

Nogales, Ariz., June 1, 1910.

Dear Miss Clay:

Mrs. Munds forwarded your letter to me, and I am much pleased with what you said to her about the home women taking the lead in the work. If I remain in the territory I am quite determined that this shall be the case, and I am making every effort that they shall develop their own women as much as possible before the battle comes; so I am trying to get the committees to do press work, and interviewing, and new members, and all that sort of thing, and they are responding beautifully.

We have now more than 2100 members, and we shall certainly go into the constitutional convention with 3000 or more, and we shall be the largest organization in the state I think. Since Mrs. Munds gave it to the press that we had a thousand members it is interesting to see how the politicians call on me, and cultivate my acquaintance as I go along. Heretofore I have always had to run after them, but I am not doing that now.

You were very desirous that we should find a man to help us do legislative work. I think I have found him. He is just starting a new paper called the "Voice of the People," and it is standing for woman suffrage, Prohibition, Initiative and referendum and recall and Commission Government in Cities. The editor and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Blighton, are charming people, and as he is an experienced newspaper man, I think he will make it a success. I think Mr. Blighton would be an admirable man to do legislative work, and I think he might be secured to do it.

Now I would like to have your idea as to what you think such a man ought to do, and what the national would do toward securing such a man. As it is your suggestion I am going to

[June 1, 1910]

leave it to you to take up with the National, and I think it is well to be thinking about it right away, for it will take time to evolve our plans.

At Tucson, I became very well acquainted with Mr. Randolph, the commander-in-chief of the Southern Pacific railroad in Arizona, as he lives at the Santa Rita hotel, where I stayed. He was inclined to josh me about being a "Suffragette", but he told me seriously that he would not put a straw in our way, and that he would like to see us have a fair fight. He is a delightful man socially, and I think he was sincere.

I note what you say to Mrs. Munds in regard to the liquor people. I am taking pains not to tell the liquor people that they are opposed to woman suffrage, for some of them do not seem to know it. In some localities I have been treated very nicely by them. On one trip I rode on the stage with a saloon keeper and his wife; I did not know that they were saloon people, and I became very well acquainted with them. And when I found it out, I made no difference in my attitude toward them, but was just as friendly to them as to any other boarders at the hotel. When I held my meeting they not only came, but they induced the other saloon people to come, and both saloons closed while I was speaking.

In another community the saloon people got up my meeting, entertained me, and were put at the head of our committee; they are old time suffragists, and very ardent advocates. At another place the saloon keeper's wife who runs the hotel would not take a cent of pay, and she and her son joined the committee. In one of my meetings in a Mormon settlement two Mexican saloon keepers came to my meeting and asked if I would not come over to the Mexican settlement about

June 1, 1910

3.

a mile away, and speak to the Mexican people the next day. I said I would if they would get up the meeting. They secured the hall, built the fire, and one of them went out on horseback and brought the people in from all directions, so that I had a big audience. Both saloon keepers joined our committee. And this machine upon which I am writing belongs to the bar keeper of the hotel. He saw me out in the plaza struggling with a load of correspondence, and press articles and reports, and he came out and asked me if I could use a machine, and very kindly offered me his, which I was very grateful to accept.

I am told that the daughter of the great wholesale liquor dealer of southern Arizona, belongs to one of the suffrage clubs in New York City. I am going to find out if this is true, and if so, I am going to get some of the people at headquarters to try to enlist her help. Her father and Mr. Randolph are unquestionably the two most influential men in Tucson, and if they would keep hands off of our measure, I think we would go sailing to victory.

In the meantime I am keeping in touch with the Anti saloon league and the prohibition campaign, and am taking the attitude toward both the prohibitionists and the saloon people that the suffrage question is entirely a different issue, and that the two are not necessarily related. I talked this over with both Mr. Burke and Mr. Chafin, who are both putting up a magnificent campaign for prohibition, and they agreed that it was the only way for me to do, for they realize that in this territory particularly the two movements are not identical, and that very many of the suffragists are drinking people. The fact is, in the southern part of the territory there are very few people who do not drink socially, and the prohibition

[June 1, 1910]

4.

Strength lies mostly in the northern part and among the mormons. I would like to see the territory go dry, and I think the chance is very good, for I think a good many of the people who drink would rather give up their liquor themselves than suffer the injury to their business interests through drunkenness, particularly among the mexicans.

Your friend, Mrs. Akers has removed from Tucson. But I got in touch with some very nice people there, and got quite a good committee.

I think I shall spend my time during the hot weather among the country people, and not attempt to work in any more large towns until it gets cooler. I am going to try to have some open air meetings.

I shall be glad to hear from you as often as convenient.

Yours lovingly,

Laura Gregg

[June 1, 1910]

I have asked Mrs. Crane first whether she would be 1st Vice + she refused.

Next, after Miss Shaw asked me to resign 2nd Vice, I asked Mrs. Crane if she would be 2nd + her letter is encouraging. She said she would not now refuse. Of course I do not know how the votes will go but Mrs. Stewart, Miss Blackwell and I are now voting for Mrs. Crane.

She is a great woman -

C. W. Mullock

June 1, 1910

I have asked Mrs. Crane first whether she would be 1st Vice + she refused.

Next, after Miss Shaw asked me to resign 2nd Vice, I asked Mrs. Crane if she would be 2nd + her letter is encouraging. She said she would not now refuse. Of course I do not know how the votes will go but Mrs. Stewart, Miss Blackwell and Jane now voting for Mrs. Crane. She is a great woman -

C.W. Mullock

McCulloch & McCulloch,
LAWYERS.

1104 MERCHANTS LOAN & TRUST BLDG.
CHICAGO.

FRANK H. McCULLOCH
CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH.

June 1, 1910.

MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL BOARD

OF THE NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION :

I enclose herewith draft of Woman's Journal contract, revised in accordance with the suggestions of Miss Shaw and Miss Blackwell. The chief changes are the insertion of paragraphs Nos. 7 and 10, and the last half of Nos. 8 and 9. You can compare this with your first draft.

If Miss Shaw goes abroad June 14, it is absolutely necessary that each of you should write to her at once if you object to any of the changes. If you do not write to her she will understand that you approve the whole contract.

Yours truly,

CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH.

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

MEMBER OF INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE AND OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA.

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, RACHEL FOSTER AVERY,
SWARTHMORE, PA.

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, FLORENCE KELLEY,
105 EAST 22ND STREET, NEW YORK

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, FRANCES SQUIRE POTTER,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

RECORDING SECRETARY, ELLA S. STEWART,
5464 JEFFERSON AVENUE CHICAGO ILLS.

TELEPHONE 4990 MURRAY HILL



TREASURER, HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON,
WARREN, OHIO.

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET,
LEXINGTON, KY.

{ ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, IDA HUSTED HARPER,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

HEADQUARTERS SECRETARY, MARY GRAY PECK.

AUXILIARIES

COLLEGE EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE,
PRESIDENT, MISS M. CAREY THOMAS, BRYN MAWR, PA.

FRIENDS EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
PRESIDENT, MARY BENTLEY THOMAS, EDNOR, MARYLAND

THE EQUAL FRANCHISE SOCIETY
PRESIDENT, MRS. MACKAY, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 505 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

June 4-1910

My dear Miss Clay. —

It is after office hours, so I hope you will pardon me if I do not send you a neatly typewritten letter.

I know that you feel very strongly that the Officers on the National Board should represent the various sections of the Country as widely possible, and while I have a natural appreciation of that point of view as a general ideal, my experience since I came into the office here, has been such that I see clearly that there are three out of the eight officers who must obviously do their work at Headquarters from the very nature of their business. These are the president, who needs to be in close touch with all phases of the work; the Corresponding - secretary, who has daily

E June 9, 1910

necessant duties; and the treasurer, whose duties are continuous if not daily. But the other officers, the vice-presidents, the auditors and the recording-secretary, whose duties are only occasional can well be scattered over the Country, and it is to the advantage of the Association that they should be. Since I came into the office, an entirely needless amount of time has been spent by Mrs. Upton, by the book-keeper, by the stenographer and by me, in correspondence which could have been wholly omitted if all the business end of the association had been transacted in one spot. The past arrangement has made the banking petty and complicated, has made the book-keeping cumbersome and complicated, has caused needless delay in the settlement of bills, and needless annoyance to those who have had to wait, while inquiries and settlements were made by mail, and worst of all, has caused a needless expense for service. With the treasurer's office at Headquarters, one book-keeper can serve for all purposes. With the treasurer's office away from

[June 4, 1910]

Headquarters, ~~two~~ book-keepers have been necessary. If the work of Headquarters, were merely correspondence, this situation would be quite different, but the Headquarters' work is largely concerned with the literature business, which, if it is to be handled successfully, must be handled in a business-like way.

I am well-nigh certain that a reliable experience here, would convince even a prejudiced observer that for every reason of economy, convenience and promptness, the ~~two~~ business ends of the Association's work should be merged.

Here are ~~two~~ instances, — a question about a partially paid bill for a type-writer has hung on for weeks, involving some eight or ten letters back and forth, which could have been settled in eight or ten minutes, if the files and the treasurer had both been here instead of in Warren; the bills of the Press Department for April were not paid till May 23rd, having had to travel back and forth three times for adjustment. You see it makes it hard

[June 4, 1910]

for every one concerned, and wastes every ones' time, and we do so seriously need our time, for pressing constructive work that it seems a shame to spend it on anything else.

I hope the whole Board will presently see the wisdom of this plan, and will support it unanimously.

My reason for writing thus, at length has been that my recent first hand experience with the situation might possibly present some new aspects of it to your mind.

The work, on the whole, presents a cheerful prospect, and I hope the next-year will be a fruitful one.

With best wishes

Very sincerely yours

Mary Ware Demmitt

135 Houston ave

Paris, Kentucky

June 7th 1910.

My dear Miss Celay:

I enclose receipt
for the check for \$50. which
I have placed to the credit
of the "School Suffrage Fund"
according to Miss Simms'
instructions.

If that is not the name you
wish for the fund - please
let me know.

I hope you will pardon
the delay in sending receipt.

Miss Simms did not turn

the papers over to me un-
til yesterday.

I am very grateful to
you for taking charge
of the resolution Committee.

Cordially yours

Dorcas A. Hutchcraft.

Paris, Ky., June 7th 1910

Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

Received of Miss Laura Clay

\$ 5-00

For School Suffrage Fund

Mrs R. B. Hutchcraft

Pres. K. F. W. C.

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

MEMBER OF INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE AND OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA.

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, ~~ANNIE M. BROWN~~
SWARTHMORE, PA.

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, ~~BERNICE W. BROWN~~
105 EAST 22ND STREET, NEW YORK

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, ~~ANNIE M. BROWN~~
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

RECORDING SECRETARY, ELLA S. STEWART,
5464 JEFFERSON AVENUE, CHICAGO ILLS.

TELEPHONE 4990 MURRAY HILL



TREASURER, ~~MARY TAYLOR UPTON~~
WARREN, OHIO.

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET,
LEXINGTON, KY.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, IDA HUSTED HARPER,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUXILIARIES

COLLEGE EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE,
PRESIDENT, MISS M. CAREY THOMAS, BRYN MAWR, PA.

FRIENDS EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
PRESIDENT, MARY BENTLEY THOMAS, EDNOR, MARYLAND

THE EQUAL FRANCHISE SOCIETY
PRESIDENT, MRS. MACKAY, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 505 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

June 8th 1910

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

Dear Miss Clay

Thank you for your letter just received. Might it not be true that a well-selected, active, able, Finance Committee could do all the work which you outlined for the Treasurer? Is not that exactly what the Association needs, - efficient representatives in several of the wealthy centres in the country who would not only be able to raise funds for the Association, but who would be able to feel the pulse of the locality they represented and give the Official Board the benefit of it? If I am not mistaken, there has already been a suggestion made for the appointment of a Finance Committee and I very much hope that the suggestion may be carried out.

It seems to me very desirable for every reason, including ~~the~~ considerations of political influence, that the

[June 8, 1910]

Miss Clay, --- #2.

Association should look forward to more complete and effective sectional representation, and whether that could best be accomplished by an Advisory Board or a series of Vice-Presidents, or by a National Council or some body of that sort, is a question. Very likely an amendment to the Constitution would be necessary before just the right solution could be found, but it would surely seem that this whole question might be one to be worked out by the National Association during this coming year.

With my sincere appreciation for your carefully thought out letter

Sincerely yours

Mary Ware Dennett

Corresponding Secretary

MWD/MMB

c June 9, 1910

2511 Broadway,
San Francisco.

Dear Miss Clay:-

Mrs. Ellen C. Sargent,
my mother-in-law, will
be eighty-four years old
July first! I am arrang-
ing to celebrate the occasion
with a "shower" of good
wishes from as many of
her friends as I can get
in communication with.

If you can spare her a
moment in your busy life
to send her a word of
greeting upon that day,
I shall greatly appreciate
it.

Most cordially yours,
Helen Mow Sargent^{m.}

June 9/1910.

Address:-

Mrs. Ellen C. Sargent,

2417 California St.

San Francisco, Cal.

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

MEMBER OF INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE AND OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 505 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, RACHEL FOSTER AVERY,
SWARTHMORE, PA

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, FLORENCE KELLEY,
105 EAST 22ND STREET, NEW YORK

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, FRANCES SQUIRE POTTER,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

RECORDING SECRETARY, ELLA S. STEWART,
5464 JEFFERSON AVENUE CHICAGO ILLS.

TREASURER, HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON,
WARREN, OHIO.

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET,
LEXINGTON, KY

{ ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, IDA HUSTED HARPER
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

HEADQUARTERS SECRETARY, MARY GRAY PECK.

AUXILIARIES

COLLEGE EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE,
PRESIDENT, MISS M. CAREY THOMAS, BRYN MAWR, PA

FRIENDS EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
PRESIDENT, MARY BENTLEY THOMAS, EDNOR, MARYLAND

THE EQUAL FRANCHISE SOCIETY
PRESIDENT, MRS. MACKAY, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

11

June 14, 1910.

My dear Miss Clay:

I am wondering if you would object to telling me your opinion of the proposed contract between Miss Blackwell and the N. A. U. S. A.? Naturally I am new to the whole question and as a stranger I cannot help feeling that Miss Blackwell is running a great risk in signing the contract--provided of course she really cares to keep the Journal in being. I also have doubts about the contract itself as you will see from the enclosed copy of a letter I am sending Mrs. McCullough; but on this point of course Mrs. McCullough's opinion rules. But another point is how can we do justice to the Journal when we have no money? Where is ^{money} ~~it~~ coming from?

Do pardon me for bothering you; but Miss Shaw has gone and Mrs. Dennett is almost as new as I am, so I feel the need of getting in touch with members of the board who really understand things before I decide such a very important question.

Very sincerely yours,

Jessie Ashley

P. 2.

[From Jessie Ashley]

June 14, 1910.

if the contract is ultra vires as it seems to me it may be.

These points have occurred to me in reading over the contract, and I know you have looked into the legal side of the matter.

The purely business side of the contract I take, ~~but~~ ^{it} is to be ⁱⁿ strictly gone into, as a certain amount of sentiment is involved?

At the same time, do you not feel that Miss Blackwell is risking a good deal? Not financially; but as to the future of the Journal.

I hope I am not giving you too much trouble with all these questions.

Very sincerely yours,

[From Jessie Ashley]

June 14, 1910.

Mrs. Catherine Laugh McCullough,
#1104 Merchant's Loan &
Trust Building,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. McCullough:

Since I was made a member of the Board of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, the contract between Miss Blackwell and the association has been brought to my attention, and my vote asked. No doubt you have already secured enough votes to enable you to sign the contract, and you may have done this; but at the same time, you will no doubt prefer to hear from all the members of the board. With this idea in mind, may I ask you to let me have copies of the following papers?

- (1) The Certificate of Incorporation of the N. A. W. S. A.
 - (2) The Certificate of Incorporation of the Woman's Journal.
 - (3) The Resolution of the stockholders of the Woman's Journal, empowering Miss Blackwell to enter into this arrangement.
- And will you give me your own opinion as to the liabilities of directors in case debts are incurred by the attempt of the National Association to ~~rent~~ ^{own} the journal, and of course, I mean



PATENTED JUNE 22, 1903

The National Women's Trade Union League of America

Endorsed by The American Federation of Labor

Telephone, Harrison 3677

Room 503, 275 La Salle Street, Chicago

Miss S. M. Franklin, Office Secretary

OFFICERS

Mrs. Raymond Robins, President
Mrs. Mary K. O'Sullivan, First Vice-President
Miss Melinda Scott, Second Vice-President
Mrs. D. W. Knefler, Secretary-Treasurer
5273 McPherson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.



EXECUTIVE BOARD

BOSTON	CHICAGO	NEW YORK	ST. LOUIS	SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
Mrs. Glendower Evans Miss Mary Woodd Bindery Women's Union Miss Margaret Foley Hat Trimmers' Union	Miss Mary E. McDowell Miss Mary McEnerney Bindery Women's Union Miss Agnes Nestor International Secretary Glove Workers' Union	Miss Leonora O'Reilly Miss Rose Schneidermann United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union Miss Susie Morgan Gold Leaf Layers' Union	Mrs. A. May Smith Typographical Union Mrs. Sarah Spraggon Boot and Shoe Workers' Union Miss Hannah Hennessy Garment Workers' Union	Mrs. Geo. E. Lee Miss Mary McGarity Laundry Workers' Union Miss Catherine McDonough Laundry Workers' Union

**Third Biennial
meets in Boston, June 1911.**

June 15th. 1910.

Miss Laura Clay,

Lexington, Ky..

Dear Miss Clay,

I was very happy to receive a kind note from you about the handbook of the League. Dear Miss Clay we sent this book to you feeling sure that it contained much that would be of interest to you and somehow I don't seem to be able to accept the stamps which you enclosed in payment. Of course all donations are very acceptable to us but in this case it seems like the people I have heard of sending certain goods without being asked and then wishing to collect for them. I therefore take the liberty of returning your stamps.

I am much interested in what you say of believing the suffrage being the quickest and best way of bettering women's conditions. I am an Australian and a burning suffragist so you can imagine I am with you in those views. When I first came to America some three years ago I thought any other way of working for good conditions was mere pottering, but now I am content to work in the Trade Union League because suffrage is inevitably coming and we have found out in Australia that suffrage

without organization means that the work has only just begun, and the Trade Union League while teaching fundamental economics also goes for wide organization and gives me satisfaction along that line. You will notice also on the constitution which I enclose that "Full citizenship for men and women" is one of the planks of our platform.

Thanking you for your letter and for your great suffrage work,

Yours sincerely,

S. M. Franklin.

585 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts
June 15, 1910

Dear Member of Official Board:

Miss Blackwell has just received from Miss Shaw a letter in which she says the National has very little money on hand and has many obligations and asks for suggestions as to how money for the year's expenses is to be raised. Feeling sure that in writing this letter Miss Shaw was thinking of the expenses connected with The Journal as the national organ, as she says in fact, I wish to call attention to some phases of The Journal situation which may possibly relieve the case of some of its discouraging aspect.

I can readily see how discouraging the outlook must be for assuming the expenses of The Woman's Journal in the face of this letter, which I believe has been sent to all members of the Board. Because I am absolutely certain that the matter looks much worse than it is, I am writing to each member of the Board in regard to some matters which it will be surely well to consider in facing an apparently discouraging outlook.

In the first place, the National in assuming the expenses of The Woman's Journal for the ensuing year, gets also its assets, which are by no means small. The Journal has a sizeable subscription list which is bringing money in all the time. In 1909 the returns from the subscriptions were over \$3550; in 1908 the subscriptions amounted to \$3490. These figures are significant, I think, when you consider that in 1908 the suffrage movement in this country was considerably weaker than it was in 1909; and that in 1909 it was not what it is today. They are further significant when you consider that up to the present time there

[June 15, 1910]

2

there has been absolutely no business management and no businesslike or systematic effort made to increase the number of subscribers.

I want to quote one example of how the subscription list up to the present time has not had even a fair chance:

Last Monday a letter was received from an anti-suffragist telling us to stop sending The Journal to her mother-in-law, who is a suffragist and who has been in the hospital for some months. When the letter was received the person who has been in the habit of attending to that sort of thing ordered that the paper be discontinued. This in the face of the fact that the one who had paid the money and had wanted the paper in the past had not ordered us to take her name off our lists, and in the face of the fact that her daughter-in-law, who is an anti-suffragist, gave the order. When I remonstrated, The Woman's Journal employee said to see if her subscription was paid up to date. Finding it in arrears a few months, she ordered that we stop sending the paper.

I am quite sure that there is no successful paper or periodical in this country which would take this woman's name off the subscription list under such circumstances. I am sure that the woman herself would have been communicated with and the paper would be sent to the hospital and that every effort would be made to have her continue as a subscriber.

This is one example of what is continually going on in this office and what does surprise me is that with such methods of cutting our list-- to say nothing of very little effort to get new subscribers-- we can make as ^{good} a showing as we do at present.

I have been spending considerable time during the last two months looking into this very matter of increasing the subscription list and I am more confident than ever that if The Journal has been able to live during the last ten years, there is absolutely no question but

June 15, 1910

that there is money in running it with up-to-date, legitimate business methods.

Another matter which deserves important consideration in figuring the assets of The Journal and looking into its probably future is the financial basis of the paper on the advertising side during the last two years. In 1909 the returns from advertising were \$393 ~~+~~; in 1908 they were \$298 ~~+~~. If you look at these figures with the knowledge that the advertising manager during these two years was a man of nearly seventy years and of exceedingly poor health, a man who had suffered two strokes and consequently was unable in the nature of things and as a matter of ^{fact} to give this paper from the advertising end "a ghost of a chance," I think you will agree with me that the possibilities of putting the paper on a sure financial basis have never been really tried, at least in recent ~~7~~ years when there has been a bigger field for suffrage advertising than ever before.

During the past few weeks I have consulted business men and advertising experts with a view to sounding the possibilities of The Journal in the circulation and advertising world. I have not had one single discouraging interview.

The only person I know ^{who} is less optimistic than I am about the financial prospects of The Woman's Journal and its business possibilities is Miss Blackwell, who, though she has seen the paper live through more than forty years, does not pretend to know the first thing about working up either the subscription ^{or} advertising. The fact that the paper has lived to the present time is, in my estimation, not the least significant consideration in this matter.

With the present delay the National is losing money daily-- if it is going to take the paper. If the National does not take it, the delay is costing The Journal ^{daily}. I cannot go out today and get advertising

E June 15, 1910

because I do not want to quote advertising rates today which will be different tomorrow-- in the event of the National's taking The Journal. That would not be good business. As a matter of fact, if the paper becomes the National Organ with the Progress subscription list and the National's backing, we will be justified in increasing the advertising rates/ considerably. The same handicap applies to getting new subscribers. I do not want to write or talk to possible subscribers until I know surely what the price of the paper is to be from now on-- there will be changes enough to make in adjusting subscription rates to new prices. The reduced prices will of course be an incentive to new subscribers, and when I begin I want to have this incentive if possible.

It has been my plan not to make the four page Journal an eight page paper as soon as the National assumes its control and thereby at one "swoop" increase expenses greatly. On the contrary, I have planned not to increase the size of the paper until I have secured contracts from advertisers sufficient to justify the increase in size. My idea in this is of course not to venture too heavily until after I have sounded the definiteness and surety as to whether the larger paper is financially justifiable.

I have of course written this letter with the view to dispelling any idea that The Journal is planning to turn over to the National a lot of expenses without also turning over considerable income-- to say nothing of plant assets, and I hope I have done so -- at least to some extent.

Very truly yours,

Agnes E. Ryan

P. S. The State Association here is planning to have Miss Blackwell and me speak before a big meeting on June 24 with the purpose of enlisting the support of the audience in "booming" the paper. It will of course handicap us badly if we cannot speak definitely by that time in regard to such matters as the price of the paper per year/ AER

June 17th, 1910.

Miss Laura Clay,

Richmond, Kentucky.

My dear Miss Clay:-

In answer to your letter of the tenth inst., received June 15th, I reply to your various questions. You are correct in thinking we do not bind ourselves to indefinitely publish at Boston. That is a minor part of the contract and can be altered in the manner provided for by the terms of the contract. You are correct that the Board has entire control over expenses. As to what should be done with the money accruing from the sale of the stock, it is true that we have not specified that, neither have we specified what shall be done with the money secured through subscriptions, but as our purpose in selling the stock is to meet the running expenses of the Journal, I think that everyone would expect that this would go with all the other proceeds of the Journal work.

I agree with you that these shares, if sold, will doubtless be sold to friends of ours and the papers who desire to make a gift. There are so many admirable points in your letter that I shall quote from it in a letter to the members of the Executive Committee, which ~~will be~~ sent. *herewith*

Yours truly,

Catharine Vaughn Malloch

CWM:H

Chicago, Illinois,
June 17th, 1910.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

My first duty as First Vice-President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, during Miss Shaw's absence in Europe, is to report to you the vote on signing the Woman's Journal contract.

The votes in favor are Clay, Stewart and McCulloch; the vote opposed, Miss Shaw. I am not counting Miss Blackwell, as she will probably think it best not to vote. Mrs. Dennett has not voted, but wishes to have me let her know when we have a majority vote. Mrs. Ashley, one of the new members of the Board, does not vote, but asks for certain information concerning which I will reply to her personally. Miss Gordon neither votes nor writes concerning the contract. It may be possible that Miss Shaw did not send out a vote to her at the time she sent to the others although at that date, June 7th, Miss Gordon was on the Board and entitled to vote. If either of you three who have not yet voted one way or the other wish to do so, please do so by return mail, before I declare the result.

Miss Blackwell has asked for a change of the word "necessary" to "legitimate" before the word "expenses." It seems to me quite immaterial and Mrs. Stewart and I are willing to have Miss Blackwell correct her draft of contract in that way. She also wishes to write in a statement which was well understood at the time of the Board meeting, but which was not directed to be incorporated in the contract. The statement is as follows:- "The shares of stock secured through Miss Blackwell for the National shall not be sold for less than \$50.00 per share. Mrs. Stewart and I are willing to have that added, which was our understanding. If these unimportant changes seem to Miss Clay sufficient to change her vote, will she please write me to that effect. The three members of the Committee who have not yet voted, will bear these points in mind in sending me their votes.

Miss Clay in her letter very clearly answered some objections to the Journal contract which Miss Shaw sent us all before she sailed. As this letter was written by Miss Clay ^{personally}, I feel the rest of you have not heard these points.

"I feel that I regard the best interests of the National because I consider the long record of the Woman's Journal for stability and regularity in publishing, its' unsurpassed, ethical and literary efforts are an asset to our cause for which the consideration asked is none too high. It must also be regarded as a valuable monetary asset that this ~~writer~~ ^{any organ} we are endeavoring to establish is removed from the field. We are now spending money on Progress which ~~is~~ ^{is not} the moral power of the history of the Woman's Journal, and we have for months been seriously considering editing a paper weekly as large as the Journal, and if we did so I cannot see where our proposed expense would be less. We shall have to make a great effort to support the Journal as we would have to make an effort to sustain any paper, and while

June 17, 1910

dignity

-2-

this is on a more ambitious scale than anything we have ever undertaken I think the difference is more than made up by the added value and dignity of the new friends of the enterprise and the removal of a formidable rival. //

When you are sending your vote concerning Woman's Journal contract do not forget the vote submitted by the President June 10th, concerning South Dakota literature for they are doubtless needing literature.

You have all received a letter from Miss Shaw, stating that there is only a little over \$200.00 in the Treasury. This is a very serious condition in our Treasury and the Treasurer may desire the assistance and advice of the other members of the Board. I hereby ask the Treasurer, Miss Ashley, to mail to each member of the Business Committee during the coming week the statement showing the exact amount of money on hand, the amount of the unpaid pledges, with the names of all the larger pledgors, a list of all the salaries and other details unpaid up to June 1st, and a statement of the number of persons who will be working through June and July in the headquarters, with the amount of salary we are paying to each one. Will the Treasurer also in her letter to each member of the Business Committee make her suggestions as to the best method of keeping the machinery of our organization going until Miss Shaw returns? I will make notations from all these letters you send me and speedily give each member of the Board the views of her co-workers.

For my own information I should be very glad to have from the Corresponding Secretary at the end of each week a brief resume of the headquarters work for the week closing. I would also be glad to know the condition of the campaign in the four (4) states & any matters of interest arising there during the week. Perhaps every member of the Board would also like such a brief resume, for during Miss Shaw's absence each member feels a greater responsibility upon her than as though our Chieftan was at home.

I hope each one of you who have voted for me as First Vice President, will make yourself responsible for my wise administration of the office as well as the office of our absent President during the coming weeks.

Yours truly,

Catherine Waugh Culloch

CWM:H

XXXXXXXXXXXX Richmond, Kentucky.

June 18th, 1910.

Dear Miss Ashley,

I have packed my trunk and moved to Richmond for an indefinite time of the summer since I received your letter of the 14th inst., with the copy of letter to Mrs. McCulloch enclosed.

I certainly feel sympathy with you and Mrs. Bennett in having so much important business fall upon you when you are so new to it, and our finances are in such a bad condition. I shall write somewhat fully, therefore, my opinion about the Woman's Journal. I will say at once that I am voting to accept Miss Blackwell's offer, even though our treasury is in such a depleted state.

(1) I hold that the long historical record of the Journal, for high attainments editorially for ethical and literary excellence is an asset to our cause which we could not acquire through another organ for many years, at least.

(2) I consider it a gain to remove the Journal from any thing like rivalry in a field already too restricted.

(3) I consider Miss Blackwell's offer to give her services editorially without other cost to the National than 15 dollars a week for a secretary is a good financial proposition for us.

(4) As Miss Blackwell desires the continued existence of the Journal to be on a sure ground, even if its publication does not pay, is a good and sufficient reason why the contract should be so framed that she can recall it if the National proves unable to keep it up. The recall is more disastrous to

her financially than it would be to the National; but that is her share of consideration, and I am leaving it to her to look after.

Now the question is: How is the National to take on itself this new financial burden, with our treasury in its present condition?

(1) When we were in Washington the Board heard Miss Ryan, and made a provisional contract with her. Miss Ryan asks \$1500 as business manager, and will give the business her whole time for that salary. She thinks she can make her salary and the other expenses of the paper. Possibly this is too optimistic. Miss Blackwell herself thinks so. But I think in every business undertaking some risk must be run; and if we have an energetic young business woman giving her whole time and attention to it we may make nearly the Journal nearly pay for itself even now, and have a good prospect for making it pay entirely for itself in the near future. It will be at least one part of the business of the National which has some one to look after and try to provide for the expenses of one of its undertakings, and that I suppose to be a good business plan.

(2) I hope the deficit, if there be one, will not be greater than the expense we are now going to for publishing the Progress, which is not nearly so valuable as an organ as the Journal would be; and the business side would also be more promising, as there would be only one paper whereas there are now two.

(3) The National must now consider what it is going to do to keep up even Progress as an organ, unless we drop altogether any journalistic enterprise, which I do not suppose any one could contemplate seriously. For the engagement with Mrs. Harper terminates at the end of four months more, because she declined to allow her name to stand for a longer time than that.

June 18 1910

3.

When the remaining four months of her term expires, is there any other editorial talent in view, if we allow Miss Blackwell's offer to pass by? I know when we were in Washington no one presented herself to the mind of the Board, and we were all to be on the lookout for some one to fill Mrs. Harper's place, in case she declined to renew her engagement for a longer term. As she will always probably be doubtful about making long engagements with the National it seems to me to be well worthy a strenuous effort to attach Miss Blackwell's services permanently whilst there is an opportunity to do so. If we do not take her offer, then we are at once confronted with the question, How are we to edit Progress when Mrs. Harper retires? If it is done at Headquarters there must be more clerk hire, and probably an editor to pay. Certainly, it is not likely that we shall find such editorial talent as Miss Blackwell's, even at a high price.

(4) We are expecting to receive the gift of a number of shares of the Woman's Journal stock; and these it is hoped we will be able to sell among those who are willing to contribute something for the purpose of starting the Journal as our organ. I wrote to Mrs. McCulloch that the only point in her contract which I criticized was the disposition to be made of the money coming from the sale of these shares, which I think ought to be available for present needs.

Miss Shaw asks the Board to send expressions of opinion about taking the Journal to publish to Mrs. Dennett; so will you kindly let her read this letter and consider it is written to both of you?

Please direct letters to me hereafter to Richmond, Kentucky, till further notice.

Very sincerely yours,

XXXXXXXXXX Richmond, Kentucky.

June 18th, 1910.

Dear Mrs. Dennett,

I have been desiring to answer your letter of June 8th ever since receiving it.

Yes, I think an able Finance Committee could do much to helping our treasury, if we had such a committee. But in fact we never have had one, though in Seattle we voted that one should be selected by Miss Shaw and Mrs. Kelley. It was never done, so we have not had evidence of what such a Committee can do. Miss Gordon has not succeeded, either, so far in collecting funds for the S.B.A. Memorial Fund. When the Advisory Committee is appointed, as I suppose is now done, I should think that nothing ought to occupy more serious attention from it at once than this question of raising funds. If we have a Finance Committee I think Miss Kenley should be one of its members, if not its chairman ex officio.

I am glad to infer from your letter that you are looking forward to some advance steps in the organization of the National W.S.A. For some years I have thought the organization does not adequately represent the suffrage sentiment of the country. I do not know of any other association whose membership is proportionately so small to the amount of sentiment as the N.A.W.S.A. I attribute it largely to the plan of membership, which is much better adapted to a philanthropic or reform society than to a political society, which we are all coming to recognize that ours is. Our membership plan is too burdensome and cumbrous to enlist all those who agree with our principles, and do not need or desire to endure a great deal of labor in

giving to them the public support which is usually all that political adherents are expected to give to the political principles of their preference. I realize, also, that since it is influence in all parts of the country which we need, the small numbers of the Board, however carefully and impartially selected, are not sufficient for our purpose. I would welcome a plan which would enlarge this sectional representation and influence without increasing the attendant expenses, which at present we see no means of meeting. I have heard good executive persons advocate enlarging the power and importance of the Chairmen of Committees, enabling them to center around their departments more of the strong and active minds over the country than can be gathered at our conventions. Now if committees with the definite purpose of representing the political feeling in our favor and of studying methods of utilizing it practically with politicians, it would be an enormous step in advance. One such committee, at least, I think should be in our national capital, Washington City. If we had had an efficient committee there would have been an important field of work in trying to get Congress to give women representation in making the constitutions for the new states, Arizona and New Mexico. Possibly the chance is not yet altogether lost, as I see that under the bill favorably acted upon by the Senate the new constitutions will not be really effective for two years or more.

As I shall not have opportunity to consult with you I shall not try to suggest any plans for changes which may seem necessary to bring more political influence to bear on our cause; but I would like to say that I would welcome any practical plans to bring more life and vigor both to increasing our political efficiency and our funds.

Very sincerely yours,

*made a mistake and copied the page in book of your second page. I am in
great haste and cannot re-copy. Shall you be in tonight this week? The next meeting is*

722 West Main Street, Lexington, Ky., June 19, 1910, Sunday.

Dear Miss Clay and Mrs. Morton,

*called for, and
I hate the
work for it?
Mr.*

The work and the mental excitement of the last few days leave me with so little energy today that I save my little strength by writing two letters at once.

By hard work, that is by much talking, much writing and much hurrying from place to place, we secured one hundred and twenty signers to our petition. Friday evening without having sent any notice to the School Board of our purpose, fourteen of us women appeared at the place of meeting. In spite of a displeasure which we thought we saw on the faces of some of the members, we were invited into the room. We heard several petitions read, ours among them, and many hundred names. Then President Shryock asked the ladies to speak. Although we had nothing agreed upon as the proper statement to make, I said a few words to which there afterwards appeared to be no objection on the part of the ladies. Then Mrs. Angus, a patron, spoke well. Then we arose to go out; but I who had noticed some other outsiders besides us women present, thought we had a right to remain, and I asked Pres. S. if I had understood correctly that ~~we~~ were not intruding by remaining. After I had heard his courteous reply made to me from his high place that he could not turn us out, I simply told the ladies to remain. We seated ourselves again, I in the chair which Mr. Miller had offered me when first I had entered the room. Then Mr. Wilson consumed an hour in reading aloud in a fine manner his wonderful interpretation of the investigation. This you will find in both Sunday papers. He directed his face to Mr. Miller, who seated opposite me showed no excitement but looked uncomfortable. I rejoiced in so much Mr. Wilson said, but I could not entirely forget the old feeling I had had for Mr. Miller, and now and then I was feeling sorry for him under such fire. I think he felt a little bit sorry for his action, for later he voted for Miss Shelby. I think he missed a fine opportunity to show himself anxious to do the right, for even at the risk of appearing a coward he might that night have stood up and asked to lay

[June 19, 1910]

2

his committee report aside for one to be made yet. He sat quiet, and he let pass an opportunity for good that he can never have again, so it seems to me. He will see in Lexington that his report will never be forgotten by a greaaa number of right-minded people. Mrs. Morton will regret the attitude in which people will be to him. I am in that attitude of criticism of him for I am forced to it by his investigation and report. So much for Him.

As for the poor women treated as the six have been treated, ~~we~~ feel real distress for them. It is no slight misfortune that has come to Miss Anna Prewitt, for instance, who has found it a hard task to earn enough to support herself and partly to support her niece. It is no easy thing for Lucy Shelby to be without her place.

But the places have already been filled, and cannot be got back for the six women. We can make things easier for them by showing our disapproval of the action of the Board, and we can help the school system by making vigorous attacks on it. The feeling of indignation is so high that we ought not to let pass an opportunity, which seems now at hand, for expressing sane views about the schools. Yesterday I was physically so weary and I was under such an obligation to do certain work for the Society for Preventing . Blindness, that I did little actual work towards a mass meeting. But Mary Neville, who has been thoroughly aroused and has worked hard in the school matter, thinks the advice of Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Sydney Cary, Mrs Bullitt Lowry, and others for a mass meeting ought not to be disregarded. Please let us have your opinions and advice. I think that the women now have a fine chance to show their interest in the schools, and I mean to see what we can do to show it. The weather is hot, tomorrow people will be talking about commission government, but we must try for something to be done this week.

With love to Bernard, and to you, Miss Clay and to you Mrs. Morton, I am, yours,

Linda Neville

his committee report aside for one to be made yet. He sat quiet, and he let
pass an opportunity for good that he can never have again, so it seems to
me. He will see in Lexington that his report will never be forgotten by
a great number of right-minded people. Mrs. Norton will regret the attitude
in which people will be to him. I am in that attitude of criticism of him
for I am forced to it by his investigation and report. So much for him.

As for the poor women treated as the six have been treated. We feel
real distress for them. It is no slight misfortune that has come to Miss
Anna Prewitt, for instance, who has found it a hard task to earn enough to
support herself and partly to support her niece. It is no easy thing for
Lucy Shely to be without her place.

But the places have already been filled, and cannot be got back for
the six women. We can make things easier for them by showing our disapproval
of the action of the Board, and we can help the school system by making
vigorous attacks on it. The feeling of indignation is so high that we ought
not to let pass an opportunity, which seems now at hand, for expressing
some views about the schools. Yesterday I was physically so weary and I

was under such an obligation to do certain work for the Society for Preventing
Blindness, that I did little actual work towards a mass meeting. But

Mary Neville, who has been thoroughly aroused and has worked hard in the
school matter, thinks the advice of Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Sydney Gary, Mrs.
Bullitt Lowry, and others for a mass meeting ought not to be disregarded.

Please let us have your opinions and advice. I think that the women now have
a fine chance to show their interest in the schools, and I mean to see what
we can do to show it. The weather is hot, tomorrow people will be talking

about commission government, but we must try for something to be done this
week. With love to Bernard, and to you, Miss Gary and to you Mrs.

Morton, I am, yours,

June 20, 1910

Seattle, Washington.
497 Arcade,

Pres. of the St Kentucky Suffrage Club.

Dear Friend:

"Votes for Women", our monthly magazine, and official organ, of the Washington Equal Suffrage Association, gives important news of the Suffrage Campaign now pending in this State. The subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but it will be sent in bundles of five or more at 5 ¢ a piece.

Will not your club take a bundle?

Yours for success,

Mrs . M.T.B. Hanna.

Have mailed you sample.

Editor

SEATTLE, WASH.
JUN 20
5-PM



POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Miss Sawra Clay,
189 N. Mill Street,
Lexington,
Richmond Ky Kentucky

New Orleans, La.,

June 20, 1918.

My dear Miss Clay:—

I am attempting a magazine article on the Southern woman in the suffrage movement. Miss Kate Gordon suggested that I write you for details of the suffrage movement in your state and district. I shall be very grateful, indeed, if you will be so good as to

help me to information on
the following points:-

- 1- Number of organizations in
your district.
- 2- Age of each.
- 3- Relative size of membership.
- 4- Leadership - degree of - need of.
- 5- Degree of opposition.
- 6- Affiliation with women clubs.
- 7- Issues taken up.
- 8- Points gained.
- 9- Future outlook.

Any little stories
you may give me about
suffrage movements will
be greatly appreciated. I am
sure you will be willing

to join me in an endeavor
to portray this big new
movement in the South.

I have been asked to
secure your pictures for
this article and hope
very much that I may
be able to do so. I realize
that the giving of pictures
sometimes gets to be a
burden to women in
public work, so if you
will give me a note
to your photographs
and some idea of the
price, I will gladly
forward it to him

with the money.

Thanking you
heartily for any assistance
you may give me,
I am

Sincerely yours.

Josiah H. Weed.

1586 Calhoun Street,
New Orleans, La.

[June 1910]

Dear Mrs. Sargent,

Let me join in the congratulations of your many other
friends and admirers on the anniversary of your 84th birthday. All over our
great country the cause you have loved and served is gaining in strength
and nearing to victory; and those who are working and watching remember
with deep gratitude the service you have been in your state and country.
to that cause
commonwealths

Is it not a joy to us that in five states, Oregon, Washington, South
Dakota, Oklahoma and Arizona, our question is now before the voters, with
much hope of winning? And you have the proud consciousness that you have
helped to bring these great things to pass. ~~xxxxxxx~~ May you be crowned
with many more years, and see yet much fruit from your labors for the polit-
ical freedom of women.

Permit me to subscribe myself one of your

One of your grateful friends,

Laura Clay.