

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 16, 1909.

My dear Mrs. Miller,

Since I saw you last June at the Federation of Woman's Club Convention I have been wishing to write to you and ask you to re-organize the Equal Rights Association in Paducah. The E. R. A. convention of 1907 and 1908 recommended to the locals to receive members on the basis of signing enrollment cards, of which I send you a sample and a description of how they are to be used. Several of our locals have tried them for a year and all which have tried them are delighted with them. The advantages are that when one has once found a member it is a life membership instead of being dependant upon the diligence of the treasurer in collecting dues from year to year. For it is perfectly certain that a man or woman who believes in equal suffrage and signs the card is not likely to change in belief and recall the card.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association is circulating a Petition to Congress to submit a constitutional amendment to enable women to vote. The Kentucky E. R. A. is going to do its share of the work. The International President, Mrs. C. C. Catt suggests that the suffragists invite the co-operation of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other associations which have endorsed woman suffrage. The Kentucky E. R. A. is following this suggestion and expects to receive much valuable aid, especially from the W. C. T. U. We want the Petition circulated in every county and we prefer to have the leadership in the circulation taken by our suffrage women, and let them invite the co-operation of the W. C.

[Jan 16, 1909]

2.

W. C. T. U. and other organizations in their county. I am therefore writing to you and asking you what you can do to have the Petition circulated in Paducah and McCracken Co. I am enclosing a Petition with full instructions. I wish you would answer as promptly as possible and let me know what you can do both about the re-organizing of the Paducah K. R. A. and circulating the Petition. I am,

Very cordially yours,

President. Ky. K. R. A.

Dict.
Dict.

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1909
K. R. A.
PADUCAH

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 16, 1909.

Miss Emma East,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Miss East,

I have now prepared an explanation of the card enrollment membership plan. I have not yet had it printed, but I have it type written and enclose a copy of it. It would require a vote of your local E. R. A. to adopt this plan; for the State E. R. A. has the right only to recommend it. From what Mrs. White and Mrs. Nield said at the convention I understand that the Louisville E. R. A. had not adopted the plan. The Richmond and Lexington associations have adopted it and make no distinctions among its members but have all of them to sign the card.

In the Covington and Newport associations I believe they combine their former basis of membership and the card enrollment membership. This might suit Louisville better than to adopt it exclusively. I enclose you now a few of the cards as samples. If your club should adopt it you can send for as many as you need either to me or Mrs. Roebuck. You will observe that I have cut out a passage on the sheet some extracts from the annual report of the Kentucky E. R. A. for 1903. Under another cover I send you the minutes of that year so that you may see the entire report. I should be glad to hear what your E. R. A. votes about this plan.

Very truly yours,

Dict.

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 16, 1909.

My dear Miss Averill

I regret very much that our last Kentucky E. R. A. convention had no report of any sort from Frankfort. Last year we had the dues from General Fayette Hawett whose death I greatly regret. Miss Mary E. Harrison has just joined the Fayette E. R. A. and I know that you have lost the Burnam family by removal, of course you feel that the membership is very much weakened by these losses; but still I know there are many good suffragists in Frankfort who might be doing much to build up sentiment in Kentucky, if only they were organized. At the last two conventions of the State E. R. A. a plan of receiving members on the basis of signing an enrollment card was recommended. The advantage of it is its great simplicity and the fact that when a member has once signed the card it is really a life membership, and does not depend upon the diligence of a treasurer in collecting the dues from year to year. I make a very earnest request that you will use these cards at least to the extent of having all the members on your old list to sign them.

I am enclosing some samples of the card and a full description of its use. I will furnish all the cards you may need on application.

Please let me hear from you at your very earliest convenience.

Very cordially yours,

Dict.

Newport, Jan 17. 1909

My dear Miss Clay: -

Your letter received yesterday. I am glad to get the explanation of the enrolled members for the minutes. I have been working at them and will soon have them finished.

The Campbell Co. E. R. A. has not over ~~two~~ six or seven working members so I am afraid we could not get over 500 signatures, but we will do our best to get that many. Please

send me 25 blanks. I fear Mrs. Shepard is ill, as I have written to her twice since New Year and received no answer. I am going over to see her in a day or two if I do not hear.

I am pleased that Miss Penfield is not coming until March, as that will give us time to work.

Did you know that the ^{women} of Chicago had organized a "suffrage club"? There was quite a long account of it in one of the papers the other day. A Mr. Oliver Stewart,

a lawyer, was the organizer. They had 30 members the first night & expect to do very active work for municipal and full suffrage. They are auxiliary to the Illinois Equal Rights Assn. I think that is real good news and ought to encourage us all.

Will send you the 1000 enrollment cards today.

Very Sincerely,
Emma Dr. Roebuck.

Jan 18, 1909

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
 MRS. ELLA S. STEWART, 5464 JEFFERSON AVE. CHICAGO

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
 DR. ANNA E. BLOUNT, OAK PARK

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT
 MRS. MINNIE A. WATKINS, 4740 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
 MISS S. GRACE NICHOLS, 6710 MAY ST., CHICAGO

RECORDING SECRETARY
 MRS. CAROLINE M. HILL, 5728 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO

TREASURER
 MISS ELLEN E. FOSTER, EVANSTON

AUDITOR
 MRS. AGNES RICHMOND SULLIVAN, GALESBURG



Illinois Equal Suffrage Association

SUPERINTENDENTS

LEGISLATIVE
 MRS. CATHARINE WAUGH MCCULLOCH
 EVANSTON

MEDAL CONTEST
 MRS. EVA MUNSON SMITH
 SPRINGFIELD

PRESS
 MRS. IVA G. WOODEN
 1009 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
 CHICAGO

ENROLLMENT
 MISS HARRIET SLOATE
 EVANSTON

FAIR WORK
 MRS. LOUISE TURNER
 WENONA

LECTURE BUREAU
 MISS IDA MAY KRECKER
 VICTORIA HOTEL
 CHICAGO

The high duty which you and I owe to a great cause, requires me to write this letter, and will, I am sure, impel you to a careful reading of it.

Nothing less than the right and the justice of equal suffrage for women would have kept this cause alive despite the opposition and indifference which it has encountered.

Happily the dawn of a better day is at hand. Enlightenment is dispelling prejudice. Indifference is yielding to knowledge. Advances are being made all along the line. I have not space to relate how in ours and other lands this movement is sweeping forward.

My great desire, which I trust you share, is that Illinois may be in the forefront of this advance.

So it becomes my duty, as the President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, to ask - even to urge - that the claims of this organization and the merits of its cause be not overlooked at this season when people are deciding what philanthropies and good movements they will assist. It is scarcely conceivable that once having had his attention directed to a question of human rights, justice and liberty, one could turn a deaf ear or be unwilling to help to the greatest extent possible.

That is why I ask you to examine carefully the little book herewith enclosed. Having done this, please to indicate the extent to which you are willing to help in our great struggle, and return the book to me. Give as generously as you can, but do not withhold the small contribution if you cannot make one as large as you desire.

If by any unhappy chance you feel that you can give nothing, I am sure that you will at least promptly return the book in order that I may send it out again.

If for the moment, there comes to you any suggestion of hardship or sacrifice in receiving such letters, think what it must mean to us whom duty calls to send them.

Everything worth having comes by way of self denial, labor and sacrifice. Believing that you will do the best you can and do it promptly, I am,
Most cordially yours,

Ellen S. Stewart.

P.S. It is but fair to say that the officers of this organization serve without pay.

Chicago, Jan. 18, 1908.

Mrs. Laura Clay,
189 North Mill Street,
Lexington, Kentucky,

My dear Mrs. Clay:--

I believe it is a part of neighborly ethics for the Equal Suffrage Association to send on any suggestions or methods which we have found successful, so I am taking the liberty of enclosing to you a copy of the little book and letter which I sent out as my annual appeal for funds to support the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association.

When I started this four years ago, there were only a half dozen or so regular contributors who could be counted upon to give anything to the association, consequently they had almost nothing to work with. I have gradually increased my list until now I have quite a respectable number and each year brings in more.

I sent out a thousand of these the 6th of January. The first mailed brought back far more than enough in cash to cover the entire expense of printing and postage; so you see that it pays from the first minute. Every day since has brought in cash and pledges.

February 1st I expect to send the books which have been returned out again to another list. I use lists of teachers, women doctors, club lists, and all sorts of miscellaneous lists that I think might contain some suffragists. I am constantly reaching people I have never heard of before in this way.

I believe that it could be successfully worked in any state which does not have a better plan. Let me know if you have something similar or something better.

Yours most cordially,

Ella J. Stewart

OFFICE OF
C. H. HUBBARD,
HICKMAN, KY.

Hickman, Ky., Jan 18 1909

Miss Laura Clay
Lexington - K

My Dear Friend

I received your favor several days ago & visited it before my son, who decided I had best not undertake any thing this winter. I had nervous prostration following Ananas death last fall was in the infirmary all winter & a bad case of diphtheria in March & we fear a return. If April & May still do I will do my best then, & you can send me some leaflets. I am so anxious to take up my work will

[Jan 18, 1909]

have to be patient
Wish I could have been
with you last convention
But it was impossible

Yours Sincerely
S. M. Hubbard

Lexington Ky. Jan. 16, 1909.

Mrs. Kate H. Biggers,
Marlow, Okla.

My dear Mrs. Biggers,

I received your letter this morning of Jan. the 14th just as I had finished answering one from Mrs. Boyer of the same date. I wrote to her that it would be impossible for me to come to Oklahoma, and I urged her at some length to try to show the Democrats that they could gain a partizan advantage by championing equal suffrage.

I asked her to say to you how much I admired your firm stand in holding bravely the position Oklahoma women are taking in this campaign before the Legislature. It is such an officer as you that we need in every state. I shall await with deep interest the result of your hearing.

Whichever way it may turn out I shall feel that the work has been placed in good hands and that they have done all that could be accomplished. I am deep in work in Kentucky's share in circulating the big Petition.

I notice that the Remonstrants are busy in Oklahoma, but I really think their little paper will do us no harm if you take a little pains to answer it with tact. I imagine it would be well to use it as an argument that others besides the suffragists see that woman suffrage sentiment is advancing rapidly. I do not think any sensible man will really believe that such a state of argument as they bring forward will stay the tide which is sweeping over all the countries which have a constitutional government.

When the fate of your hearing is decided do write me one little line to let me know what has happened. I shall await it with anxiety.

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 18, 1909.

Mrs. Mary B. McConnell,
Arlington, Ky.,

My dear Mrs. McConnell,

It has been a very long time since we exchanged letters, but I feel confident in your permanent interest in equal suffrage, so I am writing to ask you to help in the big Petition which the National Suffrage Association has started and in which the Kentucky E. R. A. is doing its share to help.

I am enclosing some of the Petitions and full instructions with relation to them on a printed slip, and I would like to hear from you if you can do anything in helping to circulate it. We want to keep the signatures from each county separate. Perhaps you can send the blanks to some other places in Carlisle Co. besides Arlington. Of course if you can I will be very glad to have you do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Dict.

Lexington, Ky, Jan. 18, 1909.

Mrs. Sarah A. Corrington,
Nicholasville, Ky.

My dear Mrs. Corrington,

It has been a long time since I heard from you, but I am counting upon your still being interested in the equal suffrage cause. The National American Woman Suffrage Association is undertaking to get a million signatures to a Petition to Congress for an amendment to the National Constitution which will enable women to vote. The Kentucky E. R. A. has undertaken to do its share of the work and we are inviting the co-operation of the W. C. T. U. and other associations which have endorsed equal suffrage. I expect a great deal of help from the W. C. T. U. since it has always worked fraternally with the Kentucky E. R. A., and Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp heartily endorses the Petition.

I am writing to ask if you will undertake to circulate the Petition in Nicholasville and Jessamine Co. with the assistance of our suffragists and the W. C. T. U. Mrs. C. C. Catt, President of the International Woman Suffrage Association has this Petition in charge; and she thinks we might get the signatures of about ten per cent of the adult people of the county. In that case the quota of Jessamine Co. would be about 500 names.

While it may not be possible to obtain so many signatures we yet hope to obtain an encouraging number from Jessamine Co.

I enclose a Petition which you observe is printed on particularly strong paper. Mrs. Catt desires that this paper shall be used altogether; and therefore the blanks will be supplied by me free of cost in any desired number. In order that the best results possible shall be obtained from

2.

the labor of canvassing, it is recommended that a suitable short leaflet on equal suffrage shall be distributed by the canvassers as they go from house to house. The State E. R. A. will furnish such leaflets free of cost on application to me.

Hoping that you will lend a helping hand in this big petition, which we expect to be of material help to the suffrage cause, I am,

Very sincerely your Co-worker for Temperance and Equal Suffrage,

President Ky. E. R. A.

Dict.

(Copy)

Jan 18, 1909

Chicago, January 13/1909

My dear Miss Hauser:-

I am under obligations to you for an opportunity of reading the brief you sent me. It shows a great deal of industry and careful research among the archives. As to how many copies of it youx could use, you will of course have to consider that.

The nature of the brief is such that not laymen but lawyers would be the ones most likely to care to read it, and of those lawyers, those who are specially interested in suffrage, as to this particular phase of the question.

I think your estimate of one thousand copies would be sufficient to meet the demand. Yes, the expense of printing the document would be a great deal, and doubtless you are equally aghast at the thought of the proof reading. The author herself should read the proof. Slight changes of punctuation or wording, which entirely alter the sense, might easily escape the layman's eye. The author herself can only be sure of absolute accuracy, as to each book and page, when she is responsible for the proof reading. The stenographer has evidently made some errors of spelling and wording in the copy you sent me. In a few cases one word is substituted for another much similar in sound, but different in meaning, and in some citations the name of the case is omitted, and in others the book and page. These inaccuracies you would want attended to of course.

As to the length of the brief,- perhaps the expense might be lessened somewhat, if the author instead of quoting so largely from certain pages, would give only the essential points involved. For example, under the heading "Women are Eligible to all the professions", on pages 34 and 35, are quotations which might be covered by some statement as brief as this: In the case of *Bradwell v State of Illinois*, 16 Wall U.S. 141, Mrs.

Jan. 18, 1909

--2--

Bradwell appealed from the decision of the Illinois court refusing her admission to the bar, and Justice Bradley, in his opinion sustaining the Illinois court, held that a woman's United States Citizenship did not confer on her the right to practice a profession; that this was not one of the "fundamental privileges and immunities." Later a statute was passed admitting women on the same terms as men. The same Justice, however, in the same month in a Slaughter House case, 16 Wall., held concerning the case of a man, that "for the preservation, exercise and enjoyment of these rights relating to labor and property the individual citizen must be left free to adopt such calling, profession or trade as may seem to him most conducive to that end, and that without these rights he could not be a free man." This covers about one-tenth the space devoted to it in the paper.

If in all the long quotations, - a single paragraph only, or the salient point, should be quoted, the readers could more easily understand the point to be made. Even in a brief prepared for the reading of learned judges in an intricate law case, such long quotations are not generally desirable.

Probably I have now given you all the advice you care for, but I must not omit to call your attention to one other point. The brief should carefully discriminate in its wording between "legal rights" and "moral rights", as for example on page 33, "Women are eligible to any office under the Government", "Women are eligible as Jurors", - "Women are entitled to be tried by a Jury of their Peers". These statements are doubtless morally right, but the courts have not decided that women have these ~~rights~~ legal rights.

The closing recommendations of the brief could probably be omitted, as they are not properly a part of it, and be-

Jan. 18, 1909

--3--

cause the National body, itself, would not approve every one of them.

Probably there has been a page omitted from the end, as it seems to close abruptly.

If the Society has ordered you to print this, I suppose you must do it, but it occurs to me that the main contention of this brief is so much in line with the chief policy of the Federal Woman Suffrage Association that perhaps that society would be more anxious to publish and distribute it than are you. However, notwithstanding the Federal Society's chief interest in this, our own organization always is glad to have anyone work for the cause along any helpful line, and the careful research made by this lawyer ought in some way to be utilized for our good.

When the paper is printed, I should be glad to see a copy.

Yours truly

(Signed)

Catharine Waugh McCulloch

PUBLISHED BY T. K. CHISM, TOMPKINSVILLE, KY.

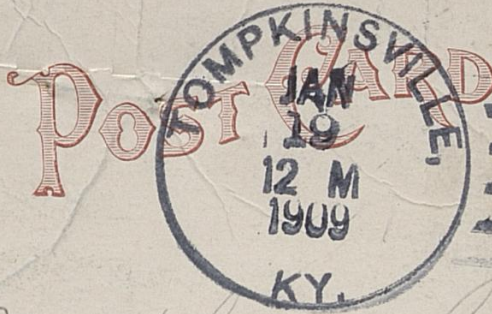
11038

COURT HOUSE, TOMPKINSVILLE, KY.



THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGES.

L. E. LEXINGTON, KY.
JAN 20 4- PM '09



Miss Laura Clay
189 N. Mill St.
Lexington
Ky

This space for Address only.

Jan 19-1909
Miss Laura Clay's letter arrived
and was noted on going
to do my best send out at
least six more blankets
to the Society of Literature
to help them to
it part of the Grant
for several
months ago. Emma



Oklahoma, Okla., Jan 19, 1909.

Dear Comrades:—

The Socialist Party stands unequivocally for woman's suffrage. The last national convention, as well as the recent state convention, adopted resolutions clear and emphatic on the subject.

At the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, held at Chicago on Dec. 18, 19, and 20, 1908, they passed the following:

MOTION.

"That we recommend to all locals of the Socialist Party, to set aside the last Sunday in February, 1909, for the purpose of a demonstration in favor of woman's suffrage." Adopted.

MOTION.

"Whereas, the first day of May has been set apart by the International Socialist and Labor movement as a day for demonstration and agitation in favor of a shorter work day, and

"Whereas, in the course of time this day has come to stand as a general International holiday of the Socialist and Labor movement, and particularly as a day against restricted suffrage, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that we recommend that all locals of the Socialist Party make the subject of woman's suffrage and restricted suffrage a part of the program for the May Day celebration." Adopted.

MOTION.

"That the National Secretary be instructed to send a circular letter to all locals in due time calling attention to these resolutions." Adopted.

The legislature of Oklahoma is now in session and a bill has been introduced to submit for referendum to the voters of the state an amendment to the State Constitution which shall enable women to vote on equal terms with men. The Woman's Suffrage Association is making a valiant fight against heavy odds for the passage of this bill and are circulating petitions to the legislature in support of the measure.

Every additional sheet of signatures to the petition will increase the chances for favorable consideration of the measure by the Legislature. I am enclosing several blank petitions and trust that you will be able to secure a large number of signers in your vicinity.

Our state organization has declared against the organization officially petitioning an old party legislature but with the understanding that the individual members are at liberty to sign and circulate petitions for anything they desire, not in conflict with our party principles.

Considering the action of our last convention I feel that it is proper and very desirable for our members, as individuals, to circulate these petitions and do all in their power to assist the Woman's Suffrage Association in securing the passage of this measure.

Remember that this is a non-partisan measure and that the signatures secured should be without regard to party affiliations. In fact the more democratic and republican signatures you can secure, the more weight the petition will have. Also do not fail to secure the signatures of as many women as possible, a house to house canvass will result in securing as many women signers as men, and make a more impressive petition.

The committee to which this bill has been referred has set Feb. 2nd, as a day for hearing argument in its favor and the Woman's Suffrage Association desires to present this petition at that time.

Please secure all the signatures, of both sexes and all political parties that you can to these petitions before the 30th of this month and forward them to Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer, Ione Hotel, Guthrie, Okla. If the legislature can be prevailed upon to submit this measure to the people it will have a great deal better chance of being adopted than if it is initiated as a partisan measure by our organization.

If it is initiated by the Legislature it will come, to a certain extent, as a non-partisan measure and will accordingly receive more support from members of the old parties than if it was initiated directly by us. Also the number of votes required to adopt a measure initiated by the Legislature is a majority of all votes cast for and against the measure, while the number required to adopt a measure initiated by the people is a majority of all the votes cast in the general election. This is a rank discrimination and injustice on the part of the Constitutional Convention which makes the initiative by the people practically useless and makes the initiation of amendments by the Legislature the only method by which they have a reasonable chance of being adopted. Do not send these petitions to me but send direct to Mrs. Boyer at Guthrie. Wishing you success in your efforts to assist the passage of this bill and thereby approach more nearly the socialist ideal of a full and unrestricted suffrage, I am,

Fraternally yours,

O. F. BRANSTETTER.

N. B.—To be of the most benefit these petitions must reach Guthrie not later than the first of February, although they will be of use if received after that date. In soliciting signatures from old party members call their attention to the fact that all that is asked of the Legislature is that they will submit the question to a vote of the people. "Let the people Rule."

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 19, 1909.

Mrs. Emma M. Roebuck,
Newport, Ky.

My dear Mrs. Roebuck,

I was glad to get your letter of Jan. 17, and I am sending at once twenty five of the Petition blanks.

The Fayette E. R. A. appointed a committee to perfect our arrangements for canvassing the city. Dr. Mary C. McClellan has districted the city, assigning certain streets to certain canvassers and also assigning certain large business houses with many offices to one person. We have not yet got acceptance of those whom we wish to be canvassers and it may be some of them will decline. We intend to ask those who will do some work, but all we ask to circulate the Petition only among the persons who live in their designated territory, for we think it is important to take this precaution in order to prevent the same person from being asked more than once to sign the Petition. I mention this because it may not have occurred to you that this case might arise and be disagreeable to the person asked to sign and discouraging to the canvassers. We are going to try to get the professor and teachers in each of our colleges and seminaries to sign, placing the signatures of each institution on a separate sheet.

I met a printer yesterday, the husband of one of our members, and he promised me to have a resolution passed in his Typographical Union. I am much gratified at this and I intend to investigate to see if there are not more Unions in the city which I can get to do the same thing. It occurs to me here is an opportunity for even larger work in Newport than we have in Lexington.

2.

I wish that the Kenton E. R. A. particularly would make a move among the Granges. When you see Mrs. Shepard suppose you and she talk this over.

You know Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott are members of her association.

I am sorry to observe that Professor Roark is sick as you will see by the clipping which I enclose from the morning paper.

No I had not seen the action of the Chicago men; it is good news. I have not yet received the cards but I suppose I will get them alright today. Let me hear when you have time to write, I am so anxious about the petitions. We are increasing our membership considerably on the enrollment cards.

Cordially yours,

Diet.

Boston Jan 20. 1909

Dear Miss Clay

I enclose what you may
consider a very wild and quite
unpractical scheme, which has
been impressed upon me by the
apparent need of some new method
of getting the women of America
their share in the government
I have mailed a similar letter to

Miss Gordon. I should be
glad to have you try an appeal
to the Ky legislature for a
joint resolution enabling women
to vote for Presidential Electors.
But you know better than I.
I can mail circulars to
to any or all your legislators if
you want them

A.B.B.

The Woman's Journal

No. 3 Park Street, Room 16
6 Beacon St., Room 1018.

Boston, Mass., Jan 20 1909

Dear Miss Clay

There is one consideration which, in my mind, has great weight in urging a concerted effort to secure from Southern State Legislatures joint resolutions, simply authorizing female citizens to take part in the "appointment" of the Presidential Electors "on the same terms, qualifications, limitations, and restrictions as are imposed on male citizens," under power expressly conferred upon each State Legislature by Art 2 Section 1 Par 2, of the U.S. Constitution, as defined by Chief Justice Fuller, (himself a Southerner) in the Michigan case.

The effect practically of such a resolution would be that white women would very generally vote, while colored women almost universally would not. The largely increased votes thereby brought out, both male and female, would greatly encourage and strengthen the Democratic party throughout the North, especially in the West, where the voting of women has a strong hold on the active and progressive elements of the population. The Democratic party, still holding the solid South, would thus regain national power by a practical union of the South and West - the very same union which governed the country from the days of Jefferson to those of Lincoln.

Now as to the method of bringing this about. I would have two or three level-headed Southern women make their home in Washington during the coming Spring and early Summer, avoiding all unnecessary publicity, but there calling personally upon every Southern Senator and Representative, asking them to start a movement for Presidential women suffrage.

in his own state ^{27th} by the passage of a joint resolution using the argument that this would result in putting the South, for the first time since the war, on the line of political progress and larger popular liberty, and would thereby, aided by the overwhelming sympathy and votes of the women of the South and of the country, relieve us from the present control of the hydra-headed manufacturing and commercial monopolies which are oppressing the people.

In order to carry out this program, it would be absolutely necessary to refrain from limiting the Presidential suffrage by the use of the word "white," while you would accomplish your object by adding the word "limitations" or "restrictions," or both, attached to the words "terms and qualifications." In other words you would forego the shadow, but retain the substance of white supremacy.

I believe a committee of three - say yourself, Kate Gordon, and Mrs Somerville of Mississippi, or Mrs Madox, attorney at Law, of Maryland, working quietly, first at Washington, later in such States as offer the most encouraging openings, would checkmate the conservative anti's, break down our present modern federalism, and restore the States rights democracy or a new party to national control.

It is an audacious scheme, but not necessarily a chimerical one. It is only adopting Muricans maxim! "L'audace, L'audace, toujours L'audace!"

Yours for equal rights,

P.S.

Henry B. Blackwell
By urging the National Suffrage we shall sooner or later get a national party for 'N.S.'

(Immediate and Personal)

[Jan 20, 1909]

Office Presidential Woman Suffrage Committee

6 Beacon Street, Room 1018

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 31, 1908.

DEAR FRIEND:

As the State Legislatures will soon meet for the first time since the Presidential election, permit me to ask your attention to the importance of immediately petitioning your Legislature for a change in its election laws so as to enable women to help appoint the Presidential electors.

Under the U. S. Constitution, as interpreted by the U. S. Supreme Court, every State Legislature has the "plenary and exclusive" right to regulate the Presidential suffrage, limited only by the 15th Amendment. Every State but five has limited its State and municipal suffrage to male citizens. To remove this sex limitation will require a change of Constitution by legislative enactment, ratified afterwards by a majority of the male voters. Experience has shown the extreme difficulty of securing such a majority at the polls, the vote being packed against us by special interests, especially by the liquor organizations and the great corporations, which jointly control the machinery of both political parties, and prevent a fair expression of public sentiment.

But the Presidential suffrage, the most important of all, is not subject to any constitutional limitations. The U. S. Constitution, "the supreme law of the land," places it under the control of each State Legislature, which can either appoint the Presidential electors by the votes of its own members, or can delegate its authority to agents. The U. S. Supreme Court, in the Michigan case, has decided through Chief Justice Fuller (see copy enclosed) that

"The appointment of these electors is placed absolutely and wholly with the Legislatures of the several States. They may be chosen by the Legislature, or the Legislature may provide that they shall be elected by the people of the State at large, and it is no doubt competent for the Legislature to authorize the Governor, the Supreme Court of the State, or any other agent of its will, to appoint these electors. This power cannot be taken from the Legislature or be modified by their State Constitutions. Whatever provisions may be made by statute or by the State Constitutions, to choose electors by the people, there is no doubt of the power of the Legislature to resume the power at any time, for it can neither be taken away nor abdicated. From the foundation of the Government until now the practical construction of the clause has conceded plenary power to the State Legislatures in the matter of the appointment of electors."

Here, then, is the open door. The highest form of national suffrage, once conceded, all other forms will soon follow. This has been recently evidenced in Australia, where the Legislature of New South Wales hastened to concede its State suffrage to women, previously excluded, when parliamentary suffrage had been granted them.

The time has come to put political pressure on the choice of members of State Legislatures by combining the influence of suffragists to nominate and elect members pledged to work and vote for Presidential woman suffrage. To this end a committee of men and women, irrespective of party, should at once be organized in every State representative and senatorial district, to secure a change in its election laws so as to extend Presidential suffrage to women. If this be done, State and municipal suffrage cannot long be denied or postponed.

Yours truly,

HENRY B. BLACKWELL,

Chairman National American Presidential Woman Suffrage Committee.

Please reply.

(Copy Telegrams)

Jan 27, 1909
Pierre, S. D.,
Jan. 21, 1909.

Tax paying suffrage passed Senate overwhelming majority. Shall
I work for it in House?

(Signed) Laura Gregg.

Swarthmore, Pa.,
Jan. 21, 1909.

Miss Laura Gregg,
Care Woman Suffrage Society,
Pierre, S. D.

National cannot touch tax paying suffrage, but of course State
perfectly free.

(Signed) Rachel Foster Avery.

National American Woman Suffrage Association

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

President, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Moylan, Pa.
First Vice President, Rachel Foster Avery, Swarthmore, Pa.
Second Vice President, Florence Kelley,
105 East 22nd Street, New York City.
Corresponding Secretary, Kate M. Gordon,
1800 Prytania Street, New Orleans, La.



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Warren, Ohio

Recording Secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell,
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.
Auditors: { Laura Clay, 189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.
 { Ella S. Stewart, 5464 Jefferson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

January 21, 1909.

My dear Miss Clay:-

Read the enclosed note-head and reconcile yourself, if you can, to the fact of Mrs. Avery and Miss Shaw allowing their names to appear with Miss Hay's as an official representative of the National Association. I thought that we had virtually agreed that we would rebuke Miss Hay and all of her lying propensities by officially ignoring her.

I have just expressed my opinion to Miss Shaw, and in no unmeasured terms. I had a letter from her last week declaring for the necessity of the State, the National, and Mrs. Blatch's work co-operating, to show this woman in her true light, and then to come out with a National note-head bearing the National officers' names seems such a direct contradiction.

When I think of the pettiness of Mrs. Avery - not being willing to give some literature to the Interurban because Miss Hay was the secretary or something else in the Association and figured in their headquarters, and then for her to allow her name to appear on the same paper with Miss Hay's passes my ken. I am going to write my opinion of it in a letter to the Business Committee, for I do not believe in recognizing Miss Hay officially at all. We have had enough of that woman to last us for all time and eternity.

You will be glad to know that I am going to Oklahoma. They have postponed the date for the 2nd. I do not know whether any good will result from the long and fatiguing trip, which I dread in a way beyond words can express. But I am not going to allow a lot of ignorant politicians to be the sole judges of whether Southern women want the ballot or not. If I were there this morning and had gotten this note-head, I could be magnificently eloquent. I am so mad I am willing to say anything. Cordially,

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 21, 1909.

Mrs. Lida C. Obenchain,
Bowling Green, Ky.,

My dear Mrs. Obenchain,

Your letter of Jan. 15th and 18th has reached me and this morning I sent you some more blank Petitions. In this letter I am enclosing some of our membership cards and an outline of how we use them. While you are feeling so worn out I do not think you ought to exert yourself to try to get any new members, however I would ask all the members who now belong to sign the cards. You see the great advantage is that a signer is a life member and we have the influence of numbers all the time whether the dues are collected or not. Richmond, Fayette and Newport have made a great success with these cards.

I *note* what you say about the press work burdening you at this time. If I can help you by taking the press work for the winter and early spring I shall be glad to do so, as I now have some one to help me with the clerical work and expect to have while this petition is on hand. If you feel that it would be a relief just let me know and with a little advice about your lists and how you proceed.

At one time my state of health was very much what yours seems to be now so I can sympathize with you very understandingly. You must not imagine that you are worn out by any means; your best years for brain work are still before you; but I certainly would advise you to get what mechanical help you can in doing your writing. I have found my typewriter a great relief from writing by hand; yet even with that assistance

2.

I find I am not able to use it myself constantly. You ought to have someone to do your writing for you. It is very disagreeable to find oneself unable to do what one could when one was younger, but that is a vast deal better than to feel discouraged about working at all.

I should like very much to meet your son and I hope I shall do so.

I shall look at your new book with great interest, you have never told me what the title is, ~~Always~~

Always especially yours,

Dict.

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 21, 1909.

Mrs. Mary J. C. Chism,
Tompkinsville, Ky.

Dear Madam,

Your postal of the 19th is just at hand, and I take pleasure in sending a number of blank Petitions under one cover and a selection of leaflets under another. I thank you very much for undertaking to circulate the Petition for I believe a large number of signatures to it will be beneficial to both the causes that we are interested in. There is nothing the liquor interest so much dreads as the ballot in the hands of women.

I shall be very glad to supply just as much literature as you can distribute to advantage. It is a little difficult to decide what is best adapted for our readers, therefore in what I send under another cover, I have made a choice of four, but I am sending you some samples of other leaflets which I think are good and I shall be pleased if you will drop me a line and let me know which ones you like and then I can supply them in the quantity you wish. I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Dict. \$5 each of Why Women vote
Pamphlets of
Dr. Thomas
Woman's Cause.

Bawling Green Ky

Jan 22nd 1909

Dear Mrs Oberchain

as you know we held
our W. C. T. U. meeting yesterday
afternoon. The few ladies present
were not in sympathy with the
movement: and as to myself.

I am not fully persuaded the
time is ripe in the South-land
for this important movement.

But I'm satisfied it is coming
sooner, or later. but believe the
question will have, first, to be
agitated, then the people educa-
ted along this line. So, as it
is impossible for me to do any
thing with the petition, at your
request return it to you

Sincerely yours
Mary M. Mitchell.

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 22, 1909.

Mrs. Ella S. Stewart,
Chicago, Ill.,

My dear Mrs. Stewart,

I have received your letter of Jan. 18th with inclosures for which I thank you very much. Your plan impresses me very favorably indeed. I re-enclose your little book with signatures in it and would be very glad if you could send me a blank one for future reference.

I have never used any systematic method of asking for larger contributions than the annual dues. Except by an appeal for free will offerings at the annual conventions.

For many years my attention has more especially been turned to an increase of membership, because we are met so constantly with the objection that few women want suffrage and because until our friends are organized their influence cannot be used effectively to forward our cause. You heard what I said, in the Increase of Membership Conference at Buffalo, about Kentucky's new plan, the card enrollment membership. After a years experience at least three of our local associations believe it to be a great success. We have materially increased our membership though as dues are not obligatory, I am not in a position to say that we have increased our annual income. At first sight it might appear that we are even in danger of losing some of the annual dues by the fact of members contenting themselves with merely signing the cards. I do not think this will be the case because if we once get a person to sign a card he or she will all ways be more interested in the cause than before.

I enclose a newsletter which fully explains the plan and in the

2.

paragraph marked "5" I see where your plan can be worked in very effectively; for a little Call like yours might be sent to each of the enrolled members. I am so pleased with this experiment of ours that I recommend you to give it attention. I would not advise you to adopt it for the State without experimenting awhile yourself. You might try it in the local club to which you belong and if you like it you could then recommend it to your State convention.

Thanking you very much for your helpful suggestion, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dict.

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 23, 1909.

Miss Marie Phillips,

Lexington, Ky.,

Dear Miss Phillips,

Last evening I saw Professor Loos for a few minutes and he tells me that you are quite interested in the subject of equal suffrage for women. Of course I was very glad to hear it and I said to him that I would at once write to invite you to our equal rights meetings.

He gave me your address and I take pleasure in saying that our next meeting will be on Friday Jan. 29th at three o'clock in the Woman's Club room in the Elk's Building on North Broadway. You are very cordially invited to come yourself and to bring friends with you. There will be a pleasant program which you will see next week in the newspapers.

I enclose some leaflets in which I think you may be interested.

Hoping to see you next Friday afternoon, I am

Very truly yours,

Diet.

Arkland, Ky. Jan. 25th 1909

Dear Miss Clay

The workmen are about through but it will take me probably a week longer to get my house in order.

Carpets are not down, pictures not hung, and many things in almost confusion, and some where your letter has hidden itself away, so I write again for any suggestions which you can give about

getting signatures to the petition.

We had a meeting Wednesday and all agreed to do what we could but did not promise to make a house to house canvass. I do not see how I can do it, but I see no other way to get very many names. What are you doing? I know that there are a great many who would sign the petition if asked, and I am physically strong enough to canvass the whole town if I really felt that we ought to do it; I mean if the weather continues fairly good.

I have not written one for the petition but I can copy the one in Progress which I think is the same as the one in your letter, and I am going to do that today, and send one to each lady member of the Ashland association, and will also write to Mrs. Batt, at the address there given for more, if she has them for distribution, especially if they differ in any way from the

one given there.

We are to have a meeting
Feb 15th and want to hand in
our petitions then.

I hope that you are not
too busy to give us a few
suggestions. I have the enroll-
ment cards and leaflets to
distribute as we go, but how
to go is the question.

Yours truly -

Laura R. White

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
MRS. ELLA S. STEWART, 5464 JEFFERSON AVE., CHICAGO
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
DR. ANNA E. BLOUNT, OAK PARK
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. MINNIE A. WATKINS, 4740 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MISS S. GRACE NICHOLS, 6710 MAY ST., CHICAGO
RECORDING SECRETARY
MRS. CAROLINE M. HILL, 5728 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO
TREASURER
MISS ELLEN E. FOSTER, EVANSTON
AUDITOR
MRS. AGNES RICHMOND SULLIVAN, GALESBURG



Illinois Equal Suffrage Association

SUPERINTENDENTS

LEGISLATIVE
MRS. CATHARINE WAUGH MCCULLOCH
EVANSTON
MEDAL CONTEST
MRS. EVA MUNSON SMITH
SPRINGFIELD
PRESS
MRS. IVA G. WOODEN
1009 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
CHICAGO
ENROLLMENT
MISS HARRIET SLOATE
EVANSTON
FAIR WORK
MRS. LOUISE TURNER
WENONA
LECTURE BUREAU
MISS ADA MAY KRECKER
VICTORIA HOTEL
CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 25, 1909.

Miss Laura Clay,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Miss Clay:--

I have your letter of Jan. 22nd. I am glad that you like our little finance plan. I forgot to say in the note which I sent with the book that these three or four names were secured in advance and written in all of the books that were sent out, so I have no blank book, *only* the one which I sent to you in the first place. I enclose a book herewith which you need not return, as, of course, these pledges have been copied into our books. I never send the book out entirely blank. I have these names written in so that no one is asked to start a book. It is much easier for people to follow another you know.

Our State conventions are not large enough to enable us to get subscriptions there. They are always very small and attended only by officers and a few delegates who always give all that they can.

I am interested in your enrollment membership also, and have thought quite a little along that line and have wondered if some plan could be devised for an associate membership which would be a 10¢ enrollment. A card might be prepared with a hole large enough for a dime and then when the name is secured the dime might be pasted in. Of course this would not permit our sending on dues for these members to the National, and for that reason it might

Jan 25, 1909

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
 MRS. ELLA S. STEWART, 5464 JEFFERSON AVE., CHICAGO

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
 DR. ANNA E. BLOUNT, OAK PARK

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT
 MRS. MINNIE A. WATKINS, 4740 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
 MISS S. GRACE NICHOLS, 6710 MAY ST., CHICAGO

RECORDING SECRETARY
 MRS. CAROLINE M. HILL, 5728 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO

TREASURER
 MISS ELLEN E. FOSTER, EVANSTON

AUDITOR
 MRS. AGNES RICHMOND SULLIVAN, GALESBURG



Illinois Equal Suffrage Association

SUPERINTENDENTS

LEGISLATIVE
 MRS. CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH
 EVANSTON

MEDAL CONTEST
 MRS. EVA MUNSON SMITH
 SPRINGFIELD

PRESS
 MRS. IVA G. WOODEN
 1009 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
 CHICAGO

ENROLLMENT
 MISS HARRIET SLOATE
 EVANSTON

FAIR WORK
 MRS. LOUISE TURNER
 WENONA

LECTURE BUREAU
 MISS ADA MAY KRECKER
 VICTORIA HOTEL
 CHICAGO

Miss Clay.

-2-

1-25-09.

not be feasible; but I believe we could count out members by thousands instead of hundreds, and still have quite a little state revenue if we could adopy a low enrollment for associate members. Do you think this plan could be whipped into shape?

We have a splendid suffrage luncheon Saturday afternoon, with Judge Lindsey, Florence Kelley and Jean Gordon as guests of honor. The largest room of the Chicago Women's Club was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd, and many were disappointed in securing seats. Suffrage enthusiasm is higher in Chicago now than ever before.

I want to tell you that Miss Lexow stopped with me a week while she was in Illinois, and was telling me how completely she had fallen in love with Miss Clay.

Yours most cordially,

Ella S. Stewart

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 26, 1909.

My dear Mrs. White,

Your letter of the 25th is just received and I write at once, hoping that the Petition blanks I send will save you the trouble of preparing others. The Petition committee of the Fayette E. R. A. districted the town pretty thoroughly, appointed certain streets or blocks for the workers, and certain buildings where there are many employees for one person to visit. Some of those whom we hoped to canvass will probably not do the work thoroughly but we must accept what we can get. In order to avoid the same person being asked several times we request canvassers, who think they can canvass thoroughly, not to go out of their appointed districts.

Except these one or two suggestions I do not know that I have any to make which are not contained in the white slips of which I send you some.

I am devoting myself this winter to suffrage work for they seem to think this Petition will entail a great deal of labor. I am urging our E. R. A's. (as you see by the news letter I enclose) to make canvassing for the Petition an opportunity for greatly enlarging our membership by the enrollment card system. We have really just begun to work on that in

Lexington and we think we are going to greatly increase our numbers. The method by which I have found we could get in members, is at our meetings to ask all those who will agree to ask some one to join to rise; the secretary takes down the names and at the next meeting an enquiry is made as to what success they had. Please notice that no one promises to secure a member, but merely to ask at least one person to become a member.

2.

You are such a faithful correspondent that I have been wondering what has prevented your writing; and I am now much gratified to hear that your Ashland E. R. A. will take up the Petition work. Please express my thanks to them and say that I wish also that they will take hold of this membership plan with a good will.

Under a separate cover I am sending the blank Petitions. Please apply to me if you need more since Mrs. Catt will send to me all she thinks Kentucky will use. Also under another cover I am sending a quantity of the Ky. E. R. A. news letter, of which I would like each of your canvassing members to have a copy, and some leaflets for free distribution. I do not know whether or not you have a supply.

Mrs. Roebuck has sent me a thousand of the membership cards, so either she or I can supply them as you need them. I shall be glad to hear from time to time how you are progressing with the Petition and the enrolled membership.

Could you not enlist the W. C. T. U., not only in Ashland but in the county? In most of the counties I have written to the W. C. T. U. but in Boyd Co. I have waited for the E. R. A. to take the lead. Mrs. Beauchamp heartily endorses the Petition and I am expecting to receive great help from the W. C. T. U. all over the state.

Very cordially yours,

Dict.

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 28, 1909.

Mrs. Ella S. Stewart,
Chicago, Ill.,

My dear Mrs. Stewart,

I thank you for your letter of Jan. 25th with the little Call enclosed. I note what you say about an associate membership with a ten cent membership fee. My objection to an obligatory fee of any sort is that it is very hard in collecting, very few treasurers are willing to undergo the fatigue of yearly gathering the dues. The idea with our Kentucky card is that we will so greatly enlarge our membership that we are pretty sure to enlist for the first time the interest of enough persons who will give free will offerings to make up for any loss of membership dues that we might incur. Your own finance plan indicates that you have found membership dues are not sufficient for the expenses of the association. Some of our locals make a difference between paying members and those who simply sign the card, but those which are most successful with the plan make no division at all, they have the dues staying members sign the card as well as those who do not pay dues, and then when time for collecting dues comes we ask everybody to pay something; those who choose pay only the dues, some pay something less than the dues, some pay nothing and some pay a good deal more than dues.

It is our hope and expectation that each local will see that it raises funds enough to pay state and National dues for every one of its members. It is made a club duty rather than an individual duty to pay the dues you see. That is the reason I suggested your experimenting one

2.

year in one local before you recommend it to the state at large. Just at present I am the treasurer for my home club. We have paid National dues for one hundred and twenty five members, but we shall not be able to pay State dues for more than eighty five. It is our idea that we will always pay to the National the due for every enrolled member. This will give to the National the benefit of the influence of numbers, and as we have always made *donations* ^{*extra*} to the National out of which we intend in the future to pay any ~~except~~ National dues, neither the National nor the State loses any money.

I had fully planned to work up this enrollment membership very thoroughly this winter; but as you probably have heard from Miss Shaw she has asked me to go to Arizona; and as there seems to be an emergency there I am putting aside my own work and expect to start to ~~start~~ *Saturday morning*.

Wishing you all success, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Diet.

Lexington, Ky.

Jan. 28th, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Munds,

I trust you received my telegram promptly; and have also received my postal card, which I wrote down street as soon as I had decided on the days I should start and my route. As no doubt Miss Shaw has written to you, from various circumstances all the organizers our N.A.F.S.A. Board planned to send to your aid were prevented from going. Under these difficulties it seemed best to Miss Shaw to ask me to go; and I assure you that while I may not be as useful as some others might have been, none would have had a more earnest desire to help, and a greater interest in the success of the Suffrage movement in Arizona. I shall throw myself heartily into any plans you have made for organizing and holding a convention. I shall go straight to Prescott and confer with you. I hope it will be possible for you to accompany me when it is necessary to go to Phoenix; for while I have had a long experience in working in legislatures they have usually been in my own state where I had acquaintances among them; and where I knew all the local circumstances. But all these things I hope we shall have opportunity to consider when I reach Prescott. I leave here on Saturday morning, going via St. Louis and Kansas City, whence I shall take the Santa Fe route, and am scheduled to arrive in Prescott on Wednesday morning, Febr. 3rd, at about 10.30 in the morning.

Trusting soon to see you, I am

Very truly yours,

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 29, 1909.

Dear Member of the Executive Committee,

You will be surprised to learn that I am going to-morrow to Arizona for several weeks. You know that Arizona and New Mexico probably will be admitted as states this winter or by the next Congress. The Legislature of Arizona is in session this winter, and the suffragists there think it is of great importance to get some legislative action on woman suffrage so that the territory will come in as a suffrage state. The H. A. W. S. A. Official Board has been making an effort to send them organizers ever since we realized that Arizona would become a state. But Miss Chase fell sick, Dr. Woods has ceased to organize, Mrs. Bradford is elected to an office, etc etc, with the result that there was no one to go.

A Mrs. Munds, the leader there, has written to Miss Shaw to send some one and in this emergency she begs me to go. I feel that there might be a chance of a great victory there and so I have resolved to go, and I expect to start early to-morrow morning. My stay will be a little indefinite as ^{may} it prove that nothing can be done, and on the other hand I may have to stay until the legislative session is over, which will be in sixty days from Jan. 18th. I am glad to say that our first Vice-President, Mrs. Mary B. Clay, is coming to Lexington for awhile to take charge of the Petition work, with the assistance of Miss Marie Radd, so that I trust that our Petition work will go on without a break.

I have heard nothing more from Miss Shaw about Miss Penfield, except that she will not come to Kentucky before March. I received Miss Shaw's

2.

request to go to Arizona only on Wednesday morning, so I have had chance to ask if she thought a change of plan necessary on account of my going to Arizona, in fact I do not think we need make any. My sister, Mrs. Clay with Miss Redd's assistance can lay out a route for this preparation of ~~7~~ the state, and we had already decided to make Covington, Newport, Louisville Lexington and Richmond little centers for organizing, and I do not ~~think~~ ^{see} that my absence could affect any of these except Lexington. Even if Lexington was dropped out entirely I believe the other points could fully employ the months it is proposed to send Miss Penfield to Kentucky. I would like to hear the opinion of the Executive Committee. You can send letters to me through Miss Redd and she will keep in constant touch with me, so that I will get them as promptly as possible.

I trust you are all coming on well with the big Petition. Mrs Catt has sent me the full number of blanks for Kentucky and you can always get as many as you want by dropping a line to Miss Redd directed to my usual address here in Lexington.

Hoping to hear from you all from time to time, I am

Most cordially yours,

Dict.

My Dear Miss Clay: -

[Jan 30, 1909]

Please pardon my
unwilling neglect in waiting
so long to write you: but
I have been waiting in order
to hear from some of the
ladies in the surrounding
towns; who say they will
join heartily in their work.

You may send me the
thanks, also the leaflets
& I shall do my best

in this matter.

Wishing you great success in
this work -

Love very sincerely.

Mrs. M. A. Tinsley

Bartholomew Ky
June 30th 1919