

Phoenix, Ariz.

March 1st, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Munde,

The afternoon Gazette reports that Sen. Morgan has received letters from his constituents asking him to vote for segregation and against woman suffrage, and from others asking him to vote for suffrage and against segregation; and that he announces to the press that he intends to even things by voting for segregation to please some of them and women suffrage to please the others!, and if they do not like it they can send some one else to represent them next time! This changes the aspect of our bill and if we can get it out of Committee we still have a chance. Dr. St. Charles says he will work on the Committee to get it out.

Tomorrow I will try to send you some of the steticency by express; but I may have important business which will prevent my doing so. Therefore, do not be worried if you do not get it. I send a few of the cards in this letter and will send others. Go on getting what names you can, so as to be ready for organizing.

Miss Gregg writes that a bill for school suffrage and another to allow women to vote on local option were in the New Mexico legislature before she got there; that she thinks they will not introduce a full suffrage bill, but that she is glad she went, as it will be a start of suffrage agitation.

Cordially yours,

[Mar 1, 1909]

W. C. T. U. SETTLEMENT SCHOOL

45 MILES FROM RAILROAD

MISS MAY STONE, 1300 THIRD AVE., LOUISVILLE, KY.
MISS KATHERINE PETTIT, LEXINGTON, KY.

} COMMITTEE IN CHARGE

HINDMAN, KNOTT CO., KY. March, 1 -

My dear Miss Clay:-

This is the first
Chance I have had to
answer your note of
July 26 - If you will
send your Petition to
Miss Alice Couck, Hind-
man Ky, I think she
will be interested to
get some signatures -
She is the Postmistress
and quite Public

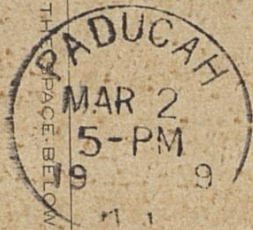
Spirited —

Very Sincerely —
Katherine Pettit.

March 2nd 1909

Miss Cary

You will please
send to my address 1 doz.
blank petitions for
constitutional amendment
Addr. Mrs. Emma Lane
1003 Clark St.
Paducah Ky.



POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Miss Laura Clay.
189 N. Mill St.
Lexington
Ky.

THE SPACE BELOW MAY BE USED FOR CORRESPONDENCE.

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SANTA FE, N.M.

Mar 2 1909

Dear Miss Clay:-

Your letter and the paper are at hand. I am sorely distressed that you feel that I ought to stay in Arizona until the Convention, with a campaign on in both South Dakota and Washington. I think it is of the most tremendous importance that South Dakota be given help immediately before the N.C.T.U. start their campaign.

Now I don't know that either state will want me; I am very sure Washington will not, and perhaps South Dakota will not; but if it doesn't, do let me beg

that the B.C. will lay me off, and let the money for my salary and expenses go into South Dakota. It is so important that we begin at once there.

South Dakota would be a hundred times more valuable to us than New Mexico and Arizona put together, and besides we can get South Dakota if we put in the work, and we don't stand the ghost of a chance in the Territories at this time. If we win South Dakota it will be the entering wedge for several other states in the Middle West. If we lose it, heaven only knows when we will get

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

[Mar 2, 1909]

BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

2

SANTA FE, N.M.

190

another state. I can't help
but feel that we are
wronging these states that
have won the legislative
victory if we put the money
any where else. and I do
beg that you will seriously
consider letting my salary
go into South Dakota.
Your press article is
fine.
Most Cordially -

Laura Gregg.

Palace Hotel.
Santa Fe, N.M.

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

BEST APPOINTMENTS

ADMIRABLE CUISINE

COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SANTA FE, N.M. Mar 2 1909

Dear Miss Clay:

It occurred to me after I sent the telegram that I had not made it clear that the last sentence was mine, not Mrs. Fitch's.

So I thought I better hasten to explain. I wired to Miss Shaw that South Dakota ought to have immediate help, for if the W. C. T. U. starts the campaign, we shall have to play second fiddle, where if the Suffrage Assn. is ready to help at once, it will be in position to have a co-operative part. I think the W. C. T. U. will be a strong factor, and it ought to, for it can do

a lot more ^{with the churches} than we can.

But I think the Suffrage Association ought to start right in with that tremendous Norwegian population, for it will take a long time to reach it. But if commenced in time it can be reached. I was among them a good deal in the campaign ten years ago, and they were open to conviction then, and now that we have the lever of full suffrage in Norway, we can carry those districts, I feel confident, if we begin in time. But I do hope the National will not delay in its offer of help, for

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

[Mar 2, 1909]

BEST APPOINTMENTS

ADMIRABLE CUISINE

COURTEOUS ATTENTION

2

SANTA FE, N.M.

190

I fear that delay will mean trouble and disaster, and I think we haven't had a campaign in years in which the prospect was as good as in South Dakota. I think Arizona and New Mexico are very small considerations in comparison to South Dakota.

I do hope the Business Committee will feel that every bit of strength that it has ought to be thrown into South Dakota. It may be that the South Dakota women will feel that they do not want outside workers, and if they do, I would be

very glad to lay off in
order to turn my salary
into South Dakota to
a South Dakota woman.

I do feel that we must
not let this state get
away from us, for I
believe we can carry it.

I enclose some Arizona
names which came in
letters from Mrs Catt and
Miss Shaw.

Most Cordially,

Laura Gregg.

Palace Hotel.

Santa Fe, N.M.

Humboldt, Ariz. Mch. 2nd 1909

My dear Mrs. Munds:

Your letter of the 14th reached Humboldt when I was away from home, hence the delay in answering.

I can assure you my interest in suffrage for women is as strong as ever, and I have been a constant worker for the cause, while not in a public way, the results will count in the future, and be as effective.

I do not expect to go to Phoenix this Session - but I am sure Mr Burns has no need of any influence either for Suffrage or temperance and should he not support such bills, it will be because there is something wrong with the bill. Trusting to see you in the near future - I am very truly yours
E. J. Burns

THE DEANERY
BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

March 2, 1909.

Dear Miss Clay,

Miss Shaw made a wonderful address to the Bryn Mawr College students three weeks ago and spent Sunday at the Deanery. Miss Thomas and I thought that she was very far from well and seemed anxious and troubled. We were also greatly shocked to find that she had made an engagement for four weeks of Chatauqua lectures in August, the hottest part of the summer, after attending the Quinquennial in Toronto in June and the National American Convention at Seattle in July.

We insisted --perhaps somewhat unfairly-- on her telling us whether she was able to live on her present means and do the large amount of travelling and speaking for the cause which she has been doing this year, which practically cuts her off from other lecture engagements. She said she was not, and further inquiry drew out the fact that she was using up her very small principal at the rate of about \$1,000 a year. Miss Thomas and I further discovered that she was paying her own travelling expenses to and from many of the legislative hearings and lecture engagements. We had supposed that there was a National fund that paid the President's travelling expenses when she was speaking for the cause. It was stupid of us not to inquire, but we had supposed until we heard the contrary from Miss Shaw that such expenses had always made part of your suffrage budget; otherwise we should have asked your Board to have approved a special appropriation for the purpose from the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Fund both this year and last year.

We are sure that you feel as we do, that no one can take Miss Shaw's place as a speaker for the cause. Wherever she goes she makes converts and carries everything before her. We must use her as often and as much as we can, and in order to enable her to continue to work for us we must try to spare her anxiety and worry about money. Indeed it was largely for this reason that Miss Thomas and I felt that we must try to get a suffrage fund together. Miss Anthony told us repeatedly during the week of the suffrage convention at Baltimore that she was much troubled about the future of the work because she feared that Miss Shaw would break down under the combined burden of working for the cause and trying

[Mar. 2, 1909]

to support herself at the same time.

Would it not be possible to take steps at once to undo the mistake we feel that we have made in not understanding from your Board clearly that you were unable to make an allowance for the travelling expenses of the President when she responded to requests to speak for suffrage? We ought to have known it without asking you, as we were aware that you had very little money at your disposal, but we somehow or other overlooked it.

Would your Board be willing to appropriate for Miss Shaw's expenses in this past year the item of \$500. in this year's budget for sending speakers to conventions, legislative hearings, etc., and to make an appropriation of \$1000. from next year's budget for the President's travelling expenses? Even this will not meet them, and we should hope that we could squeeze out more by paring down other appropriations that are really less vital. One of the most important things for the suffrage work seems to Miss Thomas and me, looking at it from the outside, to have Miss Shaw represent it as often as possible. We have in her the best all-round woman speaker that any cause has, and the least we can do to show our gratitude seems to us to be to free her from the burden of debt. She is only sixty, and ought to have ten or fifteen years more of useful activity if only her life can be kept free of anxiety.

I am sending a duplicate of this letter to you to all the other members of your Board except Miss Shaw. If you approve of appropriating the \$500. in this year's budget we would suggest that the Treasurer should be authorised to pay it over in a lump sum to Miss Shaw, and that the \$1000. appropriation from next year's budget should be treated in the same way.

Miss Thomas and I hope very much that these appropriations may meet with your approval. You have been kind enough to allow us to make suggestions as to the use to be made of the Fund, but we of course fully realise that its expenditure lies in your hands.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Garrett

Miss Laura Clay.

Phoenix, Ariz.

March 3rd, 1909.

My dear Mrs. Avery,

I am staying from the State House this morning to write letters; and as I may not have time to write all I wish I am writing very fully to you, with the request that you will hand this letter to Miss Shaw. I have just received a letter from Mrs. Upton, in which she says the extra session has not the power to grant statehood. That is not the understanding of the papers here, who express some hope for Arizona at that time, separate from New Mexico. I do not know which is right; perhaps you can find out. I enclose a clipping which indicates that Joseph Kibbey has been nominated to succeed himself as Governor of Arizona by Roosevelt; and that the nomination must be confirmed by the Senate in the extra session. Just at present I have some hopes of passing our bill. The situation changes every day; and perhaps by the time this reaches you I shall have lost hope, but we must act upon what we know each day. If our bill passes we must have the help of the Republican members, of whom two, at least, are strong and faithful suffragists, as far as we can know anything of politicians. If the Republicans vote for our bill, it seems hardly likely that Kibbey will veto it. But if his interests pull him to it he may do so. How is it possible to get some friendly Senators to urge him both to use his influence with the Republican members here, which I am told is very great, to vote for the bill and also to see that he does not veto it? If we can get our bill out of an unfriendly committee, it is practically certain that it will pass the Council or Upper House. Then the fight will begin in the Lower House, where there are 7 Republicans and 17 Democrats. If we could get those 7

Republicans to vote with us, our bill would pass. I am told that Kibbey has great influence with the members of his political faith, and usually can induce them to vote solidly as he wishes. What I would like is for friendly senators to promise to confirm him if our bill passes; and otherwise not to hold themselves bound to help him; and further, to defeat his re-nomination if he should veto our bill. Now it may be an altogether impossible proposition which I am making to you. I leave that for you to judge. If any part of it is possible, now is the time to act. There is still plenty of time for our bill to go through, for they can suspend rules and pass it in an hour, if they wish to do so.

I thank you for what you have done in Washington for us. I believe your work there has strengthened our cause here, by showing these people that we are not without some influence in Washington. Mrs. Upton seems to think the people are not anxious for statehood. That is not the way they talk out here; they are only hopeless, because they cannot shake off the connection which is made for them with New Mexico. I see that the Congress is preparing a new statehood bill. I wish it were possible to separate Arizona from New Mexico, and put into its bill that no discrimination of sex should be made in the right to vote. If we get our bill passed this seems not so impossible a provision; and we would be free from the fear that the Constitutional Convention might take it from the women, as they did in Washington.

A bill prescribing ability to read and write the English language has become a law here. If our bill passes, it will be women who can read and write English who will be empowered to vote.

Has Sweden given women suffrage? I did not order my papers to follow me, and so do not see suffrage news.

Cordially yours,

P.S. Yours about typewriter has been received. I thank you.

E. Max 3, 1909,

Dear Miss Clay:-

I am going to ask that you will ask the Express Company to forward my dress to Santa Fe at once. If I were sure that I would return to Phoenix I would let it wait there, for I don't really need it here.

But I think I ought to go to South Dakota. The more I think of it the more I am troubled over the situation there. If the W. C. T. U. starts the campaign and it goes out in the press that they are leading it, we will never get the

E Mar. 3, 1909 J.

Socialists and Labor Unions
and Club women to cooperate,
and they, ^{the N.C.T.U.} are so well organized
that they are able to begin
immediately, and I think
a National Worker ought
to be on the ground at
once.

Indeed I am wholly
upset for any work here
because I think the
need of South Dakota is
so urgent. I think some
National Worker ought to
go for a Conference with
the Suffragists even though
Mrs. Pickler does stand
with the N.C.T.U. and

3.

[Mar. 3, 1909]

thinks the N. C. T. U. ought
to run it. There are state
officers who do not think
so, and I think they ought
to be helped before it
is too late.

So I am going to ask
that my dress be forwarded
here, for I don't know
just what plans I will
make, but I know I
shall not be at ease
until I hear that something
has been done for South
Dakota. Most cordially,

Laura Gugg

Palace Hotel
Santa Fe, N. M.
Mar 3 - 09.

Kentucky Equal Rights Association

"If Ye Abide in My Word *** Ye Shall Know the Truth,
and the Truth Shall Make You Free."

President, Miss Laura Clay,
189 N. Mill St., Lexington.
First Vice President, Mrs. Mary B. Clay, Richmond.
Second Vice President, Mrs. Mary C. Cramer, Lexington.
Third Vice President, Mrs. N. S. McLaughlin, Covington.

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Mary C. Roark, Richmond
Recording Secretary, Mrs. Emma M. Roebuck,
112 W. Front St., Newport.
Treasurer, Mrs. Isabella H. Shepard,
31 E. Twelfth St., Covington.

Lexington, Ky. Mar. 3, 1909.

Dear Laura,

Had a telegram from Annie, saying that Warfield was taken quite ill and wouldn't be able to come for some time. Since then I have had a letter telling me that she was improving.

Had a letter to-day from Miss Shaw saying that Miss Penfield would be here the first of April. I have written to-day to the executive committee telling them they must expect Miss Penfield in April and that they must arrange for her meetings. I do not remember the terms. Please write me all about this and what I have to do. I think my suggestions, as to our plan in Richmond that we should have Miss Penfield in one town and have her to go out from that town to neighboring places, is a good one. That I have suggested to the executive committee. The ladies here have done nothing, but Mrs. Preston has sent for some Petition blanks this morning, and I phoned to Mrs. Cramer who says that she has one page nearly full and I will try and see Linda Neville to-day. Mrs. Chenault says that she is too busy with her work to do anything.

We have just went out to-day some Petitions to Miss Combs at Hindman Ky. And Miss Laura White says that she can get somebody at Cattlesburg. We have written to Mrs. Obenchain for instructions about the press work.

Sallie is doing valiantly in Richmond with the Petition work. I have put the renting of your rooms in Mr. Woolforks hands.

Mrs. Beauchamp will want Miss Redd again for a day or too more to do some work. Mr Woolfolk phones me that Mrs Shropshire says they are not quite ready to go yet - he is attending to it. All well at home. Bernard wants 50 sheets more of folder which I ordered

have today. Mr. Woolfolk has put - ten dollars from some
of your letters - to my credit - I have just - put - in your
check of \$25: also to my credit. I have put Miss Redd
\$10, gas this month ^{74c} gas 475, horse feed 150. Softly 1,85 - 51,25 -
have not had water-bill. Leaded 30, 5c. Will put any checks
coming to you credit - in your bank. No news from Warfield. since
I commenced writing this. Same B. not gone home yet; nor
Alden started for home. Hope this finds you well.

Good bye

Mrs Emma Lane of Paducah Ky

seems for Pittman: 1 d. 2.

Truly

Mary.

Mrs Beuchamp, said some ladies had said she
would circulate the petition sent out.

Tucson, Arizona, March 3rd, 1909.

Hon. George W. P. Hunt,
Pres. Legislative Council,
Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear Mr. Hunt:

I write to say that I have always looked upon you as one of the strong, consistent advocates of equal rights to Arizona's womanhood, and I have written a number of our friends to that effect, so that we are especially depending upon you to give the Goodrich suffrage bill your strongest support. It is not necessary for me to suggest to you that more of our Arizona women than is generally supposed insist upon being conceded the right of suffrage, and now that a law has been enacted fixing an educational qualification for the voters of Arizona, I believe you will appreciate the force of the situation when I call to your attention the fact that the intelligent womanhood of Arizona under the existing laws is classed with idiots, criminals, the insane, children and the illiterate. Is this right? We have hundreds of school teachers who are instructing the future generation of Arizona, and hundreds of pioneer women who have been aiding in the building of the state and are adding to its moral, religious and progressive character of its institution, who under the law are denied the right of aiding in self government through the ballot. We have thousands of women in Arizona who are tax payers and yet are not allowed to express their wish as to representation in the law making powers.

Emm. 3, 1909

What Arizona most needs today, is the influence of her womanhood at the ballot box? It will do more to check and suppress vice and wrong doing than other force. It will raise the power and influence of the ballot to that standard to which it is entitled to maintain among a self governing people.

For more than 30 years Mr. Hunt, a large portion of the most womanly women in Arizona have been working and hoping for the time when they could use their influence in assisting the molding and directing the affairs of our municipalities and territory. Nothing can be done at this time which would give a stronger impetus to the statehood movement than that of enfranchising the intelligent womanhood of Arizona. Now, I am looking to you to give us the strength of your head, heart and hand in the cause you have always loyally supported.

With greetings in which the family join, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs L. C. Hughes

The above copies of letters
are sent you for your personal
information -

Mar 4, 1909

COPY.

SOUTH DAKOTA EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Office of
EDITH M. FITCH.
Vice President.

Hurley,

South Dakota.

March 1, 1909.

Miss Laura Gregg,
Santa Fe, N. M.

My dear Miss Gregg:-

I was glad to get your letter this afternoon, and so anxious for you to get the good news that I could not wait to send you a letter so telegraphed it "collect". I didn't have any money, and thought if you couldn't get it in your expense account just let me know, and by that time some one will have come in and paid up. I sent one to Mrs. Avery at the same time. Charley sent me the news about the Senate by telegraph, today. Received it just after your letter came.

After the defeat, that good husband of mine wrote the enclosed editorial, and the next week a large number of papers took up the protest. The legislators saw their mistake, and on the last day of the introduction of bills three partial suffrage bills were introduced, one in the Senate and two in the House. Father put in a municipal bill, and Mr. Whiting, who has been opposed to full suffrage, put in a bill to give women suffrage on temperance questions. Mr. Morris and Mr. Taylor helped Father, and they amended Mr. Whiting's bill to full suffrage and put it through by a very smooth legislative play. the vote stood 68 to 22. The protest about turning down the petition did the work. It gave the stalwarts too much campaign thunder, and they found it out. The Senate passed it 34 to 10, and the campaign is open.

After the defeat I wrote a letter of appreciation to every man in the House who voted for our measure, and father wrote that I did a

c. Mar. 4, 1909

Miss L.G.-2.

very wise thing. Several of the men wrote me very nice letters in reply. I am so happy now that it has been submitted, and I do hope that you will be sent to us. Our victory was purely a political move on the part of the legislature. The same situation existed two years ago, and I do not see why the suffragists did not use it then.

The babies were all sick while I was away, and Mr. Fitch had a hard time of it with them. He is very much interested in the coming campaign, and says he thinks we can win if we put up the right kind of a campaign. Mrs. Pickler has been very active recently and her husband is getting better.

Maude Evangeline has climbed into my lap and she wants to use the typewriter herself, so further writing is impossible. I received Unity to day.

With much love,

Edith M. Fitch.

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

EMar 4, 1909

BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SANTA FE, N.M.

190

Copy

Dear Miss Shaw: -

Miss Clay forwarded your letter to me concerning Mrs. Bolles and New Mexico, and as Mrs. Bolles has told me about her writing to Miss Eddy for money, I want to give you a little information. Yes, it is true that Mrs. Bolles is a Rhode Islander, and is 61 years of age. She is pretty heavy and cannot get around at a very lively rate. At present she has the grippe in mild form, and probably is not as acute in mind or body as she would be normally. I do not think she has much executive

ability, and don't think she ought
to be sent to a legislative alone.
But she has two qualifications
which we find mighty few
women possess: the first is
willingness to work, and the
second is abundance of time
and as she is anxious to
give both of these to the
suffrage cause, I think we
ought to make it possible
for her to do it. I therefore
think we ought to secure
in New Mexico a Committee
similar to the one that Mrs
Clay has secured in Arizona,
get some letter heads printed,
and furnish Mrs. Bolles the
postage to send out letters
all over the Territory asking
for names of suffragists,
and there are suffragists
in New Mexico.

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

2

BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SANTA FE, N.M.

190

May 4, 1909

I am told that Mrs. Luna, wife of the Republican National Committeeman is a very earnest suffragist. I have not yet met her because she has been ill, but she has sent word she is coming to see me. She is a Mexican. Mr. Baca, one of the Mexican members of the House, told me just a few minutes ago that he is a suffragist, and so is his wife.

On Saturday the "Third House" invited me to speak to them. This is an organization of the employes of both Houses, and some of them are very bright men. They made as good speeches as bona fide legislators usually

make.

One of the lady clerks from
Raton declared herself an
ardent suffragist and said
she had been lobbying for
the suffrage bill. I think she
would serve as one member
of the Committee.

So I do feel that it is worth
while to fan the little
spark that we already have,
for sometime this Territory will
have to meet the question.
New people are coming all
the time, and I doubt if there
is any more illiteracy in
this territory than there is among
the Negro population of any
southern state; and to my
mind even the illiterate
Mexicans are a much more
promising citizenship than
Negroes. So I cannot see

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

3

SANTA FE, N.M.

190

BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

Mar 4, 1909

CFeb 1909

Why we should not build upon
the suffrage sentiment we
have here as well as any
where else. I don't think the
time is ripe to try to organize
it yet, but with Mrs. Bolles
so willing to do the work,
I do think she ought to be
supplied stationery and postage
to correspond for names.
In every new field into which
I have gone in the last
ten years, I have had to
spend from six weeks to
three months in this correspondence,
before I could do much
field work, and if Mrs. Bolles
could be doing this work this
Spring we would be that
much ahead if we wanted

to work in the next Legislature,
or if a Constitutional Convention
should come.

I think that sensation in
the Senate- Saturday was a
grand stand performance.

New Mexico undoubtedly has
political corruption, but if its
corruption can beat that of
the United States Senate, the
Lord have Mercy!

I would like to know at
once if you would like
me to organize the Suffrage
Committee- and start
Mrs. Bolles in the
correspondence.

Dear Miss Clay:-

[Mar 4, 1909]

I inclose copies of letters, one of which I am sending to Miss Shaw, the other from Mrs. Fitch to me.

You spoke in a recent letter of having forwarded a letter from the Western Federation of Miners. I have not received it. Have inquired at Gen. Delivery as well as making them go thro' the mail in the Palace. I also have word of a letter having been sent from Pierre which I have not received.

Will you make inquiry in Phoenix about them? If they don't come soon we must put a tracer on the Miners' letter. It does not matter so much about the other one.

We are to have a conference with the Governor tomorrow. I shall have an interesting report of New Mexico to the Business Committee, if nothing more.

Palace Hotel.
Santa Fe
Mar 4. 1909.

Most Cordially
Laura Gugg

State Motto: Standing, Having Done All Stand

National Motto: For God and Home and Native Land

President:
MRS. FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP,
Lexington.

Vice President:
MRS. MALTA B. BAILEY,
Paintsville.

Corresponding Secretary:
MRS. MARY E. BALCH,
1514 Vernon Avenue, Louisville.

Recording Secretary:
MRS. MINNIE J. GARRETT,
Russell.

Treasurer:
MRS. NORAH B. TAYLOR,
200 East Maxwell St., Lexington.

... Kentucky ...

Woman's Christian Temperance Union

Time of Prayer—Noontide,

Methods—Preventive, Educational, Evangelistic, Social and Legal

Badge—A Knot of White Ribbon

Watchwords—Agitate, Educate, Organize

W. C. T. U. SETTLEMENT SCHOOL, HINDMAN

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE: { MISS KATHERINE PETTIT, Lexington
MISS MAY STONE, 1400 Third Avenue, Louisville

Lexington, Ky., Mar. 4th. 1909.

Miss Laura Clay,

Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear Miss Clay,

pro-tem to the

I wrote Mr. Jones in regard to the attitude of the suffragists in Oklahoma. He evidently inferred that my correspondence was with Miss Gordon. I enclose herewith his reply, which I think is proof sufficient of the good faith of the Prohibition Party so far as the National Committee is concerned. Of course no organization is responsible for position taken by individual members, as we both well know.

I hope your work progresses nicely. Am glad to say that a number of the unions are doing the Petition work that you requested. I know that it will rejoice you to learn that the initiation of the State Prohibition Campaign is progressing nicely. I am really surprised myself at the enthusiasm with which the work is received.

Your little stenographer and I get along famously I think, and I thank you for her valuable aid.

Fraternally yours,

Frances Beauchamp

Diet.

Tucson March 4th

[1909]

Dear Miss Clay

Phoenix

Your letter received yesterday
Morning - I cannot think
Hunt would intentionally
do anything to hinder the
passage of the Suffrage bill.
He has always been a
staunch supporter - I have
written him that we are
depending on him to pass the

bill. I believe the Council
will pass the bill. in former
years the trouble has been
with the Council. You
referred in your letter that
Beveridge was in favor of
Women Suffrage. That being
known I think would
have a tendency to hasten
the passage of the bill as
Senator Beveridge is not
in good standing with Arizonians
He is the one man who has
prevented us from getting

Statehood ^{and} for that reason
you can see how the feeling
would be. A number of
letters go in this mail to
legislators. And I think
will have good effect.
We want them to feel that
the women of this Territory will
not forget their friends.
I could not go to Phoenix
at present - but will do
everything possible at this
end of the line. Let me know
if any new developments at-

anytime. When do you
expect the suffrage bill
will be taken up?

With best wishes

Most Cordially Yours
Mrs L. C. Hughes

Copy & Personal

Tucson, Arizona, March 4, 1909.

Hon. James Finley, Member Legislative Council,
Phoenix, A. T.

My dear Mr. Finley:

I wish to congratulate you and other members of the legislature on the enactment of the educational qualification law for the voters of Arizona. Every intelligent Arizona citizen ought to feel grateful to the legislature for this law.

Now Mr. Finley another step should be taken on this line and take the intelligent women of Arizona out of the class of the illiterate, criminals, idiots, the insane people and children and allow them to exercise the elective franchise if they so desire. I believe your sense of justice, right and equity will appreciate this request. Why should Arizona's motherhood, sisterhood and wives of our pioneers be denied the right of choosing their law makers and other officials as well as paying taxes for supporting the government? It has been urged in the past that to enfranchise the women of Arizona would increase the illiterate vote, but this legislature has done away with that argument.

Now Mr. Finley, the democratic party of Arizona should have the credit of giving women the vote. This means a long life to the party of the common people in Arizona.

I would call your attention to the fact that as a pioneer woman and mother of Arizona for 37 years and enjoying the honor of having been the teacher of the first public school for girls in the territory, I earnestly desire to be permitted by you

[Mar. 4, 1909]

gentlemen of the legislature to exercise my right to the ballot if I so desire. If there are others who do not wish this privilege, I do not ask a law compelling them to vote. I am now speaking in behalf of a very large number of our most intelligent women of Arizona generally, and Pima County in particular.

Now Mr. Finley, if you cannot vote for us, do not vote against us.

With sincerest regards in which the Governor and join, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

Mrs L C Hughes

Copy - Personal

Tucson, Arizona, March 4, 1909/

Hon. Thomas F. Weedon,
Member of the Legislative Council,
Phoenix, Arizona.

My dear Mr. Weedon:

I write to request your support of the Goodrich Woman Suffrage Bill which is now before the legislative council. I am aware that you have not been counted as a supporter of woman suffrage in Arizona. I have never been able to understand why a man of your intelligence and spirit of justice, with a wife and daughter who possess every qualification of the most competent voting citizens of the territory, could not see your way clear to concede to the American womanhood of Arizona who so desire, the right of suffrage as well as to pay taxes.

Now Mr. Weedon, every intelligent woman of Arizona must feel grateful to this legislature for enacting a law fixing an educational qualification for the electoral franchise, but in doing this why should you place the intelligent women of Arizona, especially the pioneer wives and daughters of the territory in the same class as that of criminals, idiots, the insane, infants and the illiterate. No, no Mr. Weedon, you will not do this, because that includes your wife and lovely daughter as well as myself and daughter. Every one of us as you must admit are as capable of exercising this right as the most intelligent male citizen of the territory.

The democratic party should not allow this op-

[Mar 4, 1909]

portunity to pass to give the Arizona women their right in exercising the ballot if they so desire. No one is obliged to vote.

The cause for which I plead is an inalienable right which, if there were but one pioneer woman in Arizona should request it, it should be granted in her behalf. I desire that right. You know that I have labored long for the educational, religious and moral welfare of Arizona both as a wife, mother, teacher and in the newspaper business of which profession you are an honored member. Now Mr. Weedon, are you going to deny me this right? I do not believe you will. If you cannot conscientiously vote for us, please do not vote against a law which if enacted will place the democratic party in power, if passed at this time, for all time to come in Arizona.

In states where the women are allowed to vote, the elective franchise has been elevated and political conditions have been improved. I do not know of anything that will help statehood more at this time than the passing of this bill.

Now I hope Mr. Weedon, when your vote is cast, it will be for the womanhood of Arizona. You will never have cause to regret the step.

Give my love to Mrs. Weedon and your daughter, and tell them for me to please give us a helping hand.

Yours very truly,

Mrs L C Hughes

MRS. FRANCES W. MUNDS,
420 SHELTON STREET, PRESCOTT.
MRS. HARRIETT L. FOX, PRESCOTT.
MRS. MARY S. MCCORMICK, PHOENIX.
MRS. E. ST. CHARLES, KINGMAN
MRS. L. C. HUGHES, TUCSON.



Arizona
Equal Suffrage Campaign
Committee

MRS. T. W. OTIS,
117 NORTH PLEASANT ST., PRESCOTT.
MRS. PAULINE M. O'NEILL, PHOENIX.
MRS. REBECCA G. PHILLIPS,
325 N. FOURTH AVENUE, PHOENIX.
MRS. KATHERINE B. AKERS,
329 WEST FRANKLIN ST., TUCSON.

Prescott, Arizona, March 5, 1909.

My Dear Miss Clay:-

I saw an account of our defeat last night, and received your letter today. Whatever in the world was the matter with that old villain Hunt? It looks mighty queer to me. I hope Mr. Doan gets his bill for women through, and at the present time I should favor trying to get a bill through enfranchising the taxpaying women, although I know that such is not in accordance with the National policy. What do you think of it? I believe we could pass such a bill. Let me know when you start to organizing. Will there be any chance to do anything in Phoenix for some time? I think you had best go right to Tucson, and on through the southern counties. I haven't been able to hear from the northern counties as yet. I can't imagine what the trouble is. I will write again and keep writing until I get word from somebody.

Faithfully

Frances W. Munds

I enclose \$5 for paper etc

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SANTA FE, N.M.

Mar. 5 - 1909

Dear Miss Clay:

Your telegram is at hand. I am not surprised at Norton, but I am surprised at Hunt. He has seemed so fair on everything else that I thought he would be just to us.

However, it was a good vote and the agitation it has brought has undoubtedly made it worth while.

They have cut us down here to a very small scrap of school suffrage, and that probably will not pass. But we will get a Committee organized, and Mrs. Bolles will continue by correspondence. So I think it has been worth the effort.

I have just written Miss Shaw

The Palace
WM VAUGHN.

Mar. 5, 1909
BEST APPOINTMENTS
ADMIRABLE CUISINE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION

SANTA FE, N.M.

190

to wire me where I am to go next,
as I shall be done in Santa
Fe before I can hear from her.
The fact is I have not heard
from Miss Shaw since I left
S. Dakota, except by telegram
this morning instructing me to
organize the Committee.

I don't want to lose any time
when time and money are so valuable.

Will you please inquire at the
Post Office for my Unity Magazine?
It must have come several
days ago.

What will be your next
move?

Most Cordially -

Laura Gregg.

Tucson March 5th

C/1909J

Dear Miss Clay

We have learned of the unfavorable action of the Council on the Suffrage Bill which is a surprise as well as a disappointment. What objection would there be to introducing a copy of the Goodrich Suffrage Bill in the House. Can the

Council ^{be} persuaded
to reconsider their action.
& Mail you ^{copies of} letters by this
mail - sent to some of
the members of the Council.
Let us never give up
the fight - right - must
win eventually -

Most cordially yours
Mrs L C Hughes

Meylan, Pa.,
March 5, 1909.

To the Hon. R. S. Vessey,
Governor of South Dakota,

My dear Governor Vessey:-

Your letter of March 1st was received this morning, and I wish I could express my sincere gratitude, and that of the women of our Association the whole country over, for the splendid service you rendered the cause of justice and freedom in your gallant struggle for the passage of the full Suffrage Bill, the success of which depended so largely upon the your efforts.

We are collecting mementoes of the struggle for women's political freedom, which we hope to put in some historical museum, and we would be grateful if you will present to the National Suffrage Association the pen with which you signed the Suffrage Bill.

The National Officers desire to assist South Dakota in every possible manner without assuming to dictate, - yet the inexperience of the State Suffrage Officers makes them more or less dependent for advice upon us; but of their willingness to do their best and to give good, faithful, hard work to the cause, there can be no question, and we wish to assist them to do their own work as far as possible.

It is, however, difficult at this distance to decide just what plan it is best to follow, and I assure you that any advice you are willing to give in regard to the wisest ^s method of campaign would be greatly appreciated, and we would guard anything you say from undue publicity so that you would not be involved in any unpleasant manner. We therefore

Swarthmore, Pa.,
March 5, 1909.

Miss Laura Clay,
189 N. Mill Street,
Lexington, Ky.,

My dear Miss Clay:-

I am just in receipt this morning of the result of Mrs. Catt's work along the line of securing signatures to the petition from college presidents.

It occurs to me that it may be as well for you to know the results in your state. The only one who responded with a signature in Kentucky is:-

R. H. Crossfield, Pres. Transylvania University, Lexington.

Mr. James D. Garner, Pres. Bethel College, Russellville, says- "Each State had the right to regulate suffrage within its bounds. I am opposed to any amendment of the National Constitution that would tend to abridge this right."

Cordially yours,

Rachel Foster Avery.

OFFICE OF
L. C. HUGHES
DAILY STAR BLDG.
TUCSON, ARIZ.

Tucson, Ariz. March 6, 1909.

Miss Laura Clay,
Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear Miss Clay:

I learn of you through Mrs. Munds of Prescott, also through Mrs. Hughes who has been in correspondence with you regarding the suffrage bill.

We regret very much the hurried manner in which this bill was disposed of. We were giving most of our time in assisting the passage of the educational qualification bill, which gives the suffragists an additional and distinctive advantage in our campaign.

Now Miss Clay, Mrs Hughes has written you suggesting the introduction of the Goodrich bill in the house, if the rules do not prohibit. Do anything to get the bill before the entire house in some form or another, as I believe it can be enacted this term.

We believe it would be of much advantage to secure the passage of the Doan Local Option bill permitting women to vote at local option elections and then if this should become a law the suffrage bill should fail we would have the certainty of carrying sufficient for the constitutional convention should an enabling act be passed before the next election. As soon as we have heard from you on the situation we will write you further on this and other lines.

With greetings and a full appreciation of your presence and services in the territory in this behalf, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

L. C. Hughes

MRS. FRANCES W. MUNDS,
420 SHELTON STREET, PRESCOTT.
MRS. HARRIETT L. FOX, PRESCOTT.
MRS. MARY S. MCCORMICK, PHOENIX.
MRS. E. ST. CHARLES, KINGMAN
MRS. L. C. HUGHES, TUCSON.



Arizona
Equal Suffrage Campaign
Committee

MRS. T. W. OTIS,
117 NORTH PLEASANT ST., PRESCOTT.
MRS. PAULINE M. O'NEILL, PHOENIX.
MRS. REBECCA G. PHILLIPS,
325 N. FOURTH AVENUE, PHOENIX.
MRS. KATHERINE B. AKERS,
329 WEST FRANKLIN ST., TUCSON.

Prescott, Arizona, March 6, 1909.

My Dear Miss Clay:-

I sent you a letter by this morning's mail, but received a letter from you this afternoon which I have only time to answer in ~~part~~ ^{part}. You must stop in Prescott a day or two, anyway. I want you to come and stay at my house and we will have a conference. I feel that I can not go ahead with the work unless I see you and find out more definitely about the plans.

If you decide not to introduce the bill in the house, come up Monday morning, or I mean arrive here Monday morning and I will have you meet several of our good suffragists, enough to form a committee for work after you are gone. I feel that I must see you.

If you decide to stay in Phoenix a few days longer, write me by return mail, but if you come up Monday, telephone me at my expense Sunday. If I donot hear from you I shall know that you have decided to remain in Phoenix a few days longer. Arrange to stop over in Prescott at all ~~even~~ events.

Faithfully

Frances W. Munds

Santa Fe, N.M., March 6, 1909.

Miss Laura Clay,
Genl. Delivery,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Miss Clay:-

Your two letters are at hand enclosing the receipt, and I thank you for the money. I am enclosing the letter which I received from Mr. Moyer. He is the man mentioned in that objectionable leaflet of which I wrote yesterday. You can see how influential he is among the labor people, and how good a friend he is to our cause.

I regret that I could not have had a conversation with you before you wrote to Miss Shaw advising that I still stay in Arizona. In view of the fact that we have a campaign on in South Dakota, it seems to me that it is vitally urgent that I should return to South Dakota at once, and Miss Shaw quite agrees with me. I have a letter from her this morning, saying that she thinks it is very necessary that I should return, and asking me to be ready to start upon a moment's notice after the vote of the Business Committee, and of the South Dakota Association shall be received. I do feel that if I could have talked with you, and given you full information about South Dakota, you might have felt different. However, I believe with Paul "that all things work together for good", and I shall be satisfied with the decision whichever way it goes.

Yours most cordially,

Laura Gregg.

*Please return
Mr. Moyer's letter.*

Phoenix, Ariz.

March 7th, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Munds,

I received two letters from you this morning, and the five dollars you enclose. I thank you very much; as I wrote before the stationery and cards I have charged to the National, as a little help towards organizing. I will keep your money till it needed for some purpose of the Campaign Committee.

I am in hopes that the suffrage bill will be introduced under good care tomorrow; but for fear our plans may fail, and you have another disappointment I shall write nothing more till later. I shall be glad to stop on my way home at Prescott, as I am very anxious to discuss plans with you and to see the ladies of Prescott. Miss Gregg has been instructed to go at once to S. Dakota, as I expected. I hope we shall be able to do some work in Washington City for suffrage in this Territory which will compensate for the delay in organization at this time.

If we get our bill in the House I shall want you at once to have as many letters as possible written from Prescott. I think your Prescott friends of the measure, both men and women, should encourage Mr. Morris to remain firm to his promise to you to vote for it if it came up in his House; Mr. Hall should be written to, and if you think it worth while, Mr. Burns also. We think now that Messrs. Woolf, DeScuza, Pace, Peterson, possibly Merrill and Speaker Webb are firmly for us, among the Democrats. We have not been able to canvass many of them, and a friendly letter to any of them, asking their support, would not be amiss. Among the Republicans I am not sure of any except Mr. Doan. Even if we get it through the House we still have the adverse majority in the Council to overcome. Pres. Hunt and Sen. Norton might yet be influenced to vote with us. It would be a good thing if Repub-

icans would write to Senator Breen. I feel sure that Sens. Goodrich, St. Charles, O'Neill, Morgan and Day will remain firm. Do what you can. Ask Mrs. Otis to write the letters she promised. I have never sent her a list of the members of the House; and I now enclose one to you. I do not care to write to her, as long as I do not know by whom our bill will be introduced or if something should still come up, to prevent. I shall telegraph to you when it is done, and then you can act from the suggestions of this letter.

You ask if the National would co-operate in working for a tax-paying woman's suffrage bill. I answer that it is contrary to the avowed policy of the National to ask for any class suffrage, unless it applies equally to men; and is not of our origination. Miss Shaw directed all National workers to withdraw from the N. Dakota legislative work when some of the suffragists had such a bill brought in; and it was only after it had been amended to include all women that our workers continued in the field. It is because Oregon has such a bill that the friends of the National Association are unable to assist in their present campaign. We fear the loss of the labor vote; and though that may be of small consequence in some states, yet as a whole it is of too great assistance to our cause to alienate.

Cordially yours,

Laura Clay

22-10-1909

information. Mr. Hampton is supposed to be opposed; but he has not been interviewed. Sen. Burns declares he believes warmly in suffrage, but says he will vote against us because he does not believe this to be a suitable Phoenix, Ariz. March 1st, 1909.

He is believed to be working for the liquor interests, and if so of course he is hopeless. As I have already written, Sen. Finley is opposed to us. Tucson, Ariz.

Dear Madam,

I hardly attempted to interview him; and even with your letter to spur me I hardly know how to do it myself, and I do not know that I can get any one else to express the suffrage bill. On Friday it had its second reading and was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. This Committee consists of 33 members, and I wish much some one who had influence with them could see him, even if nothing more could be done than to get the bill out of the Committee before the required ten days are past, as that measure; and we fear referring it to that Committee may mean that Pres.

Hunt does not intend to favor the bill. This is a disappointment to us, as we have very few positive pledges; yet we have reason to believe that those favoring it are: De Souza, Dean (strongly), and all of our little Committee are so situated that he is sure to give us some support. We are not sure that that House much waiting for the action of the Council. Those known

Hunt intended to set back our bill by referring it to that Committee, and to be opposed so much so that at present we feel they may be hopeless until further information I shall continue to count him as a friend. The others are unknown. If we get in anger to ask Mr. Woolf to champion it in the Council we intend to ask Mr. Woolf to champion it in the Council. With this explanation I think the members of whom there are four, Gibbons, Merrill, Charles, O'Neill, St. Charles, and Johnson, may support it solidly. Is it possible to get the bill

expressed his opinion upon. Sen. Morgan expressed himself as believing in suffrage, but said he did not know how to get it. Perhaps you do not know that Senator A.L. Overidge is a woman suffragist, and also a resident of this county. We have had a number of men and women from his county with us. If we could get the solid support of their wish that he should support the bill; but as the liquor interests our chances for success would be excellent. Would it be possible to spend a few days in Phoenix just now, helping to get the bill out on even I don't know whether it is possible to get the bill out of Committee, and winning the Republican vote?

Mar 10, 1909

information. Sen. Hampton is supposed to be opposed; but he has not been interviewed. Sen. Burns declares he believes warmly in suffrage, but says he will vote against us, because he does not believe this to be a suitable time. He is believed to be working for the liquor interests, and if so, of course he is hopeless. As I have already written, Sen. Finley is opposed. Sen. Goodrich told me he knew he was; so our little committee have not at-

tempted to interview him; and even with your letter to spur me, I hardly know how to do it myself, and I do not know that I can get any one else to do so. Senator Weedon is opposed, and so is his wife. I am told he is a man who can be reasoned with, and I wish much some one who had influence with him could see him, even if nothing more could be done than to get the bill out of the Committee before the required ten days are past, as that will throw our bill very late to go through the House.

Now for the House. We have very few positive pledges; yet we have reason to believe that those favoring it are: De Souza, Doan, (strongly strongly) Hall, (perhaps) Merrill perhaps, Morris has promised, but we are not sure that he is safe, Pace, Peterson, Woolf and Speaker Webb. We have not canvassed the House much, waiting for the action of the Council. Those known to be opposed, so much so that at present we feel they may be hopeless, are: Bailey, Bray, Hightower, Shaw, Sutter. The others are unknown. If we get it through the Council we intend to ask Mr. Woolf to champion it in the House. We think the Mormons, of whom there are four, Gibbons, Merrill, Pace and Peterson, may support it solidly. Is it possible to get the Republicans to support it solidly? As a party they have something to gain and nothing to lose by standing for it. Perhaps you do not know that Senator A. J. Beveridge is a woman suffragist, and also President-elect Taft, though he, like Roosevelt, may be a lukewarm one. If we could get the solid Republican vote, our chances for success would be excellent. Would it be possible for you to spend a few days in Phoenix just now, helping to get the bill out of Committee, and winning the Republican vote?

NIGHT MESSAGE.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Messages, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case when the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED

8D C 10Collect (Subject correction) 902AM

Hurleys S.D. Mch. 1st --- [1909]

Laura Gregg, palace Hotel,

Santafe, Nm.

Suffrage submitted in southdakota defeat turned to victory.

Edith M. Fitch.

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

The Western Union Telegraph Company

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.
OVER ONE MILLION MILES OF WIRE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

It has over 24,000 Telegraph Offices, including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Telegraph or Telephone with as many more remote and smaller stations, making a total list of over 50,000 in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and this number is rapidly increasing.

Seven Atlantic Cables,

Connecting North America with all points in Europe and beyond, including Two Cables of the American Telegraph and Cable Company, Four Cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, and One Cable of the Direct United States Cable Co.

Direct Wires to Galveston, Texas, connecting at that place with the Cables of the Mexican, the Central and South American Telegraph Companies for all points in Mexico and Central and South America.

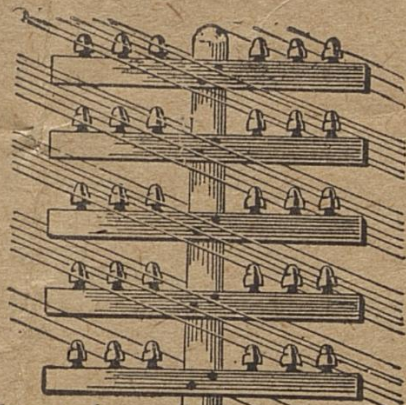
Direct Wires and Cables to Havana, Cuba, connecting at that place with the Cuba Submarine and West India and Panama Telegraph Companies for all points in the West Indies.

Connects at San Francisco with Pacific Cables to the Sandwich Islands, Honolulu, Guam, the Philippines, China, Japan, etc., and at Victoria, B. C., with Pacific Cable to Australia and New Zealand.

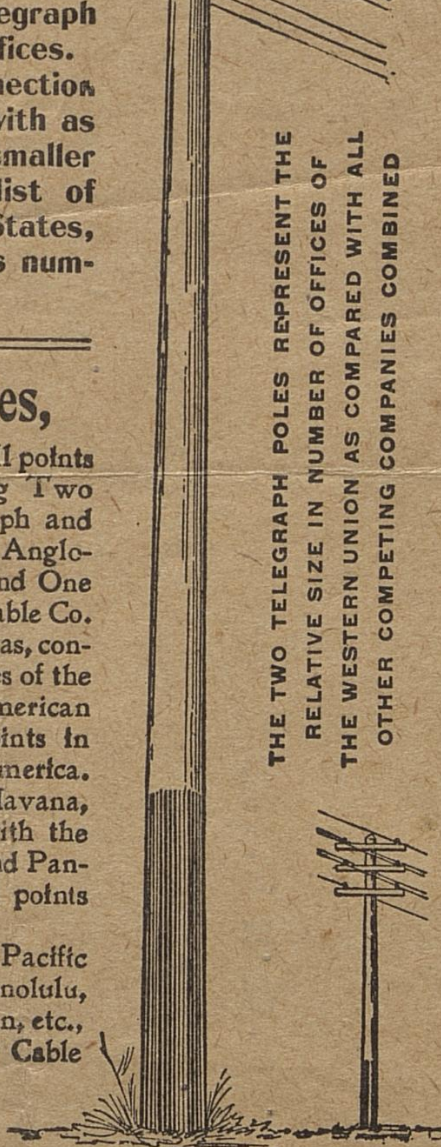
Connects at Seattle, Wash., with U. S. Government Lines and Cables to and in Alaska.

Exclusive connection with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. of Canada.

Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable



THE TWO TELEGRAPH POLES REPRESENT THE RELATIVE SIZE IN NUMBER OF OFFICES OF THE WESTERN UNION AS COMPARED WITH ALL OTHER COMPETING COMPANIES COMBINED



W. U. T. CO.
24,634
OFFICES.

OTHER COS.
4,868
OFFICES.

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM