

MEMORIAL
TO MRS. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER

It is deemed fitting to establish at the University of Michigan a Memorial to one of its most distinguished graduates, Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer. She was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1876. After teaching at Geneva Lake, Wis., and East Saginaw, Mich., she was appointed Professor of History in Wellesley College, and was soon promoted to the Presidency of that institution. After six years of eminent service as President, she resigned and was married to Professor George Herbert Palmer, of Harvard University. She was afterwards appointed a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, and in that position wielded a great influence in the work of the Normal Schools of that State. At the opening of Chicago University, she held for sometime the position of Women's Dean. By her writings, by her inspiring addresses and by her work as President of the Society of Collegiate Alumnae, she made a profound and lasting impression upon the young women in the schools of the country. President Eliot, in an address at Cambridge, expressed the opinion that no other American woman had had so remarkable a career.

A friend at Wellesley College has established in that Institution an Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship, giving about \$1000 annually. The friends of the University of Chicago raised \$10,000 to purchase a chime of bells as a Memorial. The Students' Lecture Association of this University contributed in 1906 the sum of \$800 towards a Fellowship here bearing the name of Mrs. Palmer.

A Committee of the Literary Faculty have thought it proper to make the following suggestion:

That friends of the University be asked to give the sum of ten thousand dollars to establish a Fellowship, to bear Mrs. Palmer's name, and to be held by some graduate woman.

Subscriptions or contributions may be sent to the Treasurer of the University. Enclosed is a form of subscription paper.

JAMES B. ANGELL, President

University of Michigan, June 1, 1907.

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ALICE FREEMAN PALMER FELLOWSHIP FUND

I hereby promise to pay to the Treasurer of the University of MichiganDollars

as my Contribution to the Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship Fund.

Bowling Green Ky.
June 3rd 1907.

My dear Miss Clay.

I have been trying for some time to write to you to tell you not to collect any money for the press superintendent's salary, as it is my intention to do the work hence forth without pay. My book is going to be a financial success and while we are awfully poor just now, and I shall be till I get my first check from my publishers, I would not accept a cent for the services I have rendered as press supt.

It has always been a mortification to me to have to accept money for such work.

I am not trying to increase the number of papers this year, but I am holding on to those I have and trying to increase the interest of each editor in woman suffrage. I can do nothing with the Louisville papers, but I am sending suffrage literature to the ministers of the city.

My eyes are very weak and I have to call on the family to help me

address envelopes. I make Tom
and Cecil gold circulars and
stamp the envelopes, and
that leaves me more time
for the work that no one can
help me with - the writing.

My book is succeeding
in every way. The critics have
given me nothing but the
highest praise. Two London
publishing houses have
asked for the right to
publish an English edition,
and the President's commenda-
tion is the finest advertise-
ment I could possibly have
had. I am at work on an-
other volume of stories and
have a volume of poems
practically finished.

I have just finished another
Aunt Jane story. In it Aunt
Jane goes to Lexington to
visit one of her grand-children
while there she attends a
meeting of club women
and learns what the various
organizations of women are
doing. There is a report
read from the E. R. A. concerning
the co-guardianship bill, and
the lady who reads it is
called "Miss Laura." Do
you object to this? If so
I'll change the name.
I am taking it for granted
that you have read "Aunt
Jane of Kentucky." If not, you
will not know what an
"Aunt Jane story" is. Let me
hear from you about this.

Sincerely, L. C. Buchanan.

1800 Prytania Street,
June 7th, 1907.

Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway,
292 Clay Street,
Portland,
Oregon.

My dear Mrs. Duniway:-

The copy of your letter to the National President has just been received. As one of those who has always advocated assisting Oregon in every way possible, I wish to personally resent the tone of your letter to our President, as well as to resent for the whole Association the manner in which you express your opinion of the National's handling of affairs. Without any further discussion of the question, I must confess that ^{your} ~~the~~ lack of dignity reflects sadly upon you as the leader of the State.

I will write immediately to Miss Shaw and request the authority to palce the full correspondence of the National with you, your response, before the members of your Committee, and then to withdraw from Oregon as the only way compatible with dignity and self respect.

You insist upon considering Miss Shaw's letter no reply to your proposition. As a matter of fact, your proposition was in distinct contradiction to the letter written by me, voicing the sentiment of a very bare majority of our Board. I can assure you, I realize now, since seeing the tone of your letter, that the judgment of those members of the Board was most correct, when in their opinion the only thing to do for Oregon was to leave her severely alone.

Very truly yours,

Copy.

189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.

June 10th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Obenchain,

I congratulate you on the success of your book. I am pleased to learn that it is a financial success; of its literary success I never had a doubt. I have been wishing to write to you to say how glad I was it was published; but you know soon after our P.R.A. convention Miss Shaw thought it expedient for one of the National officers to go to help in Oklahoma. I seemed the only one free to go; and you have already heard that we failed in our attempt to get suffrage in the new constitution. We are fighting to get it by the Initiative and Referendum, but the trial of that is still in the future. When I returned my own business engrossed all my time and attention; not necessarily because it was so onerous as because I cannot divert my mind from one thing to another, and I had been from home so long for two years that it was necessary to look after my personal concerns with some care. Now I am comfortably settled in the third flat into which I divided my house after the fire.

I know very well what the Aunt Jane stories are; and I feel complimented that you should think of naming one of the characters Miss Laura. I have only one objection to accepting the compliment, for I think it likely my acquaintances will place the name on me; and that is, that I have observed more than once that people are liable to give credit to individuals for legislative work what is the due only of the Association which stands for the work. None are so well aware as those who go to the Legislature for a measure how ineffectual the efforts of any individual

would be without the backing of an Association which represents a respectable portion of public opinion. While our E.R.A. never has been large, yet it has always been able to convince our Legislature that it represents a thoughtful and influential class. I hope nothing in your new story shows anything of this sort of inappreciation of all the helpers in our good cause.

I have seen some pleasant criticisms of your book; but I had not seen that of the President. I wish you could send me a copy of it. By-the-by, when I ordered my copy I asked for it at two places here in Lexington and was told, "That they could not keep it on the shelves". I am glad it has such a good sale right here in the centre of the blue-grass section.

I note what you say about the little salary the E.R.A. has been paying for its press work. I wish to say that personally I have never collected any of it. Our Asso. has always been appreciative and proud of its Press Superintendent and her work; and what has been paid has always been cheerfully contributed as Free-will offerings at the conventions. On account of floods in the river which rose in the cellar of Mrs. Roebuck, our last minutes have never yet reached me; so I do not remember the status of that fund just now. Mrs. Shepard ought to have kept me informed; but she seldom writes except in answer to a letter from me, and I have not written lately. I trust you will let this matter pass until our next convention. At the last we adopted a new policy in state work, which policy, however, we have not yet carried out. We decided to employ a state field secretary, whose business should be to go over the state, organize, encourage the old and new clubs, collect dues where necessary, and when not in the field, to do office work in the interests of the Asso. We thought a young woman with the education and general qualifications of a school-teacher would be able to fill our requirements; and I asked Mrs. Roark at the Normal school at Richmond to help us to look for a suitable



Newark Okla
June 18-1907

My Dear Miss Clay -
Your letter gave me
great pleasure, for I had
begun to think that the magnitude
of your duties occupied you
to the exclusion of your friends
It was a great pleasure to me
to meet you - and to know you -
you are almost a relative
being connected as you are to
our nearest and dearest Cousin
the Brucks - we have always
been so much attached to our
St Louis Cousins - having always
lived near them, and having had
such constant intercourse with
them - and then there is an

in turn traditional charm in Ky
people for me aside from
relationship my Fathers and
Mothers love for their native
State was inculcated in their
children, as a sacred duty and
affection and Kentucky and
Virginia are sacred soil - to me
and I feel proud that my ancestors
were born in those grand old
States - It was the 17th day of
March that we left Guilford
We expected to be there only two
months - and while I had had
pleasant time as I could here
had - situated as we were in
boarding houses - I was so glad to
get home - out of it all - and
feel the intense comfort of being
in our own home - with its
quiet and freedom - and with my
books - my birds and my rats -
and my hammock - and more
than all the companionship

of my good husband away from the solicitude
and anxiety of duty cutting and constitution
making - so many of Mr King's friends, both
democrats and republicans saw the two territories
wanted him to be a candidate for Judge of the
Supreme Court - and they expressed perfect confidence
in his election - but he nor I wanted the honor
I do not like politics, and Mr King is no politician
his ambition has always been to rank among
the leading men of his profession and to lead
a quiet honored life in his home community
among friends, and away from the fraud and
strife of political life society does not appeal
to me now - since sorrow has clouded my life
and I want to spend the remainder of my life
with the people I like, and who like me - and with
my books, and the comforts of home - and with
my kind husband - I inherit the love of a retired
life and I love nature and growing things - trees
and flowers and the blue sky - and the whole
beautiful world - and I love to think and dream
and read, and rest - Mrs Biggers sent me the
violets, I was so glad to be remembered by her - she
seemed to be such a good true woman - I want to
know her address - so I can send her some
token of my appreciation of her thoughtfulness
of me - she was present in the act of her way
some where - you were kind to visit and
send me news of my friends in Ky - I have
not seen Lizzie Brent since we were

June 18, 1907

girls together in St Louis.
She was a beautiful girl -
and it is beautiful that so lovely
a being should be so bereft.
Each one of us in turn must
drink from the bitter Cup of
Suffering.

Mr King has just returned
from Guthrie - where he, as
one of the Committee of lawyers
defended the Constitution in
the Supreme Court - he
made the closing speech
of three hours length,
and now dear Miss Cloy -
will close my letter, and I
promise you that if ever

visit Ky - I will surely accept
your invitation to visit you -
My Cousin Mrs Emily Todd
Helm of Elizabeth town
has invited me to visit her
but I have no idea now, that I
can ever do so - Mr King
says - remember me to Miss Clay
(whom I very much respect and
admire) and tell her she must
not hold it against me -
because I can not think as
she does - on her pet subject
Please do not forget me - but
write to me when you have
leisure and know me always
as most cordially your friend
Mary Stuart King -

Box 447,
New Kirk
Oklahoma



Miss Laura Clay -
189. N Mill Street
Lexington
Kentucky



LEXINGTON,
KY.
AUG 21 10-AM '07

Mrs. Austin Sperry
announces the marriage of her daughter

Beda Simpson
to

Mr. Charles Augustus Bodwell, Junior
on Monday, the seventeenth of June
nineteen hundred and seven

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
JUN 19
3-AM
1907



Miss Laura Clay
Lexington
Kentucky

June 22, 1907

PLAN TO GET THE PRESIDENT TO RECOMMEND WOMAN SUFFRAGE
IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Congress has been importuned at each session for many years and while the Senators and Congressmen listen patiently to the speeches of our committee, and a few are convinced, we are apparently little nearer a sixteenth amendment than we were forty years ago.

The President has been visited by our leaders and even that did not effect the desired result, for he has not mentioned women in his messages except to advise their being discouraged from engaging in the industries.

We must do something different to make an impression. It has been said that all a balking horse needs is a new sensation. Men have often been reached in the same manner.

The plan suggested is that concerted action be taken by all our state associations in the following way:

Two or three weeks previous to the Message being sent, each state Association should send to the President an official request (or resolution) that he recommend equal suffrage for women in his Message to Congress; that these resolutions be sent by every Association at practically the same time, all within a week at most;

That this action be followed up in a week by telegrams to the President from the same Associations;

That each Association secure similar action at the same time by as many organizations, other than suffrage, as possible.

Telegrams should be short and pointed, as, "The women citizens of this State want the ballot", &c.
This plan would cost very little, and local papers would print the letter or resolutions in full, and the telegrams would be copied in papers everywhere, setting the people to thinking on this subject.
Perhaps it would be better to have the telegrams spread over three days

(over)

June 25, 1907

PLAN TO GET THE PRESIDENT TO RECOMMEND WOMAN SUFFRAGE

IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Congress has been important at each session for many years and while the country has been so long in coming to a decision on this subject, it is not a week, or a week, or a week, so that six or seven from as many sections of the country go to Washington each day. This plan should be executed before each message to Congress until fairly tested or successful.

our committee and a few are convinced we are
S. M. Siewers, M. N. Cincinnati.

a sixteenth amendment than we were forty years ago.

The President has been visited by our leaders and even that did not effect the desired result, for he has not mentioned women in his messages except to advise their being discouraged from engaging in the in-quiries.

We must do something different to make an impression. It has been said that all a talking horse needs is a new sensation. Men have often been reached in the same manner.

The plan suggested is that concerted action be taken by all our state associations in the following way:

- Two or three weeks previous to the Message being sent, each state Association should send to the President an official request (or resolution) that he recommend equal suffrage for women in his Message to Congress; that these resolutions be sent by every Association at practically the same time, all within a week at most;
 - That this action be followed up in a week by telegrams to the President from the same Associations;
 - That each Association secure similar action at the same time by as many organizations, other than suffrage, as possible.
- Telegrams should be short and pointed, as, "The women citizens of this State want the ballot," or, "This plan would cost very little, and local papers would print the letter or resolutions in full, and the telegrams would be copied in papers everywhere, setting the people to thinking on this subject. Perhaps it would be better to have the telegrams spread over three days

(over)

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

MRS. LUCY HOBART DAY

CHAIRMAN DEPT. CHURCH WORK

54 LAWN AVENUE, WOODFORDS, MAINE

WOODFORDS, MAINE, June 24, 1907

My Dear Miss Clay.

Having recently accepted the Chairmanship of the Dept of Church Work for the National American Woman Suffrage Association, I am writing this letter in the interest of the Department.

I realize that the vacation season is at hand, and that no one will wish to inaugurate new work at this time, but I desire to call your attention to the plans of the Committee, so that when the Fall Campaign opens, you will be ready to consider them in detail.

As Superintendent of this work, I cannot hope to accomplish anything without the cooperation of the State Associations, and I earnestly desire that each association, ^{at its coming annual Convention} shall appoint some woman who is actively

engaged in church work, to serve as Chairman of a
Committee, for this department in her state.

There has long been a desire on the part of some
of the National officers, to reach the women, who are
actively engaged in special religious work, but who
seem to be entirely indifferent to this great question
of Equal Suffrage.

We wish to arouse the women of the Churches to the
important fact, that the church thought and the
home thought is not represented in the government,
and that our Churches are weakened, and our
homes suffer, because the women in them are
disfranchised.

In order to strengthen the church and home life,
and at the same time introduce into the suffrage
movement an immense power for good, we wish to
gain the attention of these women.

How to do this, is a problem we must try to solve.

7 Circulate suffrage literature among church women.

8 Secure subscribers for Woman's Journal - Progress - and other suffrage papers.

9 Invite church women to the meetings of the suffrage clubs.

10 Secure signatures to Enrolment cards.

This brief outline shows what we would like to accomplish, and I hope your Association will receive this request with enthusiasm.

Will you kindly write me as soon as possible if you will consider this matter in your Executive Committee or Annual Convention, as I would like to know whom I can count on, to make the trial.

Hoping for a favorable reply

I am Sincerely Yours

Lucy Hobart Day.

June 24, 1907

Each State Committee would undoubtedly find different conditions confronting it, which it would have to meet in its own way, but there are a few general suggestions as to methods of procedure, which may be helpful to all.

There are as follows:—

- 1) Ask ministers to preach sermons and give lectures on the subject of Equal Suffrage.
- 2) Arrange for suffrage Mass meetings of Missionary or other religious organizations, with a good speaker.
- 3) Ask for a place on the programme of Missionary Societies where suffrage can be discussed.
- 4) Secure a hearing on the subject in Epworth Leagues - C. E. Societies - Y. P. C. Unions - J. W. C. Associations - and kindred organizations.
- 5) Encourage debates among the young people.
- 6) Encourage S. S. teachers and officers to teach the great lesson of equality of the sexes in connection with Bible study.

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

MRS. LUCY HOBART DAY

CHAIRMAN DEPT. CHURCH WORK

54 LAWN AVENUE, WOODFORDS, MAINE

WOODFORDS, MAINE,

June 24, 1907

My Dear Miss Clay,

I am sending official letters concerning the dept of Church work to all the State- Presidents, and as you are much interested in it, I hope your State Assn. will approve of the suggestions contained in the letter.

Very truly Yours

Lucy Hobart Day

July 1, 1907

RESULT OF VOTE SENT OUT FROM PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

June 21, 1907.

1. Are you in favor of the National Suffrage Association appealing to the United States Government in behalf of the enfranchisement of Filipino women on the same terms with Filipino men?

Yes - Five. All who have been so far heard from.

2. If your vote is favorable, where shall the work be done?
Headquarters.

3. How much money are you willing to put into such action?

Upton, \$500 at the outside limit; Miss Blackwell, \$500 or more; Mrs. Avery, \$100; Miss Shaw, not more than two hundred dollars.

4. Are you in favor of the appointment of a sub-committee of the Business Committee to make estimates upon appropriations to the Chairmen of various National Committees?

Yes - four. No - one.

5. If so, please name the members of the Committee whom you would like to form this sub-committee?

Shaw, Clay, Upton.

6. Are you in favor of holding the National Convention in 1908 at such a time as to include November twelfth, the birthday of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton?

Yes - four. One - immaterial but rather prefers the middle of October. One - No.

Richmond, Ky.

July 3rd, 1907.

Messrs. Brower & Co.,

Your bill to June 13th is just at hand. I send the payment in two checks; \$33.50 for what was done in my flat 189 N. Mill, and \$9.30 for work done at 718 North Broadway. As that is trust property, please make out the bill separately and send two receipts for same, for my convenience in keeping the accounts, stating the number of the house where the work was done, and oblige

Yours, respectfully, *Laura Clay*

July 7, 1907
Leipington
191 W. Mill St.

My dear Miss Celay:-

For several days I've wanted to write you to tell you of your friends here. The days go very quickly, and although far from monotonous in the living, would make dull reading.

Aunt Jim has been rather miserable for most of the week just past. She ended up with an intestinal attack ~~tho~~ on Friday night, wh. altho contracting now, will, w/ the aid prove a relief to her I think. She feels the heat during the last two days. Nurse Mear, she

had not minded it. Susie seals
the house hermetically at night,
wh. is I think very bad for
both patient and nurse.

A day or two after you left
a man arrived with lumber,
& repaired the fence and
the garden-house. I enclose
a statement wh. he left.

You will begin to smile
when I tell you we like
the flat better every day, and
judging about by our friends'
expressions are more comforted.
We have most of them. So
far we have not suffered with
the heat, when in doors. The
plugs were repaired "imme-
diately" & have added greatly
to our comfort. The stove

is delightful. Mrs. ^{July 7, 1907} Hobson (Name
Bullitt) was here the other day and
they had recently purchased
a "Direct Action" and that
for a few days everything served
on the table was carbonized.

It seems to us a hotter
flame than that of the illumina-
ting gas. A neighbor of Mr. H. has
has a "Jewel" + has a bill
twice as large, altho' she does
not use the gas for lighting.

The Hospital (G. S.) is very fine.
Mr. Reid's Operating room is most
complete, well-lighted & admirable.

Upshur thinks that if
Mr. Braxton had killed Col.
Edwards he would have
been mobbed - the excitement
was so great. All of us here

heard the shot; but I thought it
was probably a drunken negro
letting off some put-up fireworks
of J. Spirit.

I know that ^{to you} one of pleasing
qualities in a letter, is that it
requires no answer. Please con-
sider that this is the wh. can
be read & dropped into the
waste-basket. It is only a bit
of gossip from your head-
quarters.

Mr. Lane joins me in kindest
regards - Auntie is entertaining
a guest at wd send her love -

I hope hay & tobacco crops
and everything else are just as
you wd have them

— Very sincerely,
Virginia W. Scales

Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association

President—
MRS. ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY
292 Clay St., Portland, Ore.

Vice President at Large—
MRS. ELIZABETH LORD
The Dalles, Ore.

Corresponding Secretary—
MRS. ELIZABETH CRAIG
173 16th St., Portland, Ore.

Recording Secretary—
MISS ELMA BUCKMAN
42 E. 18th St., N. Portland, Ore.

Financial Secretary—
MRS. A. BONHAM
14th. and Everett sts., Portland, Ore.

Treasurer—MRS. W. E. POTTER
Hunter's Station, Portland, Ore.

Auditors—
MRS. F. EGGERT
The Hobart Curtis
MRS. M. A. DALTON
Portland, Ore.
MRS. IMOGENE BATH
Hillsboro, Ore.

1st Vice President—
Mrs. C. M. CARTWRIGHT,
215 7th St., Portland, Multnomah Co.

2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. CLARA WALDO,
Macleay, Marion Co.

3rd Vice Pres.—Mrs. EMMA GALLOWAY,
McMinville, Yamhill Co.

4th Vice Pres.—Dr. ANNA B. REED
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5th Vice Pres.—Mrs. EVA EMERY DYE,
Oregon City, Clackamas Co.

6th Vice President—
Mrs. MINERVA B. EATON,
Union, Union Co.

7th Vice President—
Mrs. ROSE M. SKENCK,
Toledo, Lincoln Co.

Honorary President—MRS. HENRY WALDO COE
387 12th St., Portland, Ore.
Member of National Committee—MRS. SARAH A. EVANS
225 7th St., Portland, Ore.

8th Vice President—
Prof. HELEN CRAWFORD,
Corvallis, Benton Co.

9th Vice President—
Mrs. MINNIE WASHBURN
Eugene, Lane Co.

10th Vice President—
Mrs. HENRY SENGSTACKEN
Marshfield, Coos Co.

11th Vice President—
Mrs. H. A. STEWART
Port Orford, Curry Co.

12th Vice President—
Mrs. ELIZABETH L. LORD
The Dalles, Wasco Co.

13th Vice President—
Mrs. IMOGENE BATH
Hillsboro, Washington Co.

14th Vice President—
Mrs. J. H. TRULLINGER
Astoria, Clatsop Co.

Copy of letter
to Miss Gordon

Portland, Ore., July 10th 1907

My dear Miss Gordon

The awful accusations you have made against me in a recent letter to our Cor. Sec. would receive no notice at all from me, but for your monstrous charge that I was author of the vulgar epithets against Miss Clay that originated in the trap districts among the voters, where Miss Clay sent her Oklahoma "opinion" with a white ribbon displayed as the most conspicuous part of her attire. I reported my fear that the papers would use the epithet (in a confidential talk with Mr. Boyer) and with diffidence kept allusions to it from appearing in print. I don't believe Mr. Boyer ever gave out that epithet as coming originally from me. You know who stated that lie, and I can guess! It is a great pity that brilliancy and eloquence are often unaccompanied by integrity and truthfulness.

Our Board did not ask the National Board for alms. I respectfully demanded (and yet demanded) its own just alms. The man-jury did this believing the National Board would be glad to cooperate with us in our way in the next campaign after it had so signally failed in its own. They know better now.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES
OF THE
Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association

For Campaign of 1907-8.

The executive committee of the Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association has chosen at the suggestion of its state president, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, the following Advisory Board: the president explaining that she was sorry she had not space enough in a newspaper column, or on a letter page to add at least a thousand names to the list of personal friends who have aided her from time to time during the past 35 years in her efforts to bring the movement up to its present respectable and responsible position before the public: Senator and Mrs. W. C. Fulton, Senator and Mrs. Jonathan Bourne, Congressman and Mrs. W. C. Hawley, Governor and Mrs. George E. Chamberlain, Judge and Mrs. C. E. Wolverton, Mayor and Mrs. Harry Lane, Albert Tozier and Frances E. Gotshall (secretary and treasurer of the State Press Association), Dr. and Mrs. Henry Waldo Coe, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Olds, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoge, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Breyman, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Harris, Mr. and W. S. Duniway, Miss Helen F. Spalding, Mrs. C. A. Coburn, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Myers, Mrs. Abbie C. French, Dr. Andrew C. Smith, Hon. A. S. Watt, Mrs. Grace Watt Ross, Mrs. Rose Hoyt, Rev. Father Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duniway, Rev. T. L. Elliot, Rev. and Mrs. E. L. House, Rabbi and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Muckley, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Brougher, Judge and Mrs. M. C. George, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Allen Beals, Mr. and Mrs. D. Solis Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Pague, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eggert, Judge and Mrs. William Gallo way, Judge and Mrs. R. P. Boise, Judge and Mrs. J. B. Waldo, Judge and Mrs. H. H. Northup, Mrs. J. N. Dolph, Judge and Mrs. Seneca Smith, Mr. J. N. Teal, ex-Governor and Mrs. W. P. Lord, Mrs. M. O. Moore, ex-Governor and Mrs. T. T. Geer, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mayer, Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, Judge and Mrs. Lionel Webster, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Fleishner, Judge and Mrs. S. A. Lo-

well, Judge and Mrs. Rufus Mallory, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Duniway, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. U'Ren, Mr. and Mrs. L. Therkelsen, and Miss Mary O. Douthit.

The Association, which has returned to its work under its old-time Declaration of Principles, has issued the following open letter:

To Every Voter in Oregon, Greeting, Dear Sir and Friend:—As it has become necessary, as a result of recent developments, to remove from the voting mind the idea that we are masquerading as suffragists under the management of a political party, the undersigned take this method to inform you, that, while we welcome as voting allies all believers in the fundamental principles of liberty for all the people, regardless of their opinions or affiliations upon any and with every other question in which they may be interested, we are not ourselves a political party, nor do we owe allegiance to any political organization of any name or nature. We believe in the inherent right of self government for every law-abiding citizen; and we are seeking freedom for ourselves that we may become your legal coadjutors in the formation of a government of all the people, for all the people and by all the people. The mother half of all the people is rated in law with idiots, insane persons and criminals, from whose legal classification we are looking to you to release us, your wives, mothers, sisters, daughters and sweethearts, at the June election of 1908, thus leaving us free to choose for ourselves at every succeeding election, as to whether or not we shall avail ourselves of the opportunities to which we know it is your duty, and ought to be your pride, to extend to us of your own volition, without waiting for the initiative to come from us.

"ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY,

"President.

"ELIZABETH CRAIG,

"Corresponding Secretary."

July 10, 1907

Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association

President—
 MRS. ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY
 292 Clay St., Portland, Ore.

Vice President at Large—
 MRS. ELIZABETH LORD
 The Dalles, Ore.

Corresponding Secretary—
 MRS. ELIZABETH CRAIG
 173 16th St., Portland, Ore.

Recording Secretary—
 MISS ELMA BUCKMAN
 42 E. 18th St., N. Portland, Ore.

Financial Secretary—
 MRS. A. BONHAM
 14th. and Everett sts., Portland, Ore.

Treasurer—MRS. W. E. POTTER
 Hunter's Station, Portland, Ore.

Auditors—
 MRS. F. EGGERT
 The Hobart Curtis
 MRS. M. A. DALTON
 Portland, Ore.
 MRS. IMOGENE BATH
 Hillsboro, Ore.

1st Vice President—
 Mrs. C. M. CARTWRIGHT,
 215 7th St., Portland, Multnomah Co.

2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. CLARA WALDO,
 Macleay, Marion Co.

3rd Vice Pres.—Mrs. EMMA GALLOWAY,
 McMinville, Yamhill Co.

4th Vice Pres.—Dr. ANNA B. REED
 Lebanon, Linn County

5th Vice Pres.—Mrs. EVA EMERY DYE,
 Oregon City, Clackamas Co.

6th Vice President—
 Mrs. MINERVA B. EATON,
 Union, Union Co.

7th Vice President—
 Mrs. ROSE M. SKENCK,
 Toledo, Lincoln Co.

Honorary President—MRS. HENRY WALDO COE
 387 12th St., Portland, Ore.

Member of National Committee—MRS. SARAH A. EVANS
 225 7th St., Portland, Ore.

8th Vice President—
 Prof. HELEN CRAWFORD,
 Corvallis, Benton Co.

9th Vice President—
 Mrs. MINNIE WASHBURN
 Eugene, Lane Co.

10th Vice President—
 Mrs. HENRY SENGSTACKEN
 Marshfield, Coos Co.

11th Vice President—
 Mrs. H. A. STEWART
 Port Orford, Curry Co.

12th Vice President—
 Mrs. ELIZABETH L. LORD
 The Dalles, Wasco Co.

13th Vice President—
 Mrs. IMOGENE BATH
 Hillsboro, Washington Co.

14th Vice President—
 Mrs. J. H. TRULLINGER
 Astoria, Clatsop Co.

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Portland, Ore.,

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Our canvassers for the new petitions have just sent me 1,100 certified signatures, the result of two days' work by two men, who say they could get 10,000 names in Portland alone.

With desire, but no hope, that this unwholy and unnecessary breach can be healed in time to save the National Association from disintegration, I remain, as ever

Yours for Liberty

Abigail Scott Duniway

My dear Miss Clay. The foregoing is a copy of the letter sent today to Miss Gordon and is self explanatory. In my effort to keep any allusion to that vulgar epithet from the press I spoke to Mr. Boyer about it, and we both hoped it would never reach you. O, I know Anna Shan!

A. S. D.

Seattle, Wash., July 25, 1907

Dear Member of the Business Committee:-

I want to make a brief report concerning the work here in Washington:

In my opinion, Mrs. Devoe is going to do splendid work here in building up the organization, but she has some difficulties which will, I think, make it necessary for her to have some help from the National, at least for the present. I do not mean for the immediate present, for August is not a good month for the work, and September is to have the State convention on the 27th and 28th, so the Suffragists that are ready to work will have their hands full with making arrangements for that.

Immediately after the convention, however, it would be a good thing if Mrs. Devoe could come into the field again for some months. She is doing it, of course, as a labor of love, as a state president should, and has, I believe, expended quite a little of her own money in addition to the moderate appropriation which we voted her from the national treasury.

The distances, of course, are immense, and the cost of getting about is proportionate.

I went with Mrs. Devoe to Mt. Vernon immediately after my arrival here. It is a place of about 2500 inhabitants, and certainly they have done well in the few months since the organization was revived there. They had 48 members, and our reception and evening meeting secured ten new ones.

The reception was at a very pleasant house and called out about 125 women. We had good opportunity of talking with them personally, and they asked me to speak. I spoke nearly three-quarters of an hour, including answering some questions. I think that a reception of as many people as that, in a place the size of Mt. Vernon, speaks very well for the status of the cause there. Mrs. Goodwin, who is one of the state officers, is president of the club at Mt. Vernon. She is a very earnest woman, (is a Roman Catholic by the way) and if one could judge by the attitude of the other women in so short a visit, is very highly respected.

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The evening meeting was held in one of the churches and had a very good audience. Of course the church is not a large one, but it was quite well filled. The various members with whom I talked seemed sanguine that they could build up a good large club there. Without exception, they gave the credit of the work as it now stands to Mrs. Devoe, although there had been a sort of a ghost of a shadow of a club there for some time past. They considered the present club as due entirely to Mrs. Devoe's efforts.

A meeting was to be held at Everett and another at a small place called Sedro-Wooley, but neither could be arranged, on account of the absence during the summer of so many of those who were interested. However, I have met the leading Suffragist from Everett, Dr. Ida McIntyre, wife of an ex-governor of Colorado. Everett is quite a large town,--claims 25,000--and I went there yesterday on personal business, accompanied by Miss Margaret Bayne, who is on the state board,--chairman of press work. She went to Everett to attend a statemeeting of the editors, and is to have a chance to speak before them this afternoon. Both she and Dr. McIntyre were anxious for me to wait and use the time before the convention, but I could not arrange it. I think there are some strong suffragists at Everett, among them the Doctor and Mrs. Meade, at whose house I took dinner. Dr. McIntyre says she had a hard fight for her foothold there as a physician, being the first woman physician there; but is now well received by other practitioners, although at first they refused to consult with her and refused to allow her to send her patients to the hospital. I was surprised to find that kind of narrowness in this part of the country, which thinks itself so large-hearted and free.

I have had one afternoon reception and an evening reception here in Seattle, and also spoke one evening last week at the Unitarian church, but to a small audience. The receptions were well attended and I had a good chance to talk with the women; and Mrs. Devoe seemed very much pleased with the results as shown in the number of new members secured, and their status in the community. ~~the~~ One of those she most desired was a Mrs. Jennings, who is president

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of the State Federated clubs, and who joined at the evening reception.

I went over to Tacoma, where they tried to get up a meeting but felt it could not be a success, so they had those who were most interested meet me and we had a little picnic together. My daughter went with me and I think in all we were about ten at the picnic. There is a very prominent new Suffragist there, herself a lawyer and the wife of a lawyer, and Mrs. Devoe is very anxious to secure her as president of the club there. I talked a good deal with her, but do not know whether she feels equal to undertaking that, as she is very new in the work. They all say, both in Seattle and in Tacoma, that Tacoma is one of the hardest places in the state in which to work. It is evidently neither fish, flesh nor fowl, being too large for a village and too small for a city, and takes itself very seriously.

On the 13th, I had the opportunity of meeting with the State executive board, of which committee over two-thirds were present. I feel that Mrs. Devoe has a very earnest board of women to work with, and I was glad of the opportunity to meet them personally. After the transaction of their routine business they gave me the time and I talked a straight streak about the National work, and giving some special ideas on local work, but devoting the most of my time to the plan for the newspaper. They seemed to take it quite enthusiastically, and to feel that, given enough time and preparation, they can make a success of it here. They also were a unit in advising me to recommend it in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and I have decided to do so, if I get a good opportunity in those cities.

On the whole, my feeling is that the work here is in good hands but that Mrs. Devoe will have to have further support from us, to continue it. She is in a difficult position in regard to raising money, because for the president to call for money and then be the one who is going about and having to use it, for her expenses, looks to the uninitiated as if she were raising money for herself;

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and both men and women are very slow to ~~realize what that kind of work costs, even though it is managed economically.~~ realize what that kind of work costs, even though it is managed economically. I was impressed with the fact that she had made warm friends among all the people that I have seen here, and I believe she is the right woman in the right place. She is certainly full of enthusiasm and devotion to the work.

I said to the executive committee when they asked me in regard to the possibility of the national convention coming here in 1909, that I thought that while I could of course not speak officially in the matter,--it would have to depend chiefly upon how much of an organization could be built up here in Washington in the intervening time,--that I thought, if the Washington people supported Mrs. Devoe's efforts and were willing to contribute to her work of their time and their money, the National would certainly wish to do its part; and that, if a campaign were imminent, I thought the convention might come here. Of course the Alaska-Yukon exposition will get single-rate fares all over the country.

The Initiative and Referendum people are working hard and anticipate success in 1909, which would make it possible after that to secure the submission of our amendment; but of course that is all to be decided in the future.

The Christian Endeavorers were here in full force when I arrived. I communicated with Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, who was one of their evening speakers. In fact, he called upon me before I had a chance to see him, but I was not at the Doctor's office at the time and was not able to see him. I wrote him an earnest exhortation to use a part of his time before that great audience to put in good words for suffrage, and he answered very cordially and promised to do so. There were some inside their ranks who had an idea of a resolution in favor of woman suffrage, but as nearly as we can learn it came to nothing, being barred out under the general caption of "politics." I believe, however, that they are doing an immense amount of work to educate suffragists, because they are touching the question of good citizenship all the time.

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The Good Templars were reached through Miss Parker, who is personally acquainted with the president of the order in this state, Mr. Cotterill. She arranged a hearing for me, and they gave me quite an ovation, which of course was recognition of the cause, as it could not have been called forth by any personal consideration for me. They sent five women to escort us to the platform, and after the president had introduced me and I asked him how much time I could have, he said, "take all the time you want." I replied that that was rather a dangerous offer to make me, and he said, "surely you will not want more than a half hour." As I had expected to have five minutes at the most, this was quite a delightful surprise. So I spoke twenty minutes and everything I said was received with hearty commendation. Miss Parker was then introduced and spoke three or four minutes, and the rest of the half hour was given to a recess, to enable the delegates to be presented to us. Not being a member or delegate, I could not technically propose our resolution, but I offered it, and requested its adoption when the body should be again in business session, and was assured that it would be acted upon favorably. The newspapers did not publish the Good Templars' resolutions in full, so we do not know positively whether it was adopted or not; but I will write Miss Parker to ascertain, and see that it is forwarded to the right persons.

Their meeting was for the first two days the Washington Good Templars, and the third and fourth days the Good Templary of the whole United States. I spoke on the third day, to the national gathering.

I expect to leave for Portland tomorrow night. Will be there Saturday and Sunday, July 27 and 28, leaving there Monday morning for Chico Calif., where I will visit Mrs. Bidwell for just 24 hours, and will arrive in San Francisco on the evening of the 31st.

I saw a notice cut from one of the San Francisco papers, that the club women there had prepared a reception for me, but that was some time ago, and as I had no direct word from any of them about it I think that was a newspaper story. At any rate I imagine that it

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will be much out of the season to have any large social affair, but I hope that Mrs. Sperry will arrange to have me meet the local workers.

I am rather afraid I shall miss seeing Mrs. Hearst, after all, as she was to go to her country place somewhere in Northern California the latter part of the month. I telegraphed Mrs. Keith last Saturday, the 20th, asking her to wire me exactly what day Mrs. Hearst was to leave. I thought it was foolish to hasten my departure from Seattle and sacrifice some personal financial interests here, and perhaps get down there and find that Mrs. Hearst had already left. My telegram to Mrs. Keith was not answered, and later I saw a notice in the "Western Woman" that Mr. Keith had had a bad accident and had come near losing his sight. The statement was that he was out of danger, and was going to the mountains to recuperate. This would of course explain Mrs. Keith's silence if she did get my telegram.

Miriam and I are to be the guests of Mrs. Sperry while there, and she has invited dear Mrs. Sargent to visit her at the same time, so I shall have a chance to renew my acquaintance with Mrs. Sargent, begun in 1883 in their home in Berlin.

I shall go to Los Angeles about the 8th of August and remain there until the 15th.

I will report later along suffrage lines from San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Cordially Yours,

P. F. Avery.

N.B. As I dictated this to one of the local suffragists I have avoided saying anything about Dr. Eaton. I am adding this myself on her machine borrowed after hours. The Doctor has been going thro very hard times with Mr. Eaton who has come here to torment her and is posing as a devoted father to the adopted boy; she has still much to bear and may have to go into court over it tho' I hope not. She has given a good deal of time to a certain Mountaineers' Club and with her pretice this work has made it impossible for her to help much with suffrage work. However, this mountaineer's Club work and the outings with the congenial people which it has made possible for her, has been, I believe her salvation during this period of stress and storm. She assures me that after this present outing (She left yesterday for three weeks in the Mountains with the club) she will not give it much of her time and will have more time for suffrage. Poor dear woman, she has certainly deserved and needed a bit of play for life has been strenuous for her. She is looking more than well and in spite of the worry of having to decide whether to go into court or to leave things as they are, she seems to be able to enjoy life. She has made lots of good friends and will, I am sure, do much for the cause here in Seattle.

July 26. 1907

My dear Miss Clay:-

We are very sorry
that we have to leave
for California next week.

We had expected to
wait until the last of
August, but some business
matters require our at-
tention a little earlier.

Had we had thought
we have greatly en-

2/ I joyed your little flat & [July 26, 1907]
have not suffered with
the heat. I shall be glad
however to have the more
freeing air of the Pacific
Coast.

Aunt Ju is improving
again & has Miss Barnes
to care for her. A young
woman who took care
of Miss Cotton.

Crowell, too, continues
to do satisfactorily &
his family are cheered.

[July 26, 1907]

3/ I shall send you, when
we leave, a check for
the time of our stay,
subtracting as you de-
sired the cost of the
cooking utensils. And
will ask you to let
us have the amount
of gas & water bills,
for wh. we shall send
you a check. (Arrived
Calif. Bay 13. will reach
us, at that ^{all} time.)

We shall have the
floors mopped, & shall

Close both shutters & glass
before leaving.

With whom shall we
leave your keys?

Please send a ^{at} ^{once} ^{once}
telling us this — as we
should like you to feel
quite easy about your
little home. Brown has
not sent the chairs.

We shall leave the
kitchen closets open as
both spiders & ^{flies} ^(?)
seem to enjoy the heat
when they are closed.

[July 26, 1907]

5 We have never slept
before where it has been
so easy, and we thank
you very much for
enabling us to be at
once so comfortable, in-
dependent, and con-
venient to Auntie.

Dr. Lane joins in my
spirit and words and
his affection.

Very sincerely
Your friend
Virginia W. Sweeney

Richmond, Ky.

July 28th, 1907.

Dear Dr. Smiley,

I received your letter last night, and hasten to reply about the keys, etc. Please leave the keys with Mrs. Graves, if she is in town when you go, as I suppose she will be. If not, please ask Mrs. Wickliffe to take charge of them for me, though I dislike to trouble her with any care.

The gas and water bills are a small matter. For June the gas bill was twenty-five cents, and I do not suppose it will be much larger for July, as your cooking would be the additional part, and was a portion of it last month. The water bill comes in for the whole house, and I have not yet ascertained how much should be charged to the top flat.

I suppose one dollar for both gas and water will cover the expense for the whole time you have used them, and perhaps it would be more convenient to add that much when you pay the rent, than to wait till the July bills come in.

Though I did not answer it, I enjoyed receiving your first letter very much. I was on the farm when it came, struggling with the wheat harvest. In California, where there is always dry weather during harvest, I suppose you do not hear of the trials farmers have in saving wheat when continual showers wet it. After two weeks of work and worry, however, I have at last got mine safely stacked, and am now waiting till the thresher comes round for more trouble with it.

I am glad to hear that dear Mrs. Wickliffe is improving, and that

she has an agreeable young woman to take care of her. I am sure it has been a great pleasure to her to have had you and Dr.Lane with her for a part of the summer. I have shared in that pleasure. I only wish I could have been more with you during your stay. I am glad you have enjoyed my little; and on my part it has been a satisfaction to know that it was in such good hands, rather than being shut up, which is worse, I have found, than being carefully used. After all, I never had those cooking lessons! I fear I shall feel the loss of them, when I undertake to manage that stove by myself! I observe uneasily that there have been some serious accidents from the gas cooking stoves. But as I expect not to have much to do, perhaps I will be careful ~~enough~~ enough.

Please give my love to Mrs.Wickliffe, and remember me very kindly to Dr.Jane. I am sorry not to see you to bid you good-bye in person. I hope both of you have enjoyed your holiday in Lexington enough to come again sometime, and you will be welcomed both by your old and new friends.

Very cordially your friend,

Richmond, Ky.

July 30th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Roebuck,

I am sure you must feel it has been a long time since you heard from me, just as I feel it has been since I heard from you. I have been expecting the minutes; if you have sent me any copies I have never received them and so you must send me a dozen or two copies.

I am now in Richmond, where I expect to be until sometime in the fall. I have been so busy on my farm since I have been here ~~that I have~~ that I have talked very little to Mrs. Roark about our suffrage work. She tells me that she has not found any one for our field secretary. I was in hopes that she might find some one among the teachers with whom she is in touch. Since we have so far been disappointed in the plans we formed at the convention I may as well tell you what I think has been accomplished and we can think what we ought to do before the convention. Probably you have learned that at the Federation of Women's Clubs at Shelbyville Mrs. Minor Simpson, of Lexington, brought in a school suffrage resolution, to be considered with the Federation's action in working for school improvement. Mrs. Simpson is not a member of the E.R.A. though I believe in sympathy. This motion was strongly supported by Mrs. Breckinridge and others, and the opposition was led by Mrs. Barnes, the chairman of the Committee on Education. It was all the more significant, therefore, that the resolution passed by a vote of 57 to 7. Mrs. Barnes was not re-appointed Chairman, but the place was filled by our own Mrs. Roark. The next week Mrs. Breckinridge, Dean Irene Myers, Mrs. Roark, Mrs. L.W. Wilcox and myself attended the Ky. Educational Asso. meeting in Winchester. The Asso. passed a school suffrage motion unanimously, though there was not the interesting discussion which was given at Shelbyville. The Ed. Asso. is going to work for an entire revision of the school system in Ky. at the next legislature. Perhaps you noted some of the changes they wanted at the last legislature. Now if the club women and the suffragists do not effect something the new bill will cut out women from even the little bit of suffrage they have in schools now. Though the Ed. Asso. passed the vote, we think they are not very zealous for our cause. However, they placed Mrs. Breckinridge on ~~the~~ one of the important committees which will have much to do with the co-operation of the Club women with the educators, who are very much pleased with the action which the Federation of Clubs has taken in favor of school improvement. Therefore, we feel that a very strong combination has been made ~~with~~ between the Fed. of Women's Clubs, the Ed. Asso. and from the fact of our leading suffragists having such prominent chairmanships, the E.R.A. on the school suffrage question, at least.

Mrs. Breckinridge has been appointed chairman of the Federation's legislative committee, and, as I said, she is also on a committee of the Ky. Ed. Asso., and a prominent member, I may add, of the Civic League, in Lexington, which is taking much interest in the school bill. Mrs. Roark is chairman of the Federation's Educational Committee, which has in hand the School Improvement work, with which the educators are delighted, so that throughout the Federation has a strong hold on the Ky. Ed. Asso. You see what strong allies we have for school suffrage legislation next winter. You must understand, however, that all of it is for school suffrage as a measure for the benefit of education, and not at all as a right of

women and a matter of justice to them. Under these circumstances, Mrs. Roark thinks it is expedient for us to trust the school suffrage work, in the coming legislature, to the clubs and the Ed. Asso. I told her I agreed with her, and thought we might give our attention to other bills, notably to the co-guardianship bill. I might also add, to a constitutional amendment. Of course, I cannot speak for any one else but myself, and our convention will come before the legislature meets; but I wanted to tell you how this really encouraging sentiment has been progressing, and you can be giving thought to it.

I think you have heard that Mrs. Obichain's book has proved a financial success, as well as a literary one. This I think is a great thing for our cause in Ky., for there is "nothing which succeeds like success".

It is good for the world to find out that suffrage principles do not make people lose money, but rather to the contrary.

We have these two things to encourage us in this year's work. But I feel that the E.R.A. ought to do some active work ourselves before our convention. Since we have not been yet able to make our field secretary materialize, what shall we do? We must not forget, also, in the gains of the year, that the conspicuous part women have taken in the various local option contests has converted a great many people to equal suffrage. Mrs. Beauchamp tells me that, and also Mrs. Mithell, of Bowling Green, where one of the most notable of the contests took place. In view of all these encouraging things, in which our members have been prominent actors, though not working under the E.R.A. banner, I feel that our year has not been unfruitful, so far. Now if we can do some work ourselves and increase our numbers, we shall be in good shape for our convention and for the legislature afterwards. I feel very much in need of counselling with our Ex. Committee; and I do, hope you will write me a good, long letter, telling me how you are, and how Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. McLaughlin are. Would it not be well for you three to have a little conference together to see if you can make any suggestions for something for us to do? You must use your own judgment about this, for I know it is very hard to do much in the heated season. I have not heard anything from either of the ladies since I saw you coming from the National convention. Have you received a copy of the National Minutes? and if so, have you read my suggestions on Increase of Membership this year? The plan I outline there is approved by Mrs. Bradford, of Colorado, who has much knowledge of practical politics, and she thinks such an organization of the suffrage forces would greatly aid our success.

I hope all of your family are well. I feel that almost anything might have happened to you since I heard last.

Please remember me to the members of your family, and believe me

Very cordially yours,

Castana, Iowa, 7-30-'87.

My dear Miss Clay.

I thought at the Convention in Chicago that I should have a voluminous correspondence with you by this time; for I was sure the Ex. Com. of Iowa would proceed to raise the embargo on isolated suffragists and let one person's "quarter" be just as good as any body's money. I'm not talking nonsense; but possibly an explanation is in order. Of our club dues twentyfive cents goes to the state

association. But if a suffragist is so
unfortunate as to be isolated, or too busy
to do club work, he or she must forward
one dollar to the state treasury in order
to affiliate with the state association, i.e., pay
four times as much as the club member.
I don't know whether the regulation is in
the constitution or the bylaws. Wherever
it is, it ought to be cut out. I've been
besieging the state officers for a year
to do this thing. And I have been
collecting names and "quarters" in
hopes they would. But when I
saw Mrs. Coggshall in May, she
seemed to think it impossible to
change the regulation. So I came
home and very reluctantly returned
the "quarters" I had already, and notified
the others who had promised that
my scheme was quietly strangled.
Enough suffragists are willing to put up their
"quarters" to pay the expense of enrolling all
the suffragists in the state, I'm sure of
it. Lots of our voters are suffragists, and
few men will not pay the quarter willingly,
but they won't pay a dollar for anything

that someone else can get for a
quarter. The commercial view of
it is the right one. I've written
to Mrs. Coggeshall and to Mrs. Wiley
since I rec'd the report of the
Chicago Convention. Mrs. C. has not
answered. Mrs. W. has not yet had
time. Mrs. C. is Ch'n of Ex. Com. Mrs.
W. only ex-officio a member of
Ex. Com. Well, I shall live
through it, I suppose; but I'd like
to see justice in Iowa.

So instead of the jubilant letters I
expected to write to you, here goes
a wail. I'll have to send this
via Hd quarters.
Still hoping, May Hamilton.



MINNESOTA WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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MRS. MARGARET K. ROGERS
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MRS. LORA C. LITTLE
1114 21st Ave. N., Minneapolis
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803 E. 15th St., Minneapolis
MRS. JULIA B. NELSON Red Wing
MISS MARION L. SLOAN Rochester
MRS. OLIVE S. CLARK Anoka

St. Paul, Minn., August 1, 1907.

Dear Miss Clay:

I wrote you on April 26th, concerning our defeat in our legislature. It was the power of the liquor traffic, This same power elected our Governor, and he did not dare to defend us. We are having the Sunday lid now, and it is a comfort to walk to church on Sunday and find the saloon closed with the curtains up, so that we can see if any one is there.

We are now having the Miners strike at Duluth, and encouraged by Haywood, being freed, are very bold in their attempts to control affairs.

I am opposed to The Federation of Labor dictating to their employers, for

in our business we are controlled by them. and I know how troublesome they are. I have been much exercised of late, over the recent article by Mrs. Harper in the New York Sun, of June 9th. I have been so provoked with myself thinking of the rush we all made to push the Protests to Oklahoma, to eliminate the word "sex" from the enabling act; and this year, the constitutional convention incorporated the offensive clause in the enabling act, not that alone, but what President Roosevelt has done against us has so stirred up Mr. Farmer, that he says he will not vote for him again for President. I am still pegging away with the editors. I now have 118 papers, and making every effort ~~now~~ for a greater increase before our State convention meets. I read with the greatest pleasure the grand work you are doing in dear old Kentucky. We are not doing so much, but we will, for the Federation of Clubs in this State seem desirous of taking up the suffrage work. We will soon organize another club in this city, with one of the popular club women for the president. With society women, it makes some difference who is the leader. I hope that you and all your family are in good health. We are and have had a very few hot days, and so far, have with one exception, slept



MINNESOTA WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

Aug. 1, 1907 p. 2

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MRS. MAUD C. STOCKWELL, President
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Membership and Enrollment—MRS. L. H. CORSER
615 James Ave. N., Minneapolis

Legislation—MR. S. A. STOCKWELL
304 Andrus Building, Minneapolis

Talks to Other Clubs—DR. FLORENCE C. BAIER
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Member National Executive Board—
MRS. LIZZIE McCLARY, 131 E. 14th St., Minneapolis

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284 S. Exchange St., St. Paul

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803 E. 15th St., Minneapolis

MRS. JULIA B. NELSON
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Rochester

MRS. OLIVE S. CLARK
Anoka

under a blanket. To-day it is cool enough to close the windows, for we had a heavy rain last night with hail. This a glorious climate, and I am glad to be here. I often long to be with you, but this cannot be and we must work for "the cause" wherever we are, even though it is a separation from those we love. I have not heard from Mrs. Henry for sometime. Do write me if only a few lines, I know that your time is more fully occupied than mine. Mr. Farmer wished me to give his best regards to you and to your sisters when I was ready to write to you. We do not forget all the pleasures each of you have given to us. I do not forget the dear mother. The Lord bless and keep you, is ever my prayer for you.

Ever lovingly your friend,

Eugenia B. Farmer

Official Organ, "Woman's Standard," Sarah W. Whitney, Publisher, Waterloo

Iowa Equal Suffrage Association

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President - Mrs. Bertha A. Wilcox
Ida Grove
Vice-President - Rev. Eleanor E. Gordon
1427 High Street, Des Moines
Cor. Secretary, Mrs. Edith Payne-Parsons
827 Seventh Street, Des Moines
Recording Secretary, - Mrs. G. P. Goldie
921 Douglas Street, Sioux City
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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, 827 SEVENTH STREET, DES MOINES

MEMBER N. A. W. S. A. COM.

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MEMBERS EXECUTIVE COM.

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554 Seventh Street, Des Moines
Miss Flora Dunlap,
Roadside Settlement, Des Moines
Mrs. Lona I. Robinson,
1074 Thirtieth Street, Des Moines

SUPT. PRESS WORK

Miss Alice Priest, - Shenandoah

1390 Pleasant St. Des Moines Ia.

Aug. 4, /07

My Dear Miss Clay

A kindly letter from Miss Gregg quite awhile ago asked for suggestions for increase of membership.

I had nothing to offer then but two months ago our local club - the principal one in the County - undertook an experiment, and I think we would be justified in recommending it to others. This County (Poll) has nineteen townships. In almost every one ^{of these} are one or more villages reached either by steam or trolley cars.

Our Missionary is a woman who has had much experience in the state in Petition work. She goes out to these towns armed with tracts, and a large stock of patience and perseverance - sits down by the side of women in their homes and talks to them of their need of the ballot - and of our need of their co-operation. Sometimes the second or third visit may be necessary - and thirty - forty - or perhaps

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fifty calls may be made. She has worked two months; it has rained and rained and then rained some more but she formed seven ^{Lovingship} Leagues and added fifty eight members to our County forces. They pay the regular fifty cent dues - sending one half of it thro' our Club to the State. These leagues are not obliged but encouraged to hold regular meetings. We have just appointed an active member of the Club to mother these new leagues - as it seems to us just as necessary to nourish babies as to born them. The cost so far has been about one hundred dollars. Our Co. is large but we are hoping to get money enough to complete the circuit. It is true that these league members are mostly women but we hope thro' this avenue to eventually enlist the men and next year when nominations for the Legislature are made that there may be something done in our line.

Now see by the "Journal" that our Club has filed an injunction against the City for not being allowed to vote. It has created tremendous surprise & excitement. I think of you all so lovingly.
 Pray for us
 Mary J. Coggeshall.

Richmond, Ky.

Aug. 5th, 1907.

May Hamilton, Castana, Iowa.

Dear Madam,

Your letter of July 30th interested me very much; for though I am no longer chairman of the Committee on Increase of Membership no other subject seems more important to our organization.

I am so well acquainted with the difficulties of collecting the annual dues that I suppose it is the main obstacle in Iowa to lowering the direct state membership dues, since for direct membership collecting the annual dues falls on one of the state officials; and as usually these are not paid a salary, the Board must consider making their duties as light as possible. In local clubs the duty of collecting of course falls upon the local officers and the state officer has to write only to the club officer one or twice for the whole amount, instead of once or twice for each individual member. My experience leads me to believe that if we could find local treasurers who would be willing to take the trouble yearly to collect the dues that alone would double and treble out National membership. The point which struck me particularly in your letter, was that you had taken the trouble to collect a number of dues. And I am writing especially to ask if it would not be possible for you to do this each year. If so, I suppose you could organize all those whose names you secure into a club whose sole duties would be the annual payment of dues.- a plan of organization I have long advocated. In that case, the state officials could not object to receiving only 25 cents per capita; and the problem, at least in the case of your

I wish you would try this plan for at least one year; and be guided afterwards by your own experience in it, whether to continue or not. I believe our sympathizers are men and women too busy to have time to attend meetings for their own pleasure, and too appreciative of the power of the press and the platform to care for the propaganda of local clubs enough to keep them up for the purpose of making converts. They are willing, however, to organize in such form as to make their help available in raising necessary funds and in being ready to lend their aid to the plans of the state officials, or in any local work that seems valuable enough for the effort.

The only absolute requisite for a club like this is the presence of one or two suffragists in each community who are self-sacrificing and patient enough to perform the tedious duty of collecting the annual dues and the few other routine duties without which no sort of organization can exist. The political parties have reduced party organization to its simplest form; and for that reason among others I have recommended following their example to suffragists, as you will see in my report on Increase of Membership in the minutes of the Chicago convention.

I should be greatly gratified if our correspondence resulted in your making a trial of the plan outlined there. In any case, I hope you will not throw away the labor you have already done, in collecting dues; but that you will organize your possible members in some manner which will entitle them to count in the state's "argument of numbers".

Thanking you for your interesting letter, and hoping to hear from you again I am

Very truly yours,

Richmond, Ky.

Aug. 5th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Farmer,

I have just received your last letter, and I am so pleased to get it that I am answering it at once, all the more as I have been intending to answer your last for a long time. I believe I have written you before that I have made my house which was injured by fire whilst I was in Oregon into three flats, and that I occupy the top flat myself. I greatly enjoy having a resting place always ready for me. And as I do not intend to tie myself down yet to housekeeping, I took the least desirable, that is the top flat, - for myself, as I did not care to feel that I was losing much rent when I chose to be footfree and stay from home as long as may be convenient. I have now been in Richmond for some weeks, part of which I have been very busy with my wheat, for the season has been rainy and that makes it difficult to save it.

I am glad to hear you are so successful with your newspaper work. It is a very powerful agency for good in our cause. Have you seen Mrs. Obenchain's book, Aunt Jane of Kentucky? I am told that it is a great success financially, as well as literary. She is writing another book now. Is it not grand that one of our good staunch suffragists can make money by writing Equal Rights stories?

I know you are rejoicing in the endorsement of school suffrage by the Federation of W. Clubs. I would like to talk with you and tell all about it. I consider it a good part of it that I had nothing to do with preparing or introducing the motion. It shows that the sentiment no longer needs to be fostered so carefully. Mrs. Simpson, the introducer of the motion, is not even a member of the E.R.A., though she is in sympathy with its principles. She mentioned that she was not a member, but just an "old mother", who had the good of the schools at heart. Testimony was given that school suffrage had been beneficial in Lexington, when the women had it. I do not think the papers have told the great work the clubs are trying to do, and in which I think they will succeed, for the improvement of the schools and the decrease of illiteracy in the state. Both the Federation and the Ky. Ed. Assn. passed the recommendation for women's school suffrage as an educational measure, and not as a matter of right for women. You know this was the ground we often took in the old days; and the educators are coming to see the truth of it. It is possible that the E.R.A. will leave that question to the clubs and Ky. Ed. Assn. this winter, and see what that combination can do for it, while we devote our attention to co-guardianship and a constitutional amendment. At our last convention we decided the time was ripe now to ask for a constitutional amendment, as we know it will take us years to have it seriously considered, and by that time, we may be ready for a campaign. How I do wish I had you to help with the legislative work! No one has ever helped me so much. I do not hear from Mrs. Henry, and the last news from her was through you.

You know that Mary's son, Frank, married Jane Watson, Cousin Lotté's oldest daughter. They now have a lovely little daughter, whom they named Mary Barr, for her grandmother, even before she was born. Mary was very much pleased at the compliment; and her little granddaughter is very dear to her. Jane and the baby are now on a visit to her; and Frank also will come in a few days to spend his vacation with her. He is now a lawyer in good practice in Pittsburg. His specialty is patent law. He

has quite a mechanical talent himself. Green is in Cincinnati, where he is engaged in newspaper work, which is very agreeable to him. Mr. Bennett seems quite well for him, though he is extremely feeble, and so thin that he is nothing but skin and bone. Sallie retains her health and strength remarkably well, considering how long she has been nursing her invalid husband. She and Mary read your letter, and send warm regards in return. They are both very fond of you; and are always so pleased to hear from you. Mary says she owes you a letter, which she intends to answer, even if she is slow about it. None of our family are ready letter writers.

Anne Crenshaw's family were well when last heard from. Her two daughters are about grown now. Warfield probably has finished her schooling, but Fannie is preparing to enter Bryn Mawr. I have not seen those dear ones for a long time now, as I was in Oregon when Anne last visited Ky., and as we do not now go to Washington for our National convention my regular time for visiting them has been disturbed?

We hear pleasant accounts from Brutus and Lalla in Switzerland. They always write and beg the family to come to visit them in Switzerland; and some of the younger of the family would like very much to go; but none have seemed yet able to do so. I would love to go; but it seemsto me I do all the travelling I can in the suffrage cause.

I received a sweet letter from Mrs. Susan Look Avery, after our little victory in the Federation of Women's Clubs. The dear lady was so pleased; thought very sorry that her good friend, Mrs. Barnes, the chairman of the Educational Committee opposed the suffrage motion. She referred to the time she went with us to Frankfort, and asks about you. Mrs. Roark, the Cor. Sec. of the Ky. E. R. A. was appointed Chairman in Mrs. Barnes' place, since Mrs. Barnes was so opposed to the policy of the Convention.

I am glad to know that Mrs. Colby left that poor Indian girl with Mr. Colby. He is the one who should have the care of her, for she was entirely beyond the control of Mrs. Colby, and gave her no sort of comfort in return for the long years of care and love she had bestowed upon her. I do not so much blame that poor Indian as I do the mistaken notions of philanthropy which took a girl of her race away from all her natural associates and placed her in surroundings which no education could make her suitable for. Whether the fact suits us or not, observation gives some of the best of reasons for believing that racial differences are not matters of complexion", but run through the whole mental and physical constitution.

I wish you would give my regards to Mr. Farmer. How much you have improved in the use of the typewriter! is it not a comfort? I have gotten so used to mine that I do not like to write even a little note with the pen.

Do write to me soon again. I have not written so often, but you see I amke up in length when I do write.

Good-bye.

Your affectionate friend, *Laura Clay*

St. Paul Dispatch.

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GEORGE THOMPSON.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1907.

Suffrage in Australia.

To the Editor of the Dispatch.

The following item appeared in the Dispatch of July 27:

"There are 212,000 women in Australia qualified to vote, but only 714 of them went to the polls. The other 211,286 must have been too busy attending some grab sale during the hours of election."

Miss Goldstein, of Australia, one of the prominent suffragists and lecturers in that country, has recently given to the Woman's Journal, of Boston, the correct information:

"In Federated Australia, about 1,000,000 women are voters. Of these more than 800,000 voted at the last election."

EUGENIA B. FARMER.

Aug. 6.

THE ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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WATCH LITTLE FINLAND.

The eyes of the world are focused on a small, northland country today.

It is a very small country. Heretofore it has commanded little more attention than that aroused by its odd-sounding name, or its small allotment in the travelogs of Cook or Baedeker. But now this spot on the globe has loomed high on the horizon by the result of a single step—a mighty stride.

It is to be ruled by women.

Nineteen thinking, working members of the gentler sex, not content with the lot assigned them by the primeval cave man and the aborigine, have been elected to Finland's national legislative body—the Finnish diet. Within a year this legislative body will be called into session to enact new laws or amendments of laws for the betterment of its people.

These 19 women have already launched a growing, pulsating campaign for the passage of certain acts which they approve.

Three of the bills provide, in brief, that:

1. Illegitimate children shall have the same property rights as children born in wedlock.
2. The manufacture and importation of liquor into the country, for use as a beverage, shall be forbidden under severe penalty.
3. There shall be free education for all.

The world will be watching the result. By the success or failure of Finland the nations of the world may be guided in their consideration of the suffrage question.

"We believe in the sancity of the marriage relation," says Mrs. Milna Sillanpaa, "but we do not believe that the innocent offspring shall suffer for the sins of its parents. The bill is designed to right one wrong that society in our country has done to the poor child of illegitimacy."

"We shall be the first nation freed from the great crime of drunkenness," says Mrs. Maria Raunio.

"Free education, from kindergarten to college, will abolish the crime of social caste," says Miss Mimmi Kannervo; "it will leaven the entire nation."

From the success or failure of 19 women the world will draw some powerful conclusions.



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Rochester
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Anoka

St. Paul, Minn., August 9, 1907.

Dear Miss Clay:

This is not an answer to your very acceptable letter of the 5th. I will reserve that until a later time. I enclose the Minnesota, new Guardianship Law. Senator Lord was an ardent suffragist, He was a candidate for Governor last year. We were sorry that he was defeated. I have copied the bill from one he gave me. Our present Governor is a good enough man, but I do not like him because he did not have backbone enough to recommend the ballot for women in his inaugural address. I am sure we do not want him for President, for we have one now who will not

over

do anything for us. Since reading Mrs. Harper's article I have been on the
rampage.

My object in sending you the enclosed bill, was, that you
might like it well enough to use part or the whole of it. Senator Lord is
an able lawyer. and was friendly to us while a member of the Senate.

We women did not have an interview with any member of the Legislature, ~~but~~
in fact, we did not know that Senator Lord had prepared such a bill, so he
surprised us. The committee at that time, appointed to revise the old
statutes, promised to change the guardianship law, but Senator Lord ~~so~~
at almost the closing days of the Legislature, ^{saw} that the change was no better
than the original law. I have sent to all the editors on my mailing list
copies of the old and the new law. I enclose two clippings from
two St. Paul papers on my list.. I hope you will be more successful with
your "constitutional amendment" than we were. What do you think of Norah
Stanton Blatch being forced out of an eating place? Mr. Farmer says,
that she is just right in bringing the matter into court. I hope she
will be successful.

With bestest love for you my dear friend,

Engenia B. Farmer.

Corrected on train -
Aug. 9, '07

Dear Members of the Business Committee:-

My two days in Portland were really quite busy ones.

I arrived there Saturday morning the 27th. at 7 o'clock and used the telephone vigorously immediately after breakfast. The first to call upon me was Mrs. Evans with whom I had perhaps one hours conversation. Of course I asked her about the work and her opinion of the attitude of the business committee towards the Oregon Association. She told me frankly that she felt there was no hope of anything being done as long as Mrs. Duniway is alive and able to go around. She said also that she personally was glad that the National had not sent any money to Mrs. Duniway, although, she said she did not wish that repeated where it would come to Mrs. Duniway's ears. She said Mrs. Duniway in her opinion, is really succeeding in getting some names, although, she is pursuing the thing on the "still hunt" plan. I asked Mrs. Evans why she voted for Mrs. Duniway as President and she said, "to her mind, it was a choice between that and what would have been still worse for the cause, - namely, that Mrs. Unruh would have been elected if Mrs. Duniway had not been and that would have led to constant attacks upon the Association by Mrs. D., which would have placed the whole work in a very unfavorable light to the general public."

She said it was a choice between absolute retrograding and just standing still, and that she felt that in putting Mrs. D. into the Presidency, they were choosing the lesser of two evils.

Mrs. Evans had communicated with Mrs. Eggert, the Present President of the Womens Club, and Mrs. Eggert called upon me as soon as Mrs. Evans had left. Mrs. Eggert had arranged a dinner for me that evening at the hotel to be given by the Publicity Committee of the Club, which consisted of the Present Presidents and Past Presidents of whom Mrs. Duniway is one.

I had not written Mrs. Duniway of my intention to stop in Portland, but during the morning I wrote her a letter (special delivery) in which I said I was there and as I was the Junior, I would not expect

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her to call upon me, but I would call on her the next day. She telephoned me and evidently tried to tell me that she would be away from Portland the next day, but the 'phone was buzzing so, that I could not get much idea of what she was saying.

Dr. Pohl called about one o'clock and we had a talk for an hour and a half. She tells me, as Mrs Evans does, that there is nothing to be done during Mrs D's life, except to let her hold the Presidency and keep along on the "still hunt". She also tells me that Mrs. D's report of progress is not at all to be trusted. Dr. Pohl is, of course, terribly ^{busy} lost between her professional work and the work of her new office. She tells me she has seven men under her direction. Of course she feels that for the sake of the cause, as well as individual reputation, she might make good in this new position. By the way, she is a most attractive woman, is she not? Her hair being gray seems to me to add to her youthful looks, altho' it seems funny.

At five o'clock Miss Pease called and I heard another side of the story. She is very sore about Mrs. Evans and Dr. Pohl and did not hesitate that she felt that they had worked to put Mrs. D into the Presidency, because they were much afraid of her influence with the Oregonians. She thinks they both feel that in their public positions the newspapers could do them a good deal of harm and the only way to avoid this is by placating Mrs. Duniway. I questioned this very closely, but Miss Pease would not retreat from her expressed opinion about it. She also said that she did not believe that Mrs. D. had really secured any number of verified names.

Her call was followed by one from Dr. Myers. She seemed to be at odds with all the rest of them. Of course her feeling ^{is} that we were ^{wise} not to send Mrs. D. money from the National Treasury, as there is no use encouraging any work in Oregon under present conditions. I was surprised to find her at home, as I had taken it for granted that she and Mr. Myers would be at Jamestown, but for lack of an appropriation from Oregon they did not go.

[Aug. 9, 1909]

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In the evening we assembled in the parlor of the hotel for the dinner. There were ten ladies and Miriam and myself. The table was a round one, so I could not talk with many of them during the dinner. The chairman of the occasion was Mrs. Comstock, a former President of the Women's club and the Present chairman of the Publicity Committee. I sat on her right and Mrs. D. on her left.

I could not talk much to Mrs. D. as I had to lean in front of the Chairman to do so. I noticed that neither Mrs. Comstock, nor the lady who was on the other side of Mrs. D. exerted herself to talk much with Mrs. D. In fact she seemed to be rather neglected. I think, the women feel forced to pay her a certain amount of attention, but that having been done, they decline to exert themselves further for her benefit.

At the close of the dinner, we went into one of the parlors, where we were alone and I talked about the conditions in Europe for about one half hour. The Mrs. D. was asked to speak and took the opportunity to say a lot of complimentary things about me. She used about five minutes in that way and then sat down. Mrs. Eggert, the present President, made a little talk of welcome and spoke of the interest that all of them felt in the Suffrage work. As they were all representing other big women's Clubs, this was especially pleasing to me.

Before we went into supper and again as we were coming out, Mrs. D. , in an audible whisper, communicated the fact that the work was going on splendidly and that they had already twenty six hundred and some odd names verified and that very day she received a letter from a State Senator placing himself on the Suffrage side and enclosing a check for \$100.00. Of course, I congratulated her upon this encouraging statement of conditions.

On Sunday afternoon I called upon Mrs. Coe, by appointment; she was not at the dinner the night before, as she has been considering herself a semi-invalid for the past two weeks and has not been going out. She was, however, up and dressed and received us on the porch of her very costly new house. She is very sorry that the National did not the \$2000.- first asked for for,- she thinks, the work is best in Mrs.

Aug 9, 1907

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hands; that Mrs. D. knows just how to do it most effectively. She said also that if we had won the last campaign, the amendments would have been declared unconstitutional because of ~~some~~ some inaccuracy in the printed petitions; that Mrs. D. had discovered this before starting the work again and had new petitions printed. She said that ^{she now knew that} it was impossible for the National to vote money into other hands, but that she thought it would have been better "to have gotten around this in some way". I suggested ^{that} the long list of State workers that Mrs. D. had upon her stationery ^{did} not look as if it would be difficult to raise the small amount of money which would be necessary to secure the petition. I said also that ~~the National~~, when the petitions were all in and ~~the campaign really~~ ^{preliminated} ~~was~~ ^{more} ~~acceptable~~, then the National would be ready to help. She brightened up at this and asked "would the National then repay to the State the cost of securing the petitions"? I said "no, not that at all, but I feel sure that the National will help in the campaign". I reminded here of the ^{large} amount of money paid for the last campaign in Oregon and said that I felt that it was unfair to other States to ask them to contribute money to any State which was not willing to help itself first". We dropped the subject about the Suffrage as it was time for us to leave on account of an engagement at the hotel, but Mrs. Coe insisted upon taking us through the house from cellar to roof-garden. It is a very fine house, but fairly smells of money. We met both her boys and the older one especially asked to be remembered to Miss Gordon.

Mrs. Coe sitting there with all her diamonds and in her costly home and asking the National to furnish a few hundred dollars for that preliminary work and saying it was almost impossible to raise the money, was really enough to make one heartsick. ~~If~~ I did not think there were better Suffragists ⁱⁿ Oregon than she is, I would think ~~xxxxx~~ it was a hopeless case. But I think the other women I met there were in earnest, but they all feel that there is nothing to be done under the present leadership

morning

We left Portland early Monday and went to ~~Ohio~~. Owing to two freight wrecks on the way, our two days stay was cut down to thirty hours

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thirty hours. Mrs. Bidwell is certainly a dear, generous altruistic soul, but she is much more a temperance woman than a Suffragist. Therefore ~~we~~ talked about Miss Anthony's request to her to deed some land to the Association. Altho' she has given away a great deal of land, she did not seem to care to do this, but she did say at the last, that she hoped to be able to give the amount that she now has left on her will to the National during her lifetime in cash. She has sold a great deal of land and is now free from debt. Of course, if she felt the vital necessity of Suffrage work, she could put the Association on its feet financially, but as I said before, her interests are too many and she is more interested in any of the other things than in Suffrage.

I talked with her about the Chico club, which has dwindled into nine members on account of having for its President, a woman who is almost an invalid but who clings to the office. I urged her to get some one else in her place and she said she would try. Since my arrival here she has written me that Mrs. Ballard (formerly of Iowa) has come to Chico to live and that Mrs. B. called upon me after I had just left and that they expected to have her elected President of the local club at a meeting held on Tuesday of this week. We have not yet learned whether this was done.

I have met a great many of the Suffragists here, but will wait to report the work until I visit Los Angeles and then can report both cities in one letter. I will say, however, that there is much more work being done here than the State report given at Chicago would indicate

An informal reception is to be given for Mrs. Maud Wood Park and myself at Mrs. Sperry's this afternoon and I am to have a chance to speak to the women there.

The next evening we go to Los Angeles and I am invited to spend ^a the day with Madam Severance which will be very interesting. She is still looked upon as the central figure there and I am going to explain the newspaper plan to her.

Cordially yours,
Rachel Foster Avery.

Newport Aug 11 1907.

My dear Miss Clay:

I was certainly glad to get your letter. I have been going to write to you several times but could not find the time. You say in your letter you feel almost anything may have happened to me since you saw us; well, I feel, as though almost everything, except death, had happened. We have had two floods come into the house since January. 4 inches of water on the first floor, no regular servant at any time since then, and father R. sick the entire time. Physically he is very much better, ^{now} but his mind is completely gone, and the doctors say there is no hope. He is like a little child and it is so sad. The cause, they say, is overwork and the gripe so you see how most of

my time has been taken up and you will know why you have not received the minutes. I have just finished them this week and made arrangements for the printing. I am to take them to the printer's tomorrow and he has promised them to me in two weeks positively. I am sorry they have been so delayed. I was glad to hear from you, about the Federation's resolution for school suffrage. I had heard something about it and also that you made such a splendid speech in favor of it. I saw Mrs. Shepard and we had quite a long talk about our affairs. We both agreed with you that it would be just as well to leave the school suffrage bill with the clubs and the Educational Assoc. even though it is not granted as a right. We can then devote our energies to the other bills. As for an amendment to the state constitution, I may be wrong, but I don't feel that the time is ripe for that in Kentucky. You, of course, know more about that, as you are more in the midst of things than we are up here. It seems to me we ought to work more for increase of membership than anything else just now. I have not seen the National minutes so do not know what your plan is. Don't you think something could be done in Louisville before our convention this fall, as it is to be at that end of the state? There was a Mrs. Bender, if you remember, from Louisville, at one of our conventions

who seemed to be a capable and active woman; then there was Miss Margaret Overker, she was quite enthusiastic. I do not know the address of either one, except that they were from Louisville. Don't you think, it would do a great deal good, if you or Mrs Roark or Mrs. Breckenridge could go there to reorganize and hold a meeting or two. I know, of course, that we could not afford to have a regular lecturer, and our Field Secretary has not materialized. I am afraid that we forget sometimes that you have any purely personal and business duties and think of you as only for suffrage work. But you must forgive us and call a halt if we try to encroach. I wish I were capable and had the time, I

should like the work so much

I have read Mrs. Oberchain's book and am glad to know it is a financial success. Mrs. Shepard is not very well and has been at home all summer as her brother sprained his foot. But she has done a good work in Covington in agitating the pure milk question and having a new health officer appointed. I do not think Mrs. McLaughlin is at home. I heard she was away with one of her married daughters.

As for the legislature next year, I suppose Mrs. Roark and Mrs. Breckenridge will certainly go to Frankfort for the Federation and Educational Acctn. and don't you think it would be well for us to have as many there as we could afford, so as to make a good showing. Of course I mean women

who would work and at the same
time be representative ~~and~~ women
of the C. R. A.:

Let me hear from you soon again, if
you can. I will send you the minutes
as soon as I get them. I am getting
all my mail at Mr. Roebuck's office
329 York St. Newport, Ky.

Hope your health has been good and
that the heat has ~~to~~ not hurt you.
Please remember me to Mrs. Mary
Clay and Mrs. Roark.

Very Sincerely
Emma M. Roebuck.

Richmond, Ky.

Aug. 12th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Day,

I fear that I have seemed ungrateful for your acceptance of the chairmanship of the Church Work Committee, after I was so urgent that you should do so. However, that lack of appreciation is only apparent; I value very highly what you have done and are going to do. When you accepted, I intended to write and make some suggestions; but your outline of work contains them all, or at least, all of any real importance. Your letter came just after I had come to Madison County, where my attention has necessarily been much occupied by my farming; and I thought my answer could be postponed till nearer the fall.

I think I do not need to assure you of my hearty co-operation in every practicable way. Our state convention does not come off till about the middle of November, so you will not hear from it and of the appointment of an assistant superintendent till after that time.

You ask my opinion of the proposed plan in your circular letter; and this letter is intended to answer in detail that request. I will express my opinion of your suggestions seriatim.

1. Approved.
2. Very good.
3. Very good.
4. I would particularly work with these associations, as they consider politically and citizens' duties.
5. Good in itself; yet I regret to see it recommended in your committee/ as it is already a usual part of the work of Suffrage clubs.
6. This is one of the simplest and therefore

therefore most useful of the suggestions, for local workers.

7/8.9.10. All good enough in themselves; yet as I say of No. 5, I regret to see them in your recommendations, for they are included in the general work of all clubs; and to have them repeated in your committee will rob your work of its newness and detract from the effect, which I think to be important. Our Association needs to understand that we are taking up an unworked line of effort, and bringing our propaganda to a new audience. All of these long tried and well-worn lines of effort lead the mind from the idea of newness; and from the hopefulness which newness generally carries with it.

What you have suggested seems principally for the use of local or at least for state workers. I would like to say that I believe much of the most important work must be done by the National Committee itself. The national conventions of the Epworth League, the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., Missionary Societies, and similar bodies, need more systematic and thorough work to get a hearing than is possible for local or state clubs to give. We ought to contemplate it as a part of the National work ^{that} these bodies should be persistently urged both to consider our cause and to pass resolutions upon it. You were very right to ask an appropriation for your Committee work; for it ought to be too extensive in its scope to admit of its being carried on without more expense than can be casually collected for that purpose. Your Committee ought to feel that it is authorized to plan for speakers at the great conventions, for suitable and distinctive literature, and for correspondence. This is one of the subjects which is to come before the Business Committee at its next sitting; and I, for one, shall be willing to vote an appropriation commensurate

[Aug 12, 1907]

3.

with the plans you may have formed.

I want to thank you personally for having taken up this work. I was much struck by the remark, at the convention of our State Federation of Women's Clubs, made by the retiring president, when she said to the delegates not to make the mistake of putting the chairmen of the committees who had done excellent work on the Executive Board, "for" said she, "it is more important for the Federation to have them as chairmen than as officers". I think she made a very important point. We need our best talent to carry on specific lines of work. As Maine is not one of the states which is likely soon to consider a constitutional amendment, it is particularly fitting that its leading suffragist should give her time to a line of work which will benefit other states as well as her own. When I stayed in Oregon for a year I did it at the sacrifice of my Ky. Equal Rights Asso. work, of which I am president; but I felt justified in neglecting it, while I had the hope of helping to a victory in Oregon; knowing that such a victory would be worth many years' of my work to my own state as well. So I feel about the work of your Committee; it deserves and will repay work which you may feel ought to be given to your own state. But what you do for other states in it will sooner or later be returned to your own, with increase.

Trusting I may hear from you whenever you see any way in which I can help, I am

Very cordially yours,

Richmond, Ky.

Aug. 12th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Coggeshall,

I was very much pleased and interested to get your letter of Aug. 4th. I am no longer on the Committee on Increase of Membership, as I felt it would be useful to retire and let some one else discover by actual investigation that some variation in our usual procedure is necessary, if we are to have any thing like a fair portion of our sympathizers in our clubs. I am as much interested as ever, however, in all the experiments. At our last state convention we voted to employ a Field Secretary, whose duties would be very much what you describe as having been done in your county. We intended her to visit new fields, get members, collect dues; and when not in the field to assist at Headquarters in the state correspondence, etc. Unfortunately, we have not been able to find a suitable woman, and our plan may fall through for lack of a competent person. I am glad your state is better off for workers. We designed to pay the salary partly by the state portion of the dues she collected, and partly by free-will offerings. Do let me hear if you have any further developments on this line.

Yes, indeed, I have observed the suit your Suffrage Asso. has brought. I consider it one of the most important movements which has been made for many a long day. It is along the right line. It makes people understand that women do not intend to be defrauded of their rights one moment after they are able to defend themselves. It is a grand thing that Iowa has the opportunity to give the world this lesson; and a grander thing, that her suffragists have the spirit and determination to take advantage

of the opportunity. I am looking hopefully to the results; even if your injunction is not successful, the position of the suffragists is bound to be improved, because you will have shown your determination, and that there are resources at hand which are not yet fully known.

You know I spent several weeks last winter in Oklahoma. In that new state the Democrats and the Republicans are not yet fully certain how they stand in comparative numbers. Though the convention was largely Democratic, the Republicans professed that they did not put forth their full strength, but allowed the Democrats to ^{elect the} majority, so that the Democrats would have to bear the odium of all the unpopular measures of the convention. Of course, the Democrats hooted at any such pretension; but all the same, they feared there might be something in it. Now what I learned was, that the Democrats would have been willing to give women suffrage, in spite of the protestations to the contrary, if women had had means to assure them that the Democratic party would be strengthened by it. In short, that our fate, in the hands of politicians is merely a question of party policy with them. They have no ethical scruples about it. How could they have, no matter what pretense they make? Our day of success will come when one or the other of the dominant parties sees that it can make a political profit out of taking the lead in giving women the franchise, just as the Republicans made profit out of giving the negroes suffrage. Your injunction suit goes to prove that women are not so helpless as they are often supposed to be; and when that idea percolates through the brain of the bosses and others, they will begin to study their own profit in what they can do to give women more power. At least, this is the thought borne in upon me by what I saw in the Con. Con. of Oklahoma.

I am always so glad to hear from you. I learned to love you while we worked together some years ago; and I retain that feeling strongly.

Please remember me to your daughter, and believe me

Affectionately yours,

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
OF OKLAHOMA

President, Mrs. Kate H. Biggers, Chickasha, Ind. Ter.
First Vice President, Mrs. Minnie Keith Bailey, Enid, Okla.
Second Vice President, Mrs. N. M. Carter, Guthrie, Okla.
Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ida Wood Norvell, Wynnewood, I. T.
Corresponding Sec'y, Mrs. Jessie Livingston Parks, Enid, Okla.
Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Laskey, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Auditors { Mrs. Adelia C. Stephens, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 { Mrs. M. Taylor, Perry, Okla.

INDIAN WOMEN'S ^{Aug 27, 1907}
WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEAGUE
OF INDIAN TERRITORY

President, Mrs. J. R. Harris, Chickasha, Ind. Ter.
First Vice President, Mrs. Narcissa Owen, Muskogee, Ind. Ter.
Second Vice President, Mrs. H. L. Cloud, Wellston, Ind. Ter.
Recording Secretary, Mrs. Minnie Randolph, Wynnewood, I. T.
Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. Martha Phillips Atkinson, Chickasha, I. T.
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 { Mrs. John Brown, Chickasha, Ind. Ter.

HEADQUARTERS: 124-6 WEST MAIN STREET

ROOM 407, FOURTH FLOOR

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, August, 9th 1907

Headquarters Secretary, Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer, Oklahoma City, Okla.
State Lecturers { Dr. Frances Woods, Chickasha, Ind. Ter.
 { Miss Laura Gregg, Guthrie, Okla.



Dear Sir:

Preceding the Democratic primaries the Woman Suffrage Association used its influence in behalf of the candidates who had championed the cause of the woman-hood of Oklahoma, and who believe the principles of human liberty include both men and women. There is no argument for the political, industrial and social freedom of men that does not apply with equal force to women.

We have friends in both Republican and Democratic parties, and are absolutely non-partisan in our efforts to secure the election of men to office, irrespective of their party affiliations, who will represent the whole people of the State.

We are desirous to ascertain how the respective candidates stand on this vital question, and to those who endorse our cause of woman suffrage, we pledge the earnest efforts of our organization to secure their election. If you believe that as human beings women are entitled to a claim in equal rights for all; that taxation without representation is tyranny, and women are taxed; that our government rests on the consent of the governed, and women are governed; if you believe these maxims are true, then women have a clear title to voice their opinions equally with men.

Abraham Lincoln said: "I go for all sharing the privileges of government who assist in bearing its burdens--by no means excepting women." Theodore Roosevelt when Governor of New York recommended women suffrage in his message to the legislature.

We hope to get an expression from every Republican candidate, and if you will endorse us, and permit us to quote your endorsement, we will do our utmost in your behalf. We hope for a short statement expressing your views, and trust we shall receive this promptly as we expect to put workers into the field immediately.

Sincerely Yours,
KATE H. BIGGERS.

[Aug 27, 1907]

B. Single space

THE TWIN TERRITORIAL FEDERATION OF LABOR believes in equal rights for all, and that women as citizens are entitled to a square deal. We endorse the movement for woman suffrage as a means of protection for our homes, and a defense for the wage-earning women, believing the ballot in the hands of men and women to be one of the strongest factors in the solution of our economic struggles.

WHEREAS, THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR at its Annual Convention, has repeatedly adopted the following resolution;-

"Resolved: that the best interests of labor require the admission of women to full citizenship as a matter of justice to them, and as a necessary step toward insuring and raising the scale of wages for all."

Therefore, be it RESOLVED, by the TWIN TERRITORIAL FEDERATION OF LABOR of Oklahoma and Indian Territory that we pledge our efforts to secure suffrage for the women of the new State of Oklahoma.

Pres.-----

Sect'.-----

c Aug 27, 1907

OKLAHOMA FEDERATION OF LABOR ENDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

One of the important actions of the Fourth Annual Convention of the Oklahoma Federation of Labor was the endorsement of woman suffrage as follows;

THE TWIN TERRITORIAL FEDERATION OF LABOR believes in equal rights for all, and that women as citizens are entitled to a square deal. We endorse the movement for woman suffrage as a means of protection for our homes, and a defense for the wage-earning women, believing the ballot in the hands of men and women to be one of the strongest factors in the solution of our economic struggles.

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The Federation of Labor has affiliated with it the Womens Union Label League and numerous other organizations with a large membership of wage-earning women. The National-American Woman Suffrage Association uses the Union label on all its printed matter and fraternal delegates are accorded privileges in both organizations.

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Headquarters Secretary, Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer, Oklahoma City, Okla.
State Lecturers { Dr. Frances Woods, Chickasha, Ind. Ter.
 { Miss Laura Gregg, Guthrie, Okla.



June 1, 1907.

Dear Friend:—

The Woman Suffrage Association is a non-partisan body, and as such we stand for candidates who are suffragists, regardless of their party affiliations.

As the Democratic Primaries will be held June 8th, and as several staunch friends of woman suffrage are candidates, we desire to call your attention to them, and urge you to use your influence for the nomination of our friends. It is only by women using the power which they have, namely their influence, that they can hope to attain success.

If you are a democrat, will you kindly distribute the enclosed folders among the suffragists of your community who are entitled to vote in the Democratic primaries; if you are not a Democrat will you please place them in the hands of some Democratic suffragists who will distribute them among our friends?

Yours for Liberty,

Kate H. Biggers