pensions, the poor family with many children, the young people trying to get an education by working part time, the tenant farmer, the unskilled worker and his family. Why penalize these groups?

The general sales tax takes a higher percentage of income from the poor than it does from the well-to-do. This is because the poor spend most of their income for consumers' goods, while the others have at least half their income left after paying for necessities. They thus have a surplus for luxuries, for investment, for life insurance and for other things. The higher income groups are taxed for the sales tax; the lower income groups are not. The five or ten cents tax on a bottle of beer would be annoying; it would cause no tightening of belts.

Right here lies the inquiry of the sales tax. While it deprives the low income groups of necessities, it produces revenue that might otherwise be raised from income or other taxes based on ability to pay. That is why people of large income so frequently advocate the sales tax. They are right in thinking it would shift the burden to the poor; they are wrong in desiring this.







# At the Woman's National Democratic Club

ELLS MEREDITH, Editor

## MRS. SHEARS HONORED IN WEST

Mrs. Curtis Shears, our honored president, has been getting acquainted with our affiliated clubs in California. The real attraction, however, is the proximity of this portion of the United States Navy with which Lieutenant-Commander Curtis Shears is identified. (Here's hoping this is sufficiently vague to give no and, comfort or information to the enemy.) Club members are all glad that their president is having this happy experience. Surely these are dry when family ties are more significant than ever before. In every group of women there are mothers, wives, sweethearts and kindred whose hearts are in distant parts of the world most of the time and in their throats between times.

The duties, and pleasures, of a club president never cease and so, going to California, Mrs. Shears has been the recipient of a continuous series of invitations. Arriving in June, she was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the East Bay Woman's Democratic Forum held on the beautiful Lido Terrace of Hotel Claremont in the Berkeley hills.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Graham, President of the Forum, presided. Among the honored guests were Miss Naomi Hammond, President, Woman's Democratic Forum of San Francisco; Mrs. Mamie Lon Eakin, past Director of the Albany Reporter Plan group; Mrs. Sherman Kemp, past County Reporter Plan Director; Mrs. Floide Watson, President of the Woman's Democratic Forum of San Francisco; Mrs. Max Grabstein, Publicity Director of the Northern California Women's Division; Mrs. Beth Hooper, Financial Secretary of the Alameda County Democratic Club; Mrs. Janet Boyer, Vice President of the Alameda County Council; Mrs. A. L. Lescroart, President of the Redwood City Democratic Club; Mrs. Frances Madden, Chief Clerk of Draft Board; Mrs. Emily Knetsch, President of Berkeley Woman's Democratic Forum; Mrs. Nellie Corbett, Democratic Forum of Mendocino County Women's Division; Mrs. Vivian Osborne Marsh, Grand Worth Master of Eastern Star and Second Vice President of California State Colored Women's Clubs; Edward Hooper, President of Alameda County Democratic Council; Carl S. Keyley, Los Angeles attorney; Morgan Spicer, San Francisco attorney; Philip Solon, National Judge Advocate of Veterans of Foreign Wars; and Fred E. Reed, past

President of Alameda County Democratic Council.

Later the Woman's State Democratic Club of California gave a tea at the Palace Hotel with more than 70 of the leading Democratic women of the state delighting to show their distinguished guest every courtesy.

Miss Margaret Kresk, State President, was hostess, assisted by Mrs. C. E. Groogan. Mrs. Frank Rowland Ritchie presided. Among the honored guests were Miss Naomi Hammond, Mrs. Floide Watson, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Graham, Mrs. Frances Madden, Mrs. Julia Porter, Chairman of the Northern California Women's Division, Miss Catherine Bauer, Assistant Chairman of the Division, Mrs. Mary Cook Coward, Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Blind Artists; W. F. Olson, brother of Governor Olson; Mrs. W. F. Olson; Judge and Mrs. Ames; Mrs. Ethel Bradley, sister of Governor Olson; Assemblyman Gentry; Supervisor O'Gara; and Lieutenant-Commander Curtis Shears.

While invitations have been received by Mrs. Shears from the other affiliated clubs in California, eleven in all, as long as the Golden Gate, all schedules subject to change without notice, the far reaches of that great state may summon in vain. The summer has overflowed with mutual inspiration and Mrs. Shears will return next month full of enthusiasm for all the work our affiliated clubs are doing.

## THE AFFILIATED CLUBS

This year, as in previous years, *The Digest* is carrying a complete list of Affiliated Clubs. The list, which was begun last issue, is concluded here.

**North Dakota**—  
Woman's Democratic Club of Burleigh County, Bismarck.

**Ohio**—  
The Summit County Unit of the Woman's National Democratic Club, Akron.  
The Summit County Unit of the Woman's National Democratic Club of Cleveland, Cleveland.  
The Summit County Unit of the Woman's National Democratic Club of Cleveland, Cleveland.  
The Summit County Unit of the Woman's National Democratic Club of Cleveland, Cleveland.

**Oklahoma**—  
The Women's Jeffersonian Club, Oklahoma City.  
The Women's Democratic Club of Tulsa County, Tulsa.

**Oregon**—  
Oregon League of Democratic Women, Portland.

**Pennsylvania**—  
Senior Woman's Democratic Club of Eastern County, Elgin Park.  
Woman's Democratic Club of Dauphin County, Harrisburg.  
Woman's Democratic Club of Monaca, Harrisburg.  
Woman's Democratic Club of Monaca, Harrisburg.  
Woman's Democratic Club of Monaca, Harrisburg.

**Rhode Island**—  
The Jeffersonian Club of Rhode Island, Providence.  
The Jeffersonian Club of Rhode Island, Providence.  
The Jeffersonian Club of Rhode Island, Providence.  
The Jeffersonian Club of Rhode Island, Providence.

**Texas**—  
The Democratic Women of Dallas County, Dallas.  
The Democratic Women of Dallas County, Dallas.  
The Democratic Women of Dallas County, Dallas.  
The Democratic Women of Dallas County, Dallas.

**Utah**—  
The Council of Democratic Women, Salt Lake City.  
The Council of Democratic Women, Salt Lake City.  
The Council of Democratic Women, Salt Lake City.  
The Council of Democratic Women, Salt Lake City.

**Vermont**—  
The Women's Democratic Club of Arlington, Arlington.  
The Women's Democratic Club of Arlington, Arlington.  
The Women's Democratic Club of Arlington, Arlington.  
The Women's Democratic Club of Arlington, Arlington.

**Washington**—  
The Women's Democratic Club, Seattle.  
The Women's Democratic Club, Seattle.  
The Women's Democratic Club, Seattle.  
The Women's Democratic Club, Seattle.

# News From the States

## "Show Me" State Leads In Six-Point Organization

The Six-Point Program is a going concern in Missouri. Seventy-six of its counties are now completely organized with an active Director in each of the six phases of the program. Publicity, *The Democratic Digest*, Finance, Speakers' Bureau, Radio, and the new Study Program on winning the war and the peace.

The organization was the direct result of the letter sent by Mr. Charles W. Tillet, Assistant Chairman of the National Committee, in May, to all National Vice Chairmen in the country asking them to forward lists of their complete Six-Point staff to headquarters. Through the efforts of Mrs. Lawrence McDonald, National Committeewoman in Missouri, and Mrs. Harry Sanders, its State Vice Chairman, Missouri led the country in the number of county staff lists forwarded to Washington.

Mrs. McDonald has now written to each of the State Six-Point Directors, telling them the County Directors are ready to go to work, and suggesting that the State Directors act as follows: *The Digest*—Mrs. W. L. Klen: Write immediately to County Directors and make plans to secure more readers for the party magazine.

Publicity—Mrs. Alice Moss Ferris: Write to County Directors calling to their attention the importance of "covering" county campaign rallies and meetings—sending full lists of speakers, participants, etc., at each meeting to county newspapers.

Finance—Mrs. H. L. Thurman: Ask County Directors to get under way with their Democratic Women's Day drives, suggesting techniques which might be used in raising their quota of \$1.50 a precinct.

Speakers—Mrs. Frances Burkhardt: Ask County Directors to help build up interest in statewide speakers' contests which will begin in the counties, and progress on through Congressional Districts, contrasts to state finals this fall. Suggest that County Directors help speakers choose subjects, get material on it, etc. Among subjects for the speeches are those of the monthly study outlines appearing in *The Democratic Digest*. Radio—Mrs. Lawrence Kaiser: Keep County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, *The Digest*, and direct contact with radio stations for necessary information.

## Wisconsin Women Make History At Convention

Study Program—Mrs. B. L. Lawrence: Write County Directors to introduce new program and keep it moving, using study outlines in *The Digest* each month.

More than fifty percent of the delegates to the Wisconsin State Democratic Convention in Fond du Lac in June of this year were women. More active than at any previous convention in the history of the state, women had a hand both in planning and conducting the convention sessions, and were given an opportunity to express their opinions as the convention progressed.

Mrs. H. V. Schwilbach, State Vice Chairman, was named permanent secretary and women were well represented on most of the important committees, including the resolutions, finance and organization committees.

A high spot of the two-day convention was the women's tea arranged by the Fond du Lac women's organization. A number of the leaders spoke at this tea.

Mrs. George Given, former National Committeewoman who was formerly on the staff of the NYA in Washington, D. C., made one of the principal talks.

Mrs. Helen Marty, Assistant State Organizer, spoke on the importance of organizing now for the campaign. Seven times a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature, and the only woman now serving, Mrs. Mary O. Kryzak gave an interesting talk on how women can be elected to public office, basing it on her own successful experience. She is again a candidate for the legislature this fall.

Mrs. Schwilbach, who presided at the tea, urged women to see that a full Democratic ticket appears on the ballot in each of the counties of the state.

Wisconsin Democrats are already waging an active campaign for the Congressional elections this fall. Meetings have recently been held in the Second Congressional District at Beaver Dam and Watkinson, in the Seventh District at Racine. Gustave J. Keller, Democratic State Chairman, has been a speaker at all of these meetings as has Mrs. Marty, Assistant State Organizer. Mrs. Marty has discussed women's activities in the campaign and urged women to work and study to help win the war and the peace.

## Washington Women Hold Annual State Conference

Every section of the state was represented at the annual conference of Washington Democratic women held in Bellingham in July. The women's meeting, in which the Young Democratic state operated, preceded the Democratic state convention at which party officials were chosen.

Among the speakers who addressed the women's sessions were Mrs. Lady Forbes, recently-appointed Assistant State Attorney General, of Washington, and a number of women state party leaders.

Mrs. Forbes declared the nation must not only preserve its social gains, but after the war must multiply them many times over. Professor Tyler urged America to take stock and become truly "democratic and altruistic."

Mrs. Hazel Cowan, new State Study Program Director, spoke on "Winning the Peace," and declared there can be no permanent peace without world organization.

Ways in which women can help win the war were discussed by Mrs. Edgar Swan, President of the Vancouver Women's Democratic Club, and Mrs. Warren Swick, Clark County State Committeewoman. Mrs. Swan talked on organized war work—the Red Cross, the USO, etc.—while Mrs. Swick stressed how by studying nutrition, buying carefully and conserving what they already have, women can contribute to the war effort in their own homes.

In a brief talk, Mrs. Jeanette Testu, National Committeewoman, discussed national unity.

Mrs. Ann Wilkins, Washington's energetic State Vice Chairman, reported that during the time she has been in office she has visited every Congressional district, covering about three thousand miles. She urged the women to give their best efforts to war work, but cautioned them not to lose sight of the importance of sending men to Congress this fall who will wholeheartedly back President Roosevelt in his efforts to win the war.

Mrs. Wilkins plans to hold meetings this fall in each Congressional district and, if possible, in every county.

**Milwaukee Woman Honored**  
Special recognition was given this past month to Mrs. Anna Smith of Milwaukee. Acting Mayor John L. Bohm named Mrs. Smith Democratic representative on the three-member City Election Commission. The term of office is for three years. Mrs. Smith succeeds another woman, Mrs. Anne Augustine, to the Commission.



