

National American Woman Suffrage Association

(Member National Council of Women and International Woman Suffrage Alliance)

President, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, 505 Fifth Ave., New York City.
First Vice President, Rachel Foster Avery, Swarthmore, Pa.
Second Vice President, Florence Kelley,
105 East 22nd Street, New York City.
Corresponding Secretary, Frances Squire Potter,
505 Fifth Ave., New York City.



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
505 Fifth Ave., New York City

Recording Secretary, Ella S. Stewart,
5464 Jefferson Ave, Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.

Auditors: { Laura Clay, 189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.
Alice Stone Blackwell, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WARREN, OHIO

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March 2, 1910

Dear Miss Clay, Mrs. Stewart and Miss Blackwell,

It has been a long time since I wrote you any gossip in regard to our dear Association. There is hardly a day that something does not transpire which you ought to know and of which I have learned but have not time to write you. I was sick in bed all day yesterday and have been leading up to that condition for sometime. Mrs. Kelley was in Youngstown Saturday and I went down to see her. She had not heard anything from Headquarters and I told her what I knew. It seems that Miss Shaw is very much better than she has been in months. Mrs. Potter, as Mrs. Stewart knows, has been very sick and is not going to be able to do much between now and convention time except a little office work. She had to cancel all of her engagements. Wasn't that a pity?

Mrs. Mackay has given out to the papers that she is not auxiliary to our association, that we had no business to put her name on the letter head, and that she has an association quite as important and as much of a national character as ours is. You know how I stood on that auxiliaryship question. But maybe it was just as well that Miss Shaw took that upon herself because if she had not people would have said that if we had let Mrs. Mackay in to our association she would not have

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formed an association of her own. So all's well that ends well. Mrs. Harper and Miss Shaw have had some sort of a falling out. This is not the first time. They have been spitting back and forth for a number of weeks now. The other day Mrs. Harper went into Miss Shaw's room for something and when she came back she said that she was never going into Miss Shaw's room again; that Miss Shaw insulted her every time she appeared there. I do not get this information from Elizabeth. She never tells me anything about matters in the press bureau. In the meantime Mrs. Belmont has gotten disgusted with all the quarreling and the fussing and she left the office the other day, went home and wrote Mrs. Harper a note saying she could work better at home and that she would not be back. This made Miss Peck and some of the rest in Headquarters a little anxious because they say Mrs. Belmont has been in the office every day she was in town since last September. It seems Mrs. Harper tried to write a conciliatory letter and make things all right, but was not very successful.

Mrs. Mackay has withdrawn from the New York Legislative Committee and I think she said she was through with them. I am not positive about this. Mrs. Mackay was mad because Mrs. Belmont was allowed to arrange the March 9th. Albany meeting. Mrs. Mackay was also mad because she had arranged this first hearing, and after everything was all arranged, Mrs. Belmont put up some bulletins showing the difference in wages paid to men and women and in this list were the telegraph companies, showing how poorly women were paid. Mr. and Mrs.

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Mackay went into the meeting, and as they largely own the telegraph companies of the United States, Mrs. Mackay was furious and it is said that Mr. Mackay had hard work to hold her down to keep her from going in there and having the workmen tear down the banners. So as I read it, Mrs. Belmont is cross at Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Harper is cross at Miss Shaw, Mrs. Mackay will have nothing more to do with the New York State society and Miss Shaw is out of patience with Mrs. Mackay because she is organizing National societies in states where we have associations, and altogether it is a beautiful, sweet state of things.

Mrs. Belmont is likewise mad at the New York association. In the meantime, the question of woman's advancement goes on.

Miss Peck writes me that she is not going to serve another year and she wants to tell Miss Shaw so that things can be planned early. She may, however, change her mind after she sees Mrs. Potter, although it is Mrs. Potter who is urging her to leave. Mrs. Potter is very wretched and she is going to rest a year and she wants Miss Peck to rest too.

I think we will arrive at a better conclusion what to do if we know these things as they happen. I must say I have given up guessing. I have heard indirectly that Miss Shaw was going to run Mrs. Belmont for Treasurer. But I do not think there is anything in this.

I am going to send the Business Committee a letter in regard to the Treasurer's work in a few days. I am just giving you this gossip so you will be ready when the battle is on.

HTU*A

Cordially yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton
msa

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WARREN, OHIO

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March 7, 1910

Dear Miss Clay,

Miss Shaw thinks that our vote to borrow a thousand dollars for Oklahoma is sufficient to warrant out borrowing your thousand dollars, regardless of whether there is a special or a general election. Therefore the majority of the committee will be willing to sign Mr. Upton's note, which seems to suit you, and it will soon get around to you. If you are willing to send me the thousand dollars before that note reaches you, trusting me to make it right in case anything slips, I mean of course officially, I shall be glad to have you do so. Miss Shaw does not seem to know what to do about Oklahoma. She really has bothered with so many little things that she is hardly fit to grapple with such a big one and I do not know as any of us would be. At least two members of the committee feel, I am told, that it is utterly useless to proceed there if there is to be a general election. However, you will hear about this from Miss Shaw in a few days I think, because Mrs. Avery is going to New York to help her decide some important things.

Cordially yours,

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WARREN, OHIO 422

March 7, 1910

Dear Miss Clay and Miss Blackwell,

I am going to ask you a question which you are at liberty to answer or not. I do not know as it is any of my business. I feel sure whatever you do, both of you, you do honestly and fairly. Why do you give money direct to the Oklahoma campaign, as you have done ever since it began, instead of sending it through the treasury? I think the moral effect is not very good. Mrs. Boyer is an extremely extravagant person. I always shiver when I get her bills. For instance, in the one which has just come, she pays \$3 00 a box for carbon paper which we get for \$1 25. Formerly she did not consult us in regard to expenditures and it always troubled me greatly. But now that we all know she is extravagant, that her ideas are great, entirely too great according to my notion, but still we hired her, I do not think we ought to complain to her about her bills. It never did any good when I did it before and now I think we are responsible and not she. When you send her money direct, as you have just sent \$500 00, she does not feel that the National was giving that, and she feels that she ~~can~~ have just as much from the National as if she did not have that. I

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have not mentioned this to any of the rest of the Board but I would like to know if you do not see it in this light. When we used to have campaigns on, I always had some money tucked away which we could use, the Banker bequest, the Hussey bequest or the Lewis gift, &c. but now we are absolutely down to bed rock. We owe the Thomas Garrett Fund \$1000 00, (of course they will not press that) and I have in my desk bills amounting to about \$800 00 and have no money with which to pay them. I am writing the official board in regard to this and will not elaborate on it here, but I am wondering if you do not see the above matter as I do. I shall be glad to hear from you in regard to it.

Cordially yours,

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WARREN, OHIO

March 7, 1910

Dear Miss Clay,

I have really not told you to what extent pressure has been brought to bear on me to stand for president. It has been awful. And I have been terribly unhappy in regard to it. The more I know of the management of headquarters under Miss Shaw, the more I know that somebody ought to stand against her. I have had to admit, however, that I am not brave enough to do it. The condition has absolutely made me ill, but after writing many letters, and begging and pleading, I have gotten these people to say they will not ~~make me~~ propose my name in any form. No one knows how this relieves me. It allows me to be free to stand for the separation of headquarters from Miss Shaw, for the election of some one else for president if possible, and for the elimination of Lucy Anthony from our work. I mean from our headquarters. It seems almost necessary for us to choose our second vice president from New York city. There is talk that Mrs. Belmont will run. People seem to agree that Anna Garlin Spencer, who is a member of nearly all New York associations, is not affiliated with any faction, would have much back bone to stand up for what is right. I think she would make a good candidate. Some people even suggest her for president. Mrs. Avery has refused to stand for corresponding secretary principally because Miss Shaw will not agree to having the headquarters separated from Mrs. Belmont; and Elizabeth who seemed to be the despised one at Seattle, and whom Miss Shaw said she did not want to have in Headquarters, has been asked by Miss Shaw to stand for corresponding secretary. This she has refused to do. Mrs. Harper will not be chairman of the press work and it is doubtful if Elizabeth will be willing to take her place. So at this writing, after nine months of trial, Miss Shaw and Mrs. Belmont stand alone in our great headquarters on 5th. Avenue.

My father is better and if nothing happens I now expect to leave for Washington Sunday night.

I meant to write you yesterday to send the books by Express to me at the Arlington.

Cordial ly yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton

Miss Clay. Please send the books at once. Mrs. Upton & I are going Sunday, & this will give us a chance to straighten out mistakes
msa.

Warren, Ohio, March 7, 1910

Dear Member of the Official Board,

At Seattle we voted to allow the President a stenographer at \$15 00 a week. You will remember I feared this would not be a sufficient sum, but Mrs. Kelley, who had so long had an office in New York, assured us that she had never paid more than that and that her girls had staid with her almost indefinitely. Miss Shaw therefore sent me an order to pay her stenographer \$15 00 a week and that was put on file in my office. When she really began work, she found that she could not get a suitable stenographer for that amount and Mrs. Belmont agreed to pay the \$3 00 a week difference for a year, giving Miss Shaw a check for the amount. We sent money to Headquarters for expenses and money was taken in there from sales, and when the bills were turned in to me, I saw that Miss Shaw's stenographer had been getting \$18 00 a week from our funds. This disturbed me at first, because I feared it was not legal and that I was responsible. I however, stretched my conscience on this matter, because when I added up the amount that had been spent for stenography and divided by the number of weeks, I found that the sum total or the average was about right. After our New York meeting, Miss Shaw wrote me that beginning the first of the year I was to pay her stenographer \$18 00 a week. I wrote and told her I would be very glad to do it and I knew the Business Committee would want to do it and that they would be anxious to

National American Woman Suffrage Association.

HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

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Dear Member of the Official Board,

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HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

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help her in any way they could and that I wished she would send out a vote and when it was returned make me a new order. She did not seem to think a vote was necessary. You will remember the question of Mrs. Belmont's \$5 00 a week was brought up at the New York meeting. Today I am in receipt of a letter from Miss Shaw enclosing a bill for \$24 00, \$5 00 a week additional for stenographer for eight weeks from Jan. 1st. She also sends me a new order for her clerk at that salary. Since the 1st. of January we have been sending Miss Shaw \$15 00 a week for her stenographer and I supposed she had been using the money which Mrs. Belmont gave her to pay the difference. I will write Miss Shaw again about this and handle it as carefully as I can and ask her to put out a vote in regard to it, but in case she will not, what am I to do? Shall I continue to pay the \$15 00 as voted or will you pledge yourselves to vote for the \$18 00 when I can bring it up in the Business Committee meeting at Washington? I cannot take votes, but of course I could bring such a matter before our body. My one desire in this matter is to do the thing which I am lawfully empowered to do.

Cordially yours,

HTU*A

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WARREN, OHIO

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March 10, 1910

Dear Miss Clay,

Miss Blackwell has had indigestion which affected her heart and she is not able to do much work. I have written her in regard to auditing the books and she and I both think that you better ask someone in Lexington to help you with the auditing. That is, appoint an auditor pro tem. If you get an accountant or someone who cannot work without pay, Miss Blackwell will be very glad to reimburse her. I think this is by far the best thing we can do. The books are ready to go to you and I have been waiting for some receipts from Miss Shaw. I wrote her again yesterday and wrote also to Mrs. Stewart thinking possibly Mrs. Stewart had sent them to Mrs. Stewart, telling them both they must get them here at once.

Mrs. Avery is here for a day or two. I wish I could see you. Things are developing so fast that I cannot any longer keep up the gossip with you. I am hoping something will turn up at Washington to make things easier; but of one thing I am convinced, that if Miss Shaw is reelected president, we simply must have Headquarters taken away from her or take her away from the Headquarters. It is possible that we may take them to Washington. Lucy is laying her plans to have a person in Headquarters who will be amenable to herself and Miss Shaw, and then when this corresponding secretary is away or indisposed, Lucy will have the management. At Seattle I let three or four important things go by without taking my stand, a stand which I now know I ought to have taken. I never will do it again no matter what the circumstances are and I never will vote to give power to Lucy Anthony or to elect anybody to any office who will be dominated by her. I consider her the most harmful person we have in our ranks. Mrs. Avery does not agree with me about this. She thinks she is harmful but she thinks Mrs. Harper has done us more harm than anyone else. She does not think Mrs. Harper can help it and she says she is not immoral, she is just unmoral. I presume these things are planned for us in a certain way and we may get some lesson from them, but unless we are pretty steady headed and pretty violent, the association certainly will go to pieces. I told Elizabeth this sometime ago and she hardly believed me but now she writes that she thinks unless something resuscitates us, the old National association has it has been will not live long. She ought to know.

Cordially yours,

h tu-a

Harriet Taylor Upton
msc

Warren, Ohio March 10, 1910

Dear Member of the Official Board;—

I have bills to the amount of about \$800 00 lying in my basket unpaid. I have no money with which to pay them. We owe the Thomas Garrett Fund a thousand dollars, but of course we will not be pressed for that. I have appealed to all the people who have pledges due and gathered in everything I possibly can from that source. I am begging money for South Dakota and am having very good success with it, not getting large sums but getting a goodly number of small sums from people in the states where there is not much active work, so that I do not feel that we are robbing Peter to pay Paul. I know of a person who may possibly loan us a thousand dollars without interest. I have written to ask her if she would do this. If she does, that will clear up our indebtedness, but will leave six weeks before our annual meeting without any money to meet our obligations. I usually count on \$1500.00 to be used at convention time. To be sure, we get back part of this in pledges and in other ways, but we have to have the cash to start with. We must pay hotel bills, hall rent, printing, &c.

Then there is the Oklahoma campaign. Mrs. Boyer writes me that she has received \$500 00 from two friends which she will use to put some local workers into the Congressional districts, but that will last only six weeks. She says that will leave us the expenses of Headquarters in Oklahoma to provide for. Mrs. Boyer sends the bill for her own expenses, \$111 15, and for the Headquarters expenses for about a month and a half, \$120 75. Expenses of this kind will have to be met up to convention time and of course after that the amount will be much more, because people will be in the field, provided of course we carry on the campaign.

I have not troubled you about this, hoping all the time something would transpire to relieve the situation. I have had to have an extra stenographer, whom of course I have paid myself. I have had to do this or cease the circularizing for the South Dakota campaign.

We have Miss Penfield's salary and Miss Gregg's salary and the latter is planning to do a great deal of additional work I hear. Miss Penfield says that the folks in Headquarters in South Dakota are working double time and that they really ought to have some more help. Then we pay Mrs. Ezekiel \$100 00 a month for petition sundries and rent. And of course there are the Headquarters expenses, &c. I am mentioning in this list only the things which we have absolutely obligated ourselves to pay to the 1st. of May.

I have studied and studied the finances to try to find out why it was that without getting so much from the Thomas Garrett Fund and with Mrs. Belmont paying all of the expenses

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connected with the press work, that we were running behind. The expenses at Headquarters, I mean the small expenses, are greater than they were in Warren and the printing bills are larger; but comparing the New York Headquarters including the President's office, with the Warren Headquarters including the Treasurer's office, there does not seem to be a very great difference. Of course if we had to pay Miss Peck and had to pay the press work, the comparison would be entirely different, but as it really is, there is not so great a difference as to cause the condition of our treasury. There are some things, however, which have cost us more this year than last and which might count in a certain way for our getting behind hand. One is the rent, which is three times as much as it was here. The Seattle convention cost us \$500 00 more than we usually pay for conventions. The petition Headquarters cost the general treasury \$100 00 a month. And having three campaigns on at one time of course has done much to deplete us. To be sure, we do not pay Miss Gregg and Mrs. Boyer and Miss Penfield any more than we would pay them if they were working elsewhere, but when they are at regular organization, states are not to pay their salaries, or part of their expenses, and they get collections which help out.

Since the interest has grown, many people who used to give money directly to the treasury have become interested in their own states or in some department of work and give the money to the things they are interested in. This is true of the Thomas Garrett Fund. Several persons who used to contribute to us do not do so now, because they contribute to that fund, and some who were not regular contributors but who would always give me \$25 00 or \$50 00 if I got in a pinch, now cannot do it because they have promised to the Thomas Garrett Fund, or something of that kind. Our trying to raise the Susan B. Anthony Fund has interfered somewhat with the general treasury because, after all, the donations which are going to that, in many cases, come from our regular contributors. Of course in the end we will have this money, but it makes things stringent now.

Some people who for years made an annual donation have within a little time passed away.

The first thing for us to consider is how we are going to get money to tide us over the convention. And second, what is our association going to do for money in the future? It seems to me that we ought to be considering this minute the organization of a good finance committee; and that just the right person ought to be found who could make it her business as Miss Mary Anthony did to stir people up to make bequests. Of course at Washington some of our expenses will have to be cut down. But the cutting down is not half as important as the providing for the gathering in of more money.

You know Mrs. Lewis gave a thousand dollars to the Association on Miss Anthony's birthday. That does not figure

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in this calculation at all. Miss Shaw thought that possibly Mrs. Lewis would want to put this into the Susan B. Anthony Fund, and if she did of course it would go to Miss Gordon and would come to us later. If it did, we could not count on it to meet our expenses up to convention time. I have not deposited it because Miss Shaw is to find out from Mrs. Lewis where it is to go.

I have advanced a good deal of money now and then from my personal account but it comes back, slower and slower each time. Now the treasury owes me \$146 00.

I find on rereading this that it is longer than I thought it was, and that some of the sentences halt, but I cannot take the time to reconstruct it.

Cordially yours,

HTU*A

Harriet Taylor Upton
msa

Warren, Ohio, March 11, 1910.

Dear Miss Clay and Miss Blackwell:-

I have been writing you right along the news in regard to our Association, and I feel now that I must continue this because no sooner am I through than there are entirely new developments. I believe now it was a wise thing for me to have kept you informed in regard to the condition before the New York meeting.

It seems that things have been getting worse and worse at Headquarters, that Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Harper have had trouble, and Mrs. Harper has been tried with Miss Shaw and Miss Beck, laboring at great disadvantage, and Miss Anthony planning for another year in such a way that there would be really no body between her and the clerical force in Headquarters when the changes were made. Miss Shaw was quite pleased when Mrs. Potter resigned and after Miss Beck resigned, her letters were more in her vein, and finally after an interview with Mrs. Avery, she was fairly jubilant.

Mrs. Avery was quite disgusted at the New York meeting and afterwards considered seriously the question of resigning. In the meantime a feeling had been growing that no matter who we had in Headquarters, Miss Shaw could not work with them; that the combination there was too trying; that Miss Shaw ought to be speaking and so on, but that she was not fitted for president. These people urge Mrs. Avery to be a candidate for president. She did not feel that she could and considered for a time the two questions, whether

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she would resign or whether she would be the president. After talking the matter over with several persons, she decided she would not be president. I was expecting every day to hear from her in regard to the Vice presidency when I was astonished to receive word from her that she might be Corresponding Secretary and have charge of Headquarters. Miss Shaw first wrote me in regard to this. She said that if Rachel came to New York they would not need Headquarters' Secretary. This sounded very plausible, but I immediately saw Lucy's hand in it. When I came to inquire closely, I found that Mrs. Avery did not expect to be in New York two months in the summer and that Miss Shaw is away a good deal and sick so that really Miss Anthony would be in charge. It seems that Miss Shaw thought she could share the responsibility with Mrs. Avery but that ~~Mrs. Avery~~ Miss Anthony expected Mrs. Avery to be in a sort of a supplementary position to Miss Shaw. Miss Shaw said that this arrangement would allow her to have Lucy in the Office. When I had learned all this I wrote Mrs. Avery that I believed she was chosen for this position because they knew they could work her better than they could the rest of us. I told her that if she would go to New York as Corresponding Secretary and Miss Shaw would assume an honorary position that I would be delighted to work under her and with her. But if she was going to stay right on in the Headquarters and let it be run as it has been run that I wanted her to know now that I only would not vote for her myself, but would do everything I could to defeat her. I told her there was absolutely no use of our trying to make the present combination work.

EMa. 11, 1910

If she went there, it was simply to prolong the agony another year. That if Miss Shaw insisted on having charge of the Headquarters in detail as she has now, then she better get new people and act over again the experiences of this year.

Just at this time Mrs. Avery, having engagements in Pennsylvania, had a little extra time and came over to Warren. We talked the matter over and she said she had not decided to run for Corresponding Secretary, she was only thinking of it. She blames a good deal of the present bad feeling in Headquarters to Mrs. Harper and, of course, to Lucy. Right in the midst of our conversation, the New York Herald came. We were both of us disgusted to think that Mrs. Belmont would make such a mean statement in regard to money and put it in such an obscure way that anyone reading it would think she had done all that for the National Treasury when in truth she has done it largely for herself. The 8,000 clippings to which she refers to are almost entirely about Mrs. Belmont. In this long item she only mentions Mrs. Harper and Julia Ward Howe. The truth is that last year Mrs. Mackay was very generally noticed in the New York papers and Mrs. Belmont wanted to do the same thing and so she has established our Press Bureau and what National Press work has been done, Elizabeth has done. Mrs. Harper's work has been Press work for Mrs. Belmont. Before Mrs. Avery left she said that she still could not make up her mind whether to stand for Vice president or not or whether she would be Corresponding Secretary, but that she had fully made up her mind that she would never work in Mrs. Belmont's Headquarters.

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I think that this decision of hers is final. She thinks Headquarters can be put elsewhere in New York or can be transferred to Washington. She thinks there is no use of trying to continue the present arrangement. I feel very bad about all the things that have happened because I knew at Seattle that the combination of Belmont, Harper, Lucy Anthony and Shaw would never bring about the results expected, and I did not lift my voice against them as my conscience told me to. I was in a peculiar position. If I made much fuss people would think there was something personal about it and then too we had no money and Miss Shaw said that if we went where money was we could get more. Well, anyway this is the present status.

There is talk of running Mrs. Patter for Mrs. Kelley's place, but I understand she will not serve under Miss Shaw. It's an awful pity for us to lose Miss Feck. She is exactly the kind of a person we have been looking for. If some one besides Miss Shaw could be president I think she would make a strong Corresponding Secretary. She writes by far the clearest and most polished letter of any Corresponding Secretary we ever had and that is saying a good deal, because Mrs. Avery, Miss Blackwell and Miss Gordon were all unusual penmen. We may have to fight some of these things out in the Convention. It will be disagreeable, but we can not go on in this wretched way any more. Personally I do not believe that the National Association ought to do local work or State work as it has this year. If any State in the Union had had as much done for it in the way of speakers and Press work as New York has

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it would have had great advantages. Mrs. Avery has told Miss Shaw that she will not go about the City attending meetings, etc, if she is Corresponding Secretary. She says if she is going to do local work, she wants to do it in her own State. One of the reasons she doesn't go to New York is that she has worked up the State Society until it is booming and she feels that her real work now is Pennsylvania.

This is a long letter. I do not know as either of you will read it. Mr. Upton thinks that Mrs. Belmont made a great mistake in organizing the colored people as she did. He thinks we will have to meet that question, of course, but he says we will be better able to meet it when we are stronger and when the colored people demand it, but that is no use for reaching out for trouble now.

Cordially yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton

Lexington, Ky.

March 12th, 1910.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I am now ready to receive the books for auditing, as our Legislature will have adjourned before they can reach me. I note that Miss Blackwell is willing that they shall come to me at once. I do not quite understand your suggestion that I shall have an auditor pro tem to help me go over them. Do you mean that you think it is the correct thing to do? or that Miss Blackwell offers it to represent her share of the work? If it is merely to help me, I would rather do all the work myself than to hunt up a suitable person to assist and conform my hours to hers. I only want plenty of time, as I am somewhat slow. Please explain on this point when you send the books. I think after I have gone over them Miss Blackwell can run over my notes and give her formal signature. If not, the Board can approve the signature of one auditor alone, as it has done in some instances before.

I am very much interested in what you say about Headquarters. I fully agree with you that this is a time when each one of us should keep a steady head, and a firm expression of our views on each question as it comes up.

Let me hear from you soon.

Remember me to your father and Mr. Upton, and believe me

Very cordially yours,

P.S. What shall we do to replenish our treasury? I do not know where we can look.

[March 12, 1910]

out of that finally, if the campaign is not victorious. You will understand that I am not willing to make these sacrifices for other campaigns or for other purposes of the National. I feel very sorry for the straits into which our treasury has come; and I ~~would~~ would not add to your burdens by letting you think I am unsympathetic; so I am glad to make this full explanation.

MARCH 7TH. In your letter of this date to the Official Board you ask if you shall pay bills only as voted or will the Board pledge to vote for larger payments when we meet in Washington? I suppose this question was asked of me merely as a matter of form; for you know I have urged to the extent of my ability that you should keep the treasurer's affairs strictly within the bounds of our rules and constitution. You are the best judge of what those requirements are. I shall urge again, however, that you use the utmost caution and care in abiding strictly to rules in expenditure of money. Everything I hear makes me look for a possible stormy convention. If I not completely deceived in my reading of the public mind every storm can be withstood except when it touches money matters. If the public suspects that any stringency has made our Board relax its rules about money, it would injure us more than any thing that could come up. You say you see signs that our old N.A.S.A. will not live long. I say the most important duty is in your hands; and that it is for you to see that if it does go down it goes down with no real cause of complaint against it. I cannot consistently give the promise you suggest.

On another sheet I write about the auditing.

Very cordially yours,

XXXXXXXXXXXX Lexington, Ky.

March 12th, 1910.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I answer your recent letters in the order of receiving them.

Febr. 16th. A letter from me crossed yours, containing a copy of one written to Miss Shaw, which explained my position about the loan from the Bruce Fund. I have never heard anything from Miss Shaw since, and do not know what the Official Board intends to do. Your letter is the only intimation I have had that it is still desired to make the loan. Until I hear something from Miss Shaw I do not think I ought to go any further about the note or loan.

Your hand written letter had no date. I am always glad to hear from you about what is going on, as I have no other means of learning the inside news.

MARCH 7TH. Answered in above. From information I receive from Mrs. Biggers I judge the number or majority of the vote is the same whether the election is general or special. It only has to be a majority of the votes cast on the question. This is more favorable than we thought when in New York; and makes the only difference between a special and general election that probably a fewer number may come out at a special election and therefore our friends would stand a better chance of being in the majority.

MARCH 7th. I shall answer your letter to Miss Blackwell and me very freely, for I want you to understand exactly my donations to Oklahoma. In the first place you know that I consider that for strategic reasons the Ok-

Oklahoma campaign is the most important now on hand. Therefore, after the National ceased to help in the spring and Mrs. Boyer had left Oklahoma and gone to St. Louis, and I found the Ok. women were going on getting the petition I sent ^{in August} \$100.00 of the Bruce interest to Mrs. Biggers to assist in the petition work. I also promised that if they succeeded in getting the petition filled I would appropriate another hundred from the Fund to help pay expenses. In November, when they had ^{nearly} finished the petition and had every reason to expect a special election, I felt that they had not a moment's time to lose if there was a special election, and as the National had taken no action to help, though I had learned from Miss Shaw in Louisville that she thought the National would like to help, I promised Mrs. Biggers that if they succeeded in having the petition filed in legal time and there was a special election (which I thought was of more importance than I do now) I would give five hundred dollars more, out of the Bruce fund, if the election was successful; if not, I would pay it myself. After the petition was filed, Mrs. Biggers asked for the money just before the appeal was taken. I had already sent two hundred when the petition was filed, to finish out ^{Jan. 11th.} my first pledge and to help to pay up little debts. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ On receiving Mrs. Biggers' letter asking for the full amount of the pledge I sent of my own money on Febr. 4th, four hundred dollars. This was before Mrs. Boyer had reached Oklahoma, I believe. At any rate, it was not in any way related to what the National promised to Oklahoma, and the whole pledge was made before I knew that the National would help at all; and therefore I did not see any propriety in sending through the National. In fact, Oklahoma seemed such a matter of controversy that I did not venture even to mention it at Seattle, nor afterwards until it seemed certain that they would file their petition. You will see how earnest I am about helping Oklahoma when I tell you that the last four hundred dollars I sent I was not able to spare out of my income; but I sent it out of my principal; and I shall have to pay it

[May 14, 1905]

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tinuing of headquarters under the present conditions is a matter as much for you as for me. Besides, you cannot quietly say that the treasury is no part of your business. It is the business of all of us.

We will send the books to you and then Miss Blackwell can either go over them at Washington or the Board can vote as you say. It would be useless to send them to her. I understand she had an attack of indigestion which made her sick again. She says the doctor says she can go to Washington but I doubt it very much. If certain parties are victorious there, I believe she will be pushed off the Board. No person at this time knows what is going to happen, as you say.

I am dictating at the house because I try to stay with father as much as I can, and I have given him your kind remembrance. He says it is very kind of you to send pleasant words, as you do often.

You may be pleased to know that I am getting up a scheme which advocates state rights. Maybe when I tell you it is for states to help themselves in campaigns instead of the National, you will not apply your principles.

Cordially yours,

Samuel Taylor Upton

Clay

Warren, Ohio, March 14, 1910.

Dear friends,

I am enclosing a copy of part of a letter written by Miss Shaw. I am enclosing copy of my answer. I really and truly want to do what is right in this matter and do not want to add to Miss Shaw's anxieties, but I do not think that I ought to pay \$18.00 when we voted \$15.00. At that time Miss Leck engaged the Headquarters stenographer she was about to dismiss her when Miss Shaw told her that Mrs. Belmont had offered to pay the difference. You will remember Miss Leck stated that at New York. Miss Shaw said that it was not for the Headquarters stenographer but for the president's stenographer that the money was to be spent. Miss Leck wondered whether she would have to dismiss her stenographer because of this decision and I wrote you asking whether you would be willing to vote for the additional \$3 00 for the Headquarters stenographer. A majority of you said you would. Miss Shaw was in a sanitarium and I did not ask her to send out a vote in regard to it, at the time, since her friends insisted she must not be bothered about accounts. I however was not willing to pay this without your authority. If Miss Shaw wished to use the \$3.00 a week which we supposed at first was to go to the Headquarters stenographer, then to her stenographer for an additional helper, I can see that that is all right. But I think she ought to be willing to send out the vote which surely would be in favor so that I may not have to appear disagreeable on one hand or violate law on the other.

If she insists on not doing this, will you vote to have it done when we get in Business Committee meeting in Washington, or do you instruct me to pay this?

It is a sin to waste precious time to bothering over these little two bits things, but I do not see how it can be helped.

Cordially yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton

HTU/A

COPY

Warren, Ohio, March 14, 1910.

Dear Miss Shaw:-

I am sorry you feel you cannot send out a vote on this question of clerk hire, because that is much the better way to settle it. We voted at Seattle certain appropriations and among them was \$15.00 a week for your clerk hire. You will remember I did not think it was enough, and now I am more than willing it should be made \$18.00 and that you should have what clerk hire is necessary. I have had to have an extra clerk and have paid her myself, and this, together with the expense which I used to be allowed the committee, eats up my treasurer's salary. As treasurer, I cannot pay out money which is not authorized. I can pay you the \$15.00 a week and bring the matter before the Business Committee at Washington, where it will surely be voted, if you prefer to have it done that way. However, from all I can hear, the convention of 1910 is not going to be a love feast, and all the little things which can be cleared out of the way before that time ought to receive our attention.

I did not know that there was any vote taken at the New York meeting which made it impossible for Lucy to do work which you wanted done. In the same paragraph in which you make this statement, you say "This is wholly unnecessary expense, for Lucy is well acquainted with the work and could do it better for me than any stranger." ----- "However she is giving her whole time to the work just exactly the same, doing other things and working as hard as any one in the Headquarters." Of course the Board has no more to do with your domestic or business arrangements with Lucy than it ever has had. However, this is not the matter in question. And the first paragraph deals with that.

Respectfully yours,

P.S. I should have said in the body of my letter that appropriations mean the maximum sum we can spend and not that we have to spend the entire amount. You did not spend more than the \$300 00 on the furnishings because you had so much donated. If you had spent \$500 00 I could not have paid the \$200 00 without being authorized to do so.

[Mar. 14, 1910]

COPY

March 12, 1910.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton,
Warren, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Upton:

I am enclosing a statement of Mrs. Tinsley's account, which I hope you will be able to pay from the money which has come in for the South Dakota work. I will also have a copy of Mrs. Tinsley's letter made as soon as I can and send it to the Official Board.

Now in regard to sending out a vote for the additional salary of my stenographer. I would be perfectly willing to do so if I felt I ought to, but I do not. You say you were ordered to pay a certain amount a week; this is hardly correct statement. When we were at Seattle we made certain estimates of what things would cost, but they were only estimates without knowing at all what we would have to pay. Unfortunately we thought Mrs. Kelley's advice was sound on all these points, and took her estimates. In nearly every case we found that she was mistaken, and when I spoke to her afterwards about the fifteen dollars for a stenographer she spoke up as cheerfully as if she never made the suggestion and said - "oh, no, you cannot get an experienced stenographer for that, but you could get one without much experience."

Now an inexperienced stenographer is hardly what we want for our work, and when we made our estimates at Seattle it should not have been upon the price of a stenographer without training, but upon the price of one who could do our work. When we found we needed to pay eighteen dollars for the office stenographer we did so without any vote from the Board. There have been months when a second helper has not been employed in the National headquarters, but you did not consider it necessary to pay the salary of a second helper because we voted for two; but there have been other times when office people have employed more than the voted number of helpers and the salary has been paid. We voted a certain amount for furniture, but that did not mean that we had to spend that amount for furniture whether we needed it or not; and a certain amount for moving; now we would not have left the things in the depot until we got a vote from the Board to move them if the bill had come to more than our estimated vote. Since not a single item appropriated has been exactly what it was at the time of the appropriation, and there has not been a single vote put out in regard to any of them, I fail to see just why that rule should apply to the President's stenographer any more than to any of the others.

In regard to ^{the} three dollars which Mrs. Belmont has given me; she gave me that money to secure help and to save me. When the Board made it impossible for Miss Anthony to do the work which I needed to have done, it was necessary

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#2 Mrs. H.T. Upton

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for me to get some one else to do it. I have been paying out of my own pocket this additional and unnecessary helper ever since the first of January, and have secured Mrs. Belmont's permission to use that three dollars toward helping me to pay that salary; the rest of it I am paying myself. This is a wholly unnecessary expense for Lucy is well acquainted with the work and could do it better for me than any stranger. I am obliged to pay her salary just the same, as well as the additional one. But, however, she is giving her whole time to the work just exactly the same, doing some other things and working as hard as any one in the Headquarters.

Mrs. Butlin became suddenly ill and the entire railroad work was thrown back upon Lucy, and she shows the metal she is made of - that she is worthy of the name ANTHONY - that after all she has endured, she took this work up without a murmur, and is going on with it splendidly.

Since, as I said before, I have not sent out a vote in regard to these other points, I see no necessity for doing so for the President's stenographer.

Faithfully yours,

Anna H. Shaw.