

1910

Louisville Oct 4th

Dear Miss Clay

The Woman's suffrage
Club of Louisville need some
fifty or one hundred
enrollment card.

Can you send them to
us? or tell me where to get
them.

Yours sincerely

Mrs W H Bradburn

433 Park Ave,

Q Rec. Sec

Mrs. Eugenia B. Farmer
615 Cedar Street
St. Paul, - - - Minn.

October - 4 - 1910

Dear Miss Celay:

I wrote you last April 28th, but received no reply. On ~~July~~ June 20th I was taken with neuralgia + lumbago, in my back and hips, and am just able to get out of the house. I have been a great sufferer, have not been able to dress myself until within the past two weeks. I am not able to write much - and this is not a letter, only to let you know that I am slowly recovering. With best love,

Ever sincerely,

Eugenia B. Farmer

THE NATIONAL PROBATION LEAGUE

JUDGE MCKENZIE CLELAND, President

WILLIAM E. BARTON, D. D., Vice-President

HENRY NEIL, Secretary, 323 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO

Telephone Harrison 5713

October 7-1910.

My dear Miss Clay -

Will you please read the
inclosed and send me your
opinion of the field for the new
proposed magazine?

Your frank opinion is especially
valuable and desired -

For the good of the cause of
Equal Suffrage, I will appreciate
a reply as soon as you can
take the time.

Yours cordially
Doro Jones

Address

515 East 50th St

Chicago Ill

[Oct 7, 1910]

Buffalo, New York.

September 16th, 1910.

COPY.

Miss Dora Jones,

C/o The National Probation League,

323 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

My dear Miss Jones:-

A number of representative men believe that the growing development of woman along intellectual lines of thought in relation to such important questions as: "Woman Suffrage," "Settlement Work," "Uniform Educational System" and the "Judge Lindsay and Judge Cleland" movement may justify from a business standpoint the introduction of a strong monthly magazine, international in its scope, devoted exclusively to intelligent treatment of these questions, as expounded by the best practical students and workers, and edited by the best literary talent. This will, it is thought, provide an intellectual treat for people of advanced thought, and at the same time supply a medium of the highest character to carry forward the educational work so essential to practical success.

This is a serious work to be approached in a serious manner, and before launching the enterprise, I have been commissioned to ascertain the probable extent of the field from a circulation standpoint and the strength of the moral support that would be accorded the project by the leaders throughout the country.

In this connection I know of no one who could accomplish this task quite as well as yourself, interested as you are in humanitarian movements.

I therefore suggest that you place before the leaders and well known workers the aim and purpose of the proposed "Woman's Voice," inviting their candid opinion with regard to both the need of such a magazine and whether or no moral support would be extended to the enterprise, without which the magazine would necessarily fail in its purpose.

In the event that there is satisfactory evidence that such a magazine is opportune at this time, the gentlemen I represent will give to the "Uplift Movement" a magazine of the very highest character.

I will be glad if you will get, at the earliest date possible, opinions from some of the leaders of your cause of Equal Suffrage.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) C. H. Pratt.

E 1917. 1910g

Below are copies of a few of many letters received:-

"I have been much interested in your outline of a high class magazine dealing with the Woman's Movement and kindred reforms. It is my opinion that there is a great field for such a magazine. There is now no monthly magazine covering that field.

The movement for equal suffrage in this country is growing in strength and popularity. There is no organ at present that adequately represents it, in all its manifestations and its tremendous import to the progress of the world. If the magazine is good enough there is no question in my mind that it will find a vast clientage among the club women, philanthropic workers and suffragists.

I shall be glad to hear of the progress of such an enterprise.

Yours cordially,

(Signed) Ella S. Stewart,

Prest. Illinois Equal Suffrage Assn."

"I am very much interested in the project of a periodical such as you describe. In my opinion, if it was broad enough in scope, particularly dealing with the industrial life of women and girls in a thoroughly scientific manner, and unprejudiced, it could not fail having earnest readers.

The effort of the Trade Unionists to place before the public the story of their struggles in their trades are necessarily very much limited because of their scanty time, narrow outlook, and lack of funds, but there is much splendid material here that has never been placed in a scholarly way before the reading public and cannot fail to rouse interest.

It is certainly a matter of congratulation that such a thoughtful project is being considered, and I am pleased to offer every cooperation in my power to help to make it a success.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) Anna E. Nicholes, "

Neighborhood House, Chicago.

"I am greatly interested in the project to start a broad, high-class, representative woman's magazine in our country. It is one of the great needs of our day, and can, I believe, be so managed as to receive the support, and be the chief inspiration, of millions of American women. Of course, much will depend upon how it is edited, who writes for it, etc, but if the right people get hold of it, I am certain it will be a great power for good as well as a financial success.

I had two very interesting years in New York, studying Industrial Economics, but I relinquished my work in the Civic Federation to come back home, by "Home" I mean West. I am taking up my magazine writing this fall again, and soon I hope to be in "the open" and in some parts of the world's forces, fighting for what is good and true and kind.

Yours most faithfully,

(Signed) Ada C. Sweet."

"The Suffrage Movement has not yet produced a national literature comparable to that produced by other national crises. The reading public is ready for such a literature now. Hundreds of thousands of women wish to open each month a magazine expressing the aspirations and endeavors of the most progressive spirits of this Democracy. Such a magazine should express these things with all the local color which the United States can offer, from the cavalier-distinction of Maryland to the Spain-Haunted cosmopolitanism of California; from the bayous of the Gulf States with their Creole masters to the prairies of the Dakotas with the Viking ranchmen.

(Signed) Francis Squire Potter,

Natl. Am. Woman Suffrage Assn. "

"In response to your request I will say that I am delighted with the project of a progressive woman's magazine, and from what you tell me of its plan, I judge that it should have a million subscribers by the end of two years, provided only that the plan is adhered to.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Anna E. Blount,

V.P. Illinois Equal Suffrage Assn. "

Richmond, Ky.

Oct. 8th, 1910.

My dear Miss Hauser,

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 28th, which I shall treat as confidential. Certainly, I will try to bear this matter in mind, and present it to the Official Board. I do not remember ever to have seen the arrangement of the Thomas-Garrett Fund; and I do not think I am auditor of its books, or I might have prevented any such criticism as has now been made. But it may be of use to you if you should hear such criticisms to know that before the Washington Convention and again in June before sending the books of the Treasurer of the N.A.W.S.A. to Miss Ashley, Mrs. Upton sent me all the books of the Thomas-Garrett Fund, and because she had sent them, without reflecting that I was not their proper auditor, I went over them as carefully as if I were, and found them correct, so that I could have made an auditor's report to that effect if I had been called upon to do so. Of course, this does not meet the point in question, which is that a report should be rendered to the donors; but I think it will remove any embarrassment to any party in case a report is asked for even at this late day. You may have occasion to refer to the fact of my examination, and I shall be glad to have you do so.

I am glad to hear your good account of Mrs. Catt's health. I always think of her with much affection and admiration, and wish you would

give my regards to her. I knew you were assisting her, and I was pleased to know that you were in New York in the thick of the suffrage fight, for I consider the new methods of the Woman Suffrage Party as of great moment and promise to our cause.

We are coming on in Kentucky, though not so brilliantly as in New York. Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, president of the Ky. W. C. T. U., is running for Congress from the Seventh District, on the Prohibition ticket and though there is little hope of her success, it will be good agitation. A more hopeful campaign is that of Mrs. Wickliffe Preston and Miss Neville for the School-Board in Lexington. This movement is encouraged by the Ky Fed. of Woman's Clubs, and is part of their effort to get school suffrage for women. Mrs. Preston is the president of the Woman's Club in Lexington, and Miss Neville of its E. R. Association. Both are women highly regarded and of much intelligence and executive ability.

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

Very cordially yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct. 8th, 1910.

Mrs. W. H. Bradbury,

Louisville.

Dear Mrs. Bradbury,

Under another cover I am sending 100 of the Enrollment cards. Mrs. Roebuck keeps the stock and sends them as they are needed, but as I happened to have some on hand I send them, so as not to have any delay, especially as our convention is to come off so soon.

Our 21st annual convention of the Ky. Equal Rights Asso. is to be held in Covington, ~~the evening of November 14th~~ beginning in the evening of November 14th, when Rev. Anna H. Shaw is to give an address and continuing through Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 15th and 16th? Miss speaks also, on Tuesday evening, and we hope Mrs. Desha Breckinridge will give an address Wednesday evening, though that is not quite settled. Each local auxiliary is expected to present a written report of the year's work, and also each chairman of a Committee. The delegates will be entertained by the Covington suffragists, and those desiring entertainment will please write to the Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Mrs. Mary E. Giltner, 1554 Madison Avenue, Covington, giving day of arrival and the train on which they come. The delegates are invited to come Monday, so as to hear Miss Shaw's first address; but if that is not convenient, then the first train Tuesday, so as to be on hand for the work of the Convention. There will be no railroad rates. It is earnestly desired that each local will send its full quota of delegates, or one delegate at large and one for every ten paid-up members. Though

2. the payment of dues is not a requirement of membership it is one for representation in the State and National conventions; and we trust each local will feel an ambition to to pay the dues for all its enrolled members by some means, though not necessarily by the collection of dues from each member. But I believe this was discussed very fully in Louisville last convention. Have you noticed that the National is now recommending something like our plan now? Probably Miss Shaw will speak of it.

Will you kindly hand Miss Shaw the note I enclose for her? I wish her to get it soon and I do not know how to reach her promptly now she is on the wing.

Hoping that you will be at the Convention with a full delegation, I am

Very cordially yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct. 10th, 1910.

Miss Dora Jones,

515 East Fifth Street, Chicago.

Dear Miss Jones,

In reply to your letter of Oct. 7th relative to a proposed new magazine, I will state that I am not enough of a student of magazine work or of literary enterprises to set much value on my opinions on that subject.

I think the Woman's Journal, now under the management of the National Woman Suffrage Association, gives most of the reading required by the active suffrage workers. The usual secular magazines are giving an increasing space to the suffrage movement as one of the live issues of the day, and it seems to me they are largely taking up the ground that might be occupied by the new magazine.

On November 8th four states, -Oklahoma, Washington, Oregon and South Dakota; will have suffrage amendments voted on at the general elections. I believe that if one or more of these amendments carry woman suffrage will become a live question in practical politics; and in that case will be a subject for the daily newspapers. This seems to me such a factor in the problem that it would be wise to await the decision of these elections before deciding upon the practical outlook for a new magazine, as far as the Woman Suffrage question is involved.

Very respectfully yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct. 10th, 1910.

My dear Mrs. Farmer,

I am so sorry to hear through your letter of Oct. 4th that you have been sick, but very thankful to know that you are now improving. I had by no means forgotten your letter of April 28th, but have had it in my letter file to be answered. You know by this time that the trouble in the official ranks of the National W.S.A. seems to have blown over, at least for a time. It has not yet been settled when the next National convention will be held, but I suppose not until the summer or fall of 1911. At that time there will either be complete harmony or there will be a new arrangement of officers, I suppose. I am still for Miss Shaw as president, but if she declines to serve again my next choice would not be by any means Mrs. Avery. Though I think highly of her I think we have several women who are now more in touch with the new aspects of the suffrage work and more able to carry it on than she. I do not yet know Miss Ashley well enough to know how she will succeed after Mrs. Upton, but I do not believe we could get Mrs. Upton to take the place again. She seems to be worn out with her long and efficient service and her aged father takes much of her care and thought.

We are going to have our State E.R.A. convention in Covington, beginning with the evening of the 14th, when Miss Shaw will make the address and running through the 15th and 16th. Miss Shaw will also speak the evening of the 15th, and we hope to have Mrs. Desha Breckinridge for the 16th, though that is not yet settled. She is doing fine work for School Suffrage for women, and I am in great hopes that she will succeed in 1912.

I wish so much you could come to this state convention. Could not you run down for a little trip? It would be a change for you after your sickness. If you think you can come I invite you to be my guest, at a hotel in Cincinnati, where you would have easy access by the street cars to the convention in Covington. Very likely some of your old Covington friends would be glad to have you, too, but after a sickness like yours I really think a hotel is safer and more restful than a private house. Do consider it and let me know as soon as you can.

The National will now have to find another Press Chairman, as Mrs. Harper has sent a letter saying she will not hold the chairmanship longer, as she thinks seeing so much company and other interruptions takes too much from her more valuable work of writing.

Please notice the letter to the state presidents which came out in an issue of the W. Journal of Sept. You see it asks that the states should consider the plan of no dues for membership, a plan which we in Kentucky have had in successful operation now for three years. I believe it will be of great value. I have heard from Mrs. Dennett that they will publish more about it from the Advisory Committee, and perhaps that letter is in the last issue of the W. Journal, which I have not yet seen.

I am very busy on my farm this season. For several years one thing and another has taken my time when I should have been attending to farming and now I find I must give it more attention.

Mary and Sallie are well and would send their love, but neither are in the house just now. Please give my regards to Mr. Farmer, and make up your mind to come to me at the state convention.

Hoping to see you then, and that you may steadily recover your health I am

Your affectionate friend,

XXXXXXXXXX

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct.10th, 1910.

Dear Mrs.Dennett,

Please find enclosed a draft for three dollars, in payment for literature sent to me. By some inadvertence it was expressed to my Lexington address, instead of to Richmond, Ky., and this has caused delay and annoyance.

I have received some recent communications from you, but as they do not seem to require an answer just now I am not sending one.

The Kentucky Equal Rights Association will meet in annual convention in Covington, Ky., beginning with the evening of November 14th, and continuing through the 15th and 16th. Miss Shaw will give the evening addresses on the 14th and 15th, and on the evening of the 16th we hope to have an address from Mrs.Desha Breckinridge, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Ky.Federation of Woman's Clubs, which has under its charge the legislative work for securing to Ky.women the right of School suffrage. Mrs.Breckinridge is now engaged in preliminary work for the bill to be presented again in the Legislature of 1912.

Have you seen in the papers that Mrs.Frances E.Beauchamp, president of the Ky.Syaye W.C.T.U., is running for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, on the Prohibition ticket? Her candidacy is endorsed by the Ky.W.C.T.U.

Also, in Lexington, Mrs.Wickliffe Preston and Miss Neville are candi-

dates for the School Board, on the Fusion ticket. They are endorsed by the leading Democratic and Republican papers of the city. Mrs. Preston is the president of the Woman's Club of Central Ky., and Miss Neville is president of the Fayettee E. Rights Association? Their candidacy is part of the effort of the Federation of W. Clubs to obtain School suffrage.

Please ,ake a note of the items for the Press work.

Very cordially yours,

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. CATHARINE WAUGH MCCULLOCH,
EVANSTON, ILLS.

TREASURER. JESSIE ASHLEY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

2 VICE-PRESIDENT. KATE M. GORDON,
1800 PRYTANIA STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. MARY WARE DENNETT,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

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

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

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

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

TELEPHONE 4990 MURRAY HILL



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

October 11th 1910

Dear Member of the Official Board

In accordance with the suggestion from Mrs. McCulloch, Miss Shaw has asked me to glean for you from the reports of the National Organizers anything of importance which is interesting or significant, but not of a nature that would make it wise to print in The Woman's Journal. I am enclosing selections from the correspondence of Miss Penfield, Mr. Aylesworth, Miss Gregg and Mrs. Boyer during the last month, and will do the same regularly each succeeding month.

Since the correspondence of other people beside the Organizers in the campaign states is often a help in understanding the general conditions which the Organizers are meeting, I am including occasional paragraphs from letters of other people.

Sincerely yours

Mary Ware Dennett

Corresponding Secretary

MWD/MMB

Enclosure

Richmond, Kentucky.

October 11th, 1910.

My dear Mrs. Craigie,

I was much interested in your last letter and in what I see of your work in S. Dakota in the W. Journal. I believe the work among the ministers and the members of the churches is of the greatest importance in our cause, and I wish you God speed in what you are doing.

As the member of your Committee in Kentucky I do not seem to be able to do a great deal of actual work, though I bear the cause in my mind continually; so I want to contribute something to your work in S. Dakota, and I enclose a draft for ten dollars, which is sent for your Church Work Committee, to be used as you think best for the expenses in S. Dakota.

Our Annual State Convention of the Ky. E. R. A. is to be held in Covington the 14th, 15th and 16th of November, at which time Miss Shaw is to make two evening addresses. I pray that we may have rejoicing over victory in some of our states ~~for suffrage~~. However that may be, we shall still work and hope. My convention is already demanding much of my time in preliminary work.

Please accept my best wishes for your success in S. Dakota, and believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct. 11th/ 1910.

My dear Miss Neville,

I congratulate you and Mrs. Preston on running for the school board, and I predict success for you!

Now I must tell you of the approaching convention. The 21st annual convention of the Ky. W. R. A. is to convene in Covington, beginning on the evening of the 14th of November and continuing through the 15th and 16th. Rev. Anna H. Shaw will be the speaker for the Monday and Tuesday, and we hope to have Mrs. Desha Breckinridge for the Wednesday evening, though she has not yet accepted the invitation.

The delegates will be entertained by the local suffragists, and those desiring entertainment should write to the Chairman of Entertainment Committee, Mrs. Mary E. Giltner, 1554 Madison Avenue, Covington, stating the day and train on which they will arrive. The delegates are invited to come on Monday, so as to hear the first address of Miss Shaw; but if not convenient to come on Monday, then on the first train Tuesday, so as to be on hand for the business of the convention. There will be no railroad rates.

I do hope you and your sister will plan to attend this convention, as it will be an important one and we need your counsel. We have succeeded in getting the most important legislation we have asked for women and now we ought to go on to secure the submission of a Constitutional Amendment granting women full suffrage. This will require a considerable change in our legislative methods, as there should be a better preparation of the popular mind, and more evidence of popular demand. Then

2.

the National is going to submit to the States some suggestions for changes in its constitution, and those must be carefully considered.

I expect to come to Lexington by the 1st of November, or sooner, so as to collect the donations and send on the dues to the state treasurer; and I hope in the meantime you will be finding who will go among those suitable to represent the Fayette E.R.A. I want our increased membership and our methods of securing them to be properly brought before the convention.

With my best wishes for your success in all your good work,

I am

Very cordially your friend,

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. CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH,
EVANSTON, ILLS.

TREASURER. JESSIE ASHLEY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT. KATE M. GORDON,
1800 PRYTANIA STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. MARY WARE DENNETT,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

{ ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
585 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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

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

AFFILIATED

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



Oct 14, 1910.

My dear Miss Clay,

As this contract puts
on the Auditor certain duties, I
thought you might like a copy,

Yours hastily,

Catharine Waugh McCulloch

Lexington, Ky, Oct 17/10

Miss Laura Clay:-

Your State and
County taxes for 1910
amount to \$109¹³.

The taxes for Laura
Clay, Trustee of Laura
Bruce, amount to
\$6.⁷⁹ making a total
of \$115⁹².

Respectly

D. W. Scott,
S. F. C.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Miss Laura Clay,
Richmond,
Kentucky

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, CATHARINE WAUGH MCCULLOCH,
EVANSTON, ILLS.

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, KATE M. GORDON,
1800 PRYTANIA STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, MARY WARE DENNETT,
905 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

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

TREASURER, JESSIE ASHLEY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET,
LEXINGTON, KY.
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
585 BOYLSTON 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

AFFILIATED

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

45 Boutwell Avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

October 17, 1910.



(COPY)

Dear Mrs. Hartshorn;-

Have you seen the enclosed leaflet, The Wage-earning Woman and the State, by Minnie Bronson? The Anti-Suffrage Association here has just been sending it to the Boston teachers, one of whom gave it to me. On the face of it, it is pretty *damag-*ing, and we have nothing in our literature with which to meet it. The description of her as "formerly special agent of the Bureau of Labor, Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D.C.," gives people the impression that she is an authority and can speak officially; and so when she piles up alleged examples of States that have better laws for working women and more nearly equal pay for women teachers than the Suffrage States, uninformed people will swallow it all. Miss Bronson is not really an authority, at least not an up-to-date one, for the Colorado law forbidding the employment of women at work which kept them standing more than 58 hours a week was thrown out as unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court years ago, and Miss Bronson evidently does not know it.

We ought to have a good leaflet to offset this, prepared by some one who is a first-rate authority on legislation relating to working women and to teachers, such as Dr. Sophonisba Breckinridge or Josephine Goldmark for the working women. Perhaps Margaret Haley

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

would be the best woman to attend to the part relating to teachers. The Anti-Suffragists are going more and more into this line of argument, getting up disadvantageous comparisons of the Suffrage States with other States. We shall have to be ready to meet them on that ground.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Alice Stone Blackwell.

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct. 20th, 1910.

Mr. F. P. Wolcott,

Covington, Ky.

Dear Sir,

I see that the annual convention of the Patrons of Husbandry State Grange is to be held in Winchester on Oct. 25-27. The Equal Suffragists remember with gratitude that the National Grange has declared in favor of suffrage for women; and also that the Kentucky Grange has done so some years ago. I feel, however, that a resolution to this effect is desirable every two or three years at least, both to keep in the mind of the Patrons that they stand for political liberty for women and as a means to bring their powerful influence to bear on the public in general. I feel this is all the more important because the question of Constitutional Amendments granting women full suffrage is to be voted on in four states where the agricultural interests are very strong, - South Dakota, Washington, Oregon and Oklahoma, - and a declaration from the Kentucky Patrons would be very helpful. Therefore I am writing to ask you to use your influence to have a resolution endorsing suffrage for women passed at the Winchester convention.

I understand from Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, the chairman of Legislative Work of the Kentucky Federation of Woman's Clubs, that she has been inviting the ~~Granges~~ and co-operation of the Granges with the efforts of the Federation to obtain School Suffrage for all the women of Kentucky. As it is particularly in the rural districts of Kentucky where our school

2.

system under the charge solely of men has shown its deficiencies , it seems eminently timely that the Ky. Patrons should put themselves on record as favoring school suffrage for women , since this measure has proved so helpful to the schools in the 28 states where it has been put into effect. I would be delighted to have such a resolution passed; but I should be extremely sorry if the Patrons should stop at that and not pass a resolution also for full suffrage. May I ask, therefore, of your friendship for the Equal Rights cause that you will have both resolutions presented?

I am now in Richmond, Ky., and if either of these resolutions is passed I would consider it a favor to have a copy at once for publication.

Hoping that you may see your way clear to comply with my earnest request, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Oct. 22nd, 1910.

D.W.Scott, S.F.C.

Lexington, Kentucky.

Dear Sir,

Please find two checks enclosed in payment of my taxes and the taxes on property of which I am trustee under will of L.S.Bruce.

Please send separate receipts.

Respectfully yours,

Madison S. Dakota
Oct 23/10

Dear Miss Clay

Your kind
letter of October 11th has
reached me here in
Madison - and I wish
to thank you for your
kind words - and for the
check for ten dollars
which you have sent
to help grease the
wheels of progress in
S. Dakota!! It will
help very much - as
the money question
is the great problem

[Oct 25, 1910]

and much that could be
done - is left undone
because - of lack of funds
I came into the state
expecting my expenses
would be paid - as I was
willing to give my services
but thus far - the state
has only paid me
\$25.00 and I have spent
of my own money
\$125.00.

It is most interesting
work and - many pleasant
experiences offset much
that is - annoying and
discouraging
The Ministers have done
nobly - and in many

Oct 25, 1910

3

places. they are our chief
speakers. I speak in the
Churches. wherever I go -
addressed - a large
audience Sunday eve
in the Methodist Church
in Woonsocket. and - am
to speak on Thursday eve
in the Methodist Church
here in Madison

I have found the Citizens
meetings of clergymen
and laymen together,
the most helpful kind of
a meeting - and am
arranging for one here
on Friday eve. similar to
those held in Watertown
and Redfield - circulars
of which I enclose
Rev. Mr. Trichman of

Oct 25 1917

number 4 of ~~the~~ ~~paper~~ ~~has~~ translated
a number of our leaflets
into German of a size
among the ~~German~~ voters

I enclose ~~one~~ ~~or~~ ~~two~~ of them
Miss Shaw ~~is~~ ~~present~~
comes into the state today

on routes coverage. So
I shall not see her I fear
much as I would love to
but there is work to be done
in Yankton and Vermillion
and - I go there from here
but until the Sat. before
election. Then I go to
Dr. Monica. to speak at a
church work meeting
arranged for me by one
member from Iowa.

Dr. Derry. - and then on to
Chicago I hope we will carry the
state but I fear it is doubtful
The Union interests are fighting.

is with plenty of money
and that means freedom

again thanking you for
your kind interest

and I am
most sincerely
yours. Very truly

Mary Craig

Member - into the state today

our routes change - so

I shall not see her

much as I would love

but there is not the same

in fact as in the past

and - go there from here

front - until the 24th before

whether then go to

Mr. Morris to look at a

change that meeting

arranged for me by you

Remember you
Dr. Lemay - see then on a
Chicago - take no more copy the
but - fear it is dangerous
The Union interests are important

Oct 7, 1910
Various ✓

SOUTH DAKOTA:

(Mrs. Craigie to Miss Shaw, October 9th.)

Here there are so few speakers and we all seem to have to work alone, as in some places there is not even a club organized and the women themselves are so indifferent! It is almost beyond belief! So if the amendment carries, it will be in spite of the women instead of because of any work they are doing! I do not mean at Headquarters. The ladies there are working day and night and doing their best, but it is new to them and as near as I can learn from the testimony of different ones, Miss Penfield did more harm than good to the cause while there, and hindered rather than helped on the work. I have a certain line I am trying to work out in each city and thus far it has succeeded fairly well. I interest the mayor and the clergymen--- hold as many church meetings as possible to bring it to the notice of groups of church people; then I try to get the ministers to agree to hold a union church meeting, later on, which can be left in their hands. Then I arrange a citizens' meeting, with public speakers, some clergymen and others, with the Mayor presiding, which seems to give an official sanction to it, and always secures good press notices. Then I try to make a start toward forming local campaign committees in each voting district, to subdivide the work according to wards, and then I "move on"!

This line I have followed successfully in Sioux Falls, Mitchell, and here in Aberdeen. I expected to fail with the citizens' meetings here, as Mrs. Brown, who is an entertaining me, said it was useless to try to influence the Mayor! He is an Irish Roman Catholic and would have nothing to do with it. So I was working along other lines, supposing the public meeting would be omitted. I thought I would go to see him however, just out of curiosity, and I told him what I was here for, and showed him the program of our previous meetings, and asked if he would be willing to preside at a citizens' meeting in the interest of the amendment, and he immediately replied "Why, certainly I would, and what is more, I intend to vote for the amendment." And then he offered to give us the use of the large audience hall in the Court House, free of charge, and we are to have the meeting there on Tuesday eve. I enclose the notice. The Rev. Father Haise, who is to speak is an aged Catholic Priest, who took part in the campaign, 12 years ago, and is a great temperance worker here. He will come out if he is able but he is quite feeble.

When I arranged the meeting in Sioux Falls, the women all said Mayor Burnside would never appear at the meeting. That he never had presided at a single meeting when promised, would always be called away or something would happen! but he was on hand and did his part with dignity, and although he said nothing in way of a speech he told us that he intended to vote for the amendment.

Mrs Craigie

P.2

~~xxxxxxx~~--- During the week since I came here I have addressed three women's clubs, on evangelistic meeting the State Synod of Presbyterian Ministers in session here, the State Presbyterian Woman's Missionary Soc. and to-night I spoke in the Cong. church. To-morrow Mrs. Brown has called a meeting for the purpose of ~~starting~~ starting the ward campaign committees, and Tuesday, I address the Ministerial Ass'n. in the A. M. and have the civic meeting in the evening, leaving at 7 o'clock the next A.M. for Watertown. It is rushing work but the time is short and so little work has been done in these places.

Miss Sheldon
(~~Mrs Minnie Sheldon~~ to Mrs Demmett, Oct.9th)

My last report was sent mid-day Sunday, Oct.3d just a week ago. On Sunday evening I was invited up to the Chamberlain Sanitarium to speak. I had an audience of about 60 people, nurses, patients, on their beds, and besides, doctors and a few people from the town.

Monday, Oct.3d I spent the morning securing a list of the voters of Chamberlain, which I hand over to Mrs Muckler who was going to see that they were divided among ~~xxxxxxx~~ a certain number of interested ladies and canvassed systematicaly before Nove.8th. There is material for a successful suffrage club in Chamberlain if the vote is not carried this time.

In the afternoon I went to Oacama, where Miss Mary Crangle met me. Together we canvassed the town and I went home with her.

Tuesday Oct.4th--- In the morning, I.E. from 11 to 4 Miss Crangle and I rode over the hills ~~visit~~ ing distributing bills and talking with the people. In the evening I had an excellent meeting in the street. Of course all these towns are very small--only about 100-200 inhabitants and the meetings are never gigantic, but the leading men are all there.

Wed.Oct.5th- I took the first train I could get on to Reliance and as soon as I arrived I canvassed the town for a meeting which I held the same evening.

Thursday, Oct.6th--- I spent the morning ~~talk~~ talking to people in Reliance. I took the first ~~train~~ train I could get to Kennbec, where I distributed bills announcing a meeting next evening. The trains along here run so infrequently that I cannot help wasting a little time. The first train ~~of~~ the day is a freight about 6 P.M. getting me in too late to hold a successful meeting that same day.

Friday, Oct. 7th--- In the morning I canvassed the town and talked to the people. In the evening I held a meeting--the smallest I had had yet, as the people were many of them at Preshe fair. After the meeting I caught the train on to Preshe.

Sat. Oct. 8th-- In the day I distributed bills and arranged for an out-door meeting that night, and one in the Methodist church next day. In the evening, I held the meeting on the street--about 15 present.

Feeling here is undoubtedly favorable but of course it is so easy to over-rate it, as the unfavorable stay away. The women are even more apathetic than further east. I keep very flourishing and am enjoying the work except for the dirt in the hotels which is unspeakable. Every imaginable horror that you can possibly conceive of has met me at one place or another and sometimes all together! However, it is worth it--after it is over with it will be quite amusing, but I do sigh for a bath.

Yours very truly

(Signed) Emilie M. Gardner

P.S. I have just had a letter from Mrs Sheldon. She wants to know who is to have the collections. I have, up till now, been putting them down in my account book, using them to pay my expenses. I have told her to refer to you, so will you arrange with her? They seem very hard up, but I suppose that everybody is.

Oct. 10, 1910

(Perle Penfield to Mrs. Dennett)

Last week has been a busy one here. The schoolhouse campaign was started Wednesday night and before the end the week, five meetings had been held; nine are planned for this week. The local officers, especially Mrs Pyle and Mrs Walton, are working very hard. Mrs Pyle has arranged for local speakers to help out the meetings and does not send out less than three persons to a school-house, one is always an entertainer and there is usually both ~~both~~ music and reading besides the addresses, on the program. I have helped to send out letters to the tax-payers of each township announcing the meetings, so that we have always had good, and sometimes crowded audiences. At first there was a little difficulty in getting helpers--altho the ministers have always been ready--but now the tale of the automobile trips and the enjoyable meetings has gotten about, and there are many offers by persons whom Mrs Pyle had hoped to get.

This week the instructor of oratory and his wife, at Huron College, will go out. The head of the musical department has promised the Glee Club for Miss Shaw. Last week one of the ministers, two dentists, two college students, three of the club officers and myself, made up the parties. I always went, of course. Twice the crowd has been too great for the small schoolhouse and men have stood in the entry where they certainly could not see, for over an hour.

Country people always have to bring the babies and the children - the latter ~~sit~~ sit on the floor and the infants on the desks. It is most encouraging. The sentiment roused is very good; men who knew nothing about the question before promise to vote and work for it. We give out cards with the amendment, literature and posters to be put on fences; also "Votes for Women" pins - buttons, rather. Every one takes the posters readily, and promises to get them up for us. Twice, there have been two meetings in one evening. I cannot speak in both, for they are generally about seven miles apart. The work of canvassing the town is going forward slowly; it is rather difficult to get workers. I am trying to get hold of the Labor Union men; they have a large vote here.

If only the other counties were being worked as this is, there could be no doubt of the issue. We get no news of the work throught the state. Mrs. Walton is writing to the other counties of our work to encourage them.

Your letter to Mrs. Fairbank saying that Miss Anthony will come with Miss Shaw was a relief to us. We hated to think of her traveling alone. Mrs. Fairbank is very busy preparing her report for the Convention of the Federation of Clubs at Aberdeen. She is going to bring in as much suffrage as possible as a report of the Biennial in Cincinnati. There are a number of determined Antis who will be present to prevent any endorsement or discussion, and even to get unfavorable action, if possible.

ARIZONA:

(Miss Gregg to Miss Shaw, October 11.)

I am very sorry that the National officers have decided not to interview Taft, for the possibility that you, as the National President, might get an expression from him that he would keep "hands off" was the strongest hope we had.

He has positively refused to give an expression of any kind to the people of Arizona. After talking in general terms against making a freak constitution like that of Oklahoma, then when they asked him what measures he would consider "freaky" and what he would consider "sane", he shut up like a clam, and said he had said all he intended to say in his speeches, as he did not want to influence the Constitution-making. It was a contemptible trick to give the corporations a chance to shut out everything progressive by raising the cry of Taft's veto.

And he has refused to give expression on anything to the people of Arizona. He probably would refuse you, too, but when the corporation henchmen are battering us down so effectively with their Taft cry, it seems to me it is worth trying to see if ~~it~~ in a personal interview you could not get at least an expression of "hands off" on the Suffrage question.

I talked with the Anti-Saloon League Supt. a few minutes ago. He, after two years of campaigning, has this early in the game given up all hope of getting Prohibition in the Constitution and admitted to me that he would have to accept separate submission.

We are taking a positive stand against separate submission, and are absolutely refusing to consider it. And I think we ought to stand out against it to the end; for the Constitution would be submitted to the voters in about 30 days after the Convention adjourns; and it would take a big sum of money and a big lot of workers to put up a campaign in 30 days that would count, and if we have to submit, I would rather do it under the Initiative than with the Constitution. So Mrs. Munds and I have agreed to take our stand absolutely and ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ unequivocally for Suffrage in the Constitution and to refuse to accept anything else.

And I do wish that the National would reconsider its decision and at least make Taft go on record before the women of the country, if he is determined to be the most contemptible tyrant that ever disgraced the White House.

I am running very low on funds. The strain of the campaign was so great that I had not time to make out my report for two months. I forgot that my life insurance had to be paid this month, and it took all I had on hand. Please send all mail and literature to Phoenix. Our mail box is 365. Our residence address is W. C. T. U. Building, 227 West Monroe Street.

Copy of letter from Mrs Mary Crangle to Mrs Dennett

Oct. 11, 1910

You have sent us a very good speaker and hard worker for the cause, Miss Emilie Gardner. She was here last week and is in the west end of Lyman Co. Now and is having very good success with her out-door meetings and the weather is excellent for the work, warm and clear nights and we certainly feel under deep obligations to the National for so generously giving us help when we so sorely need it.

Oacoma,
Lyman Co. S. Dak.

Copy of letter from Miss Emilie Gardner to Mrs Dennett

Dated Oct. 11, 1910

Thank you very much for your letter which I was very glad to get. I was a little doleful at first to find how very little the women seemed to care but things seem much more cheerful now. I am really enjoying the work. There is a great deal of favorable opinion among the men, much more than I thought at first, --- I feel quite sure that the work I am doing is worth while. As soon as I come into a town, suffrage discussions commence, and even if I did nothing else, that would be valuable. All they seem to need is stirring up and then discussion makes them think. Time and time again, I have heard them say, not to me but to each other--- "Sure I think women ought to vote."

But I am writing now for a special purpose. I am in Draper just now where there is a suffrage club and some fine, energetic women. They have two proposals to make---

1st. They want to get up a play before Nov. 8th to raise money for the campaign, and have asked me to ask you to send them a copy of "How the Vote was Won" by Cicily Hamilton. They need very little preparation, they say, and are prepared to act it in the neighboring towns too, they say. Could you secure a copy of "How the Vote was Won" and send it by return mail to Mrs. Wilbur, Draper, S. Dak.?

2d Mr. Wilbur is on the Democratic Com. and they have here a complete list of the voters in Lyman Co. Mr Wilbur, who is a splendid, reliable worker, will undertake to post one of the enclosed "Vote Yes" cards and the enclosed leaflets to every single voter, if the society will provide the leaflets and bear the expense of the postage and printing the cards. It seems to me worth while, because I feel sure that what we have to fear is that the question will be overlooked. Of course I don't get at anything like all the voters by holding meetings in the towns. The greater number of them are

scattered all over the prairie in homesteads and cannot get into the towns for any sort of meetings. But I think that if each one had some leaflets to read, there would be a good chance of getting votes. because very few are opposed and the saloon element is weakest with the farmers.

If you sanction this will you send 6000 of each of the enclosed leaflets to Mrs Wilbur, Draper, Lyman Co. S.D. and also send me word that you will sanction my paying for the printing of the cards and the payment of postage--- about \$15

We could get the leaflets printed here for \$2 a thousand but I thought that you would probably have them in stock and that it would be both cheaper and quicker to have them sent from Headquarters.

I should be glad to hear about this as soon as possible, not only because they want to get ahead with the work if it is to be done, but also because my letters are very slow in reaching you; I am moving about so much, that I only get my mail about once a week.

I will send my usual report next Sunday. It has been terribly hot here and now there is a hurricane blowing. I am sure that Dr Shaw will do wonders when she comes.

If you haven't got "How the Vote Was Won", will you send them another play?

(Miss Gardner to Mrs. Dennett, October 18th.)

I have now finished Lyman County. I think it has been useful work.

Sunday, Oct. 9, Presho. I had an evening meeting in the Methodist Church, which was very successful. The church was full, the women wept, shook my hand and said, "God bless you ~~xxxx~~ my dear, and prosper your work!"

Monday, Oct. 10, called on the people of Presho and took the train on to Vivian. It was appallingly hot.

Tuesday, Oct. 11, Afternoon meeting at Vivian. This was not very satisfactory, but it had been arranged for me by local people so I had to have it. Vivian is a tiny place.

Wednesday, Oct. 12. Called on the ladies and men of Draper. There is a very flourishing little club here that is anxious to work as I wrote you. In the evening, we had a meeting in the hall. It was well attended and enthusiastic. I left them the collection, as they seemed really anxious to work and had absolutely no funds. Took evening train on to Murdo.

Thursday, Oct. 13. In the morning I advertised a meeting and talked to people. In the afternoon, I spoke at the Ladies' Aid Society. There were about fifteen ladies present who apparently were all converted and some were anxious to work. In the evening, I had a meeting out on the street, but it is getting a little late for street meetings now, though they are still worth having.

Friday, October 14th. Inarranged an indoor meeting for Monday (there were other things going on in the town on Friday; Saturday ~~so~~ Monday was the first suitable date) and canvassed for it and Suffrage.

Saturday, October 15th. Took a morning train to Okaton where I held an afternoon meeting in the street. Okaton is the tiniest place - only about a dozen houses - so my audience was not enormous, but it was very sympathetic and generous. I stayed on in the evening to attend their Literary Club that was debating Suffrage and took the 2 a. m. train back to Murdo.

I have received instructions from Mrs. Sheldon to proceed to Tripp and Gregory Counties to hold school room meetings and call. These parts have hardly been worked and they are very primitive. I shall have to go from place to place by stage coach. I am to stay there till the end of the month and then I am to go on to Lead to work among the miners, till Election Day. I hope to meet Miss Shaw there on November 2nd. The time seems to be getting short now. It is so slow getting about and the places are so small and so scattered that there doesn't seem to be much to show for one's effort. Still I am very much pleased with the work so far. The men are responding finely and the women are better than I expected at first. If only we could get at them all, I am sure we should win.

When the Election is over, I am awfully anxious to get over the Rocky Mountains. Do you think that it would be possible for me to get some speaking engagements in Nebraska, Kansas, Nevada and California? I am unfortunately exceedingly hard up and unless I can pay my way about I have to stay in one place! If there was anyone I could write to about this, I should be very grateful if you could send me their names. Could you tell me also, what is the proper amount to ask for speaking? I suppose the states that have won the Suffrage never want speakers, do they?

It is very interesting to see these wild parts. I am finding everything exceedingly interesting. It is dreadfully hot and there are millions of flies, but I have had three clean hotels in succession and many promises of support from voters, so everything seems very cheerful!

(Miss Penfield to Mrs. Dennett, Oct. 24th.)

It is a little difficult to make good reports, as they are rather like Mark Twain's diary, "Got up, washed, and went to bed." My work is entirely confined to this county, and we get no news of the state, but you do, of course, from the Sioux Falls headquarters.

We are very busy with the county meetings and up to date have held 19. Last week, on some nights, over 60 miles was covered in going out and back, and the week before some times as great distances. There is little to add to my report of the character of the meetings, as all are much alike. The people come out very well and show interest in the question.

Tuesday and Wednesday last the weather prevented our going out, as the roads were too slippery for the automobiles, but the meetings were merely postponed, and one was held Thursday.

The subject is a lively one in Huron. We get reports of discussions and arguments by men on the street, in offices, and at their lodge meetings. They say the last Masonic gathering was a warm suffrage session. One of ~~the~~ speakers is the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, and the man who ran us out in his car that night is the Republican candidate for State Senator from this district. Two dentists, one physician, the dean of Huron College, ~~and~~ two students there, several ministers, and several club women also speak at the meetings; while readers and musicians from the college faculty and the town go out to furnish entertainment. Always four people, and sometimes six or eight go out. The other speakers come first and are restricted in time. I make the principal and closing address and the appeals. Last week, despite the weather, five townships were visited and the last meeting at Cavour on Saturday night was largely attended.

I have sent articles about Miss Shaw's being here to all the county papers twice, and written it up for the local papers. She is being advertised thruout the county. Mrs. Pyle plans to send a mimeograph letter to every voter in the county before the election. I wrote the letter and the circuit judge, a suffragist, spent yesterday running it off on the court mimeograph. I spoke before the students at the chapel exercises (Huron College) last Tuesday, and one convert has proclaimed himself. Mrs. Pyle's daughters report that suffrage is the chief topic of conversation at the college. About half the faculty wear the button.

Mrs. Fairbank attended the Federation meeting at Aberdeen and returned sick over the adverse action on the suffrage resolutions. It was prepared by Mrs. Craigie and presented by a delegate immediately after the election, Mrs. Johnson, the President, first asking the will of the convention. The vote stood 20 to 16 against endorsing the suffrage amendment. Eighteen delegates were not present. There is a report that a reconsideration was moved the last thing and defeated by one vote. Of this I know nothing, as Mrs. Fairbank had left Aberdeen to return home. The Antis were organized and handled by a former President, a very narrow woman who has been preparing to do this, if possible, for some time. She is a shrewd and rather unscrupulous manipulator, and really accomplished the vote by outgeneralling the suffragists. Some of the delegates were instructed to vote against such a resolution as unsuitable to bring before the Federation (a position taken from Mrs. Moore's address last year), but Mrs. Fairbank thinks it purely personal with most of them. This is really offset by the action of the women of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches at their annual conferences, who endorsed it unanimously. I think that there was personal animus against Mrs. Johnson on the part of some of the club women.

What is to be done about the article by Richard Barry in the latest "Ladies Home Journal?" It seems to me almost a criminal libel. If I were some of the Colorado men, whose wives Barry pretends to be quoting and describing, I would select a good tough pony quirt and interview the writer; also Mr. Bok. Every Suffragist should boycott and work against the Journal. That is the only thing the Editor will feel.

What is to become of me after November eighth?

(Miss Gardner to Mrs. Dennett, October 30th.)

I must have been mad when I wrote last week, for I had it firmly fixed in my mind that I should not send another report till after Election Day, and of course, that is still a week off. This last week has been very satisfactory, except for the weather.

Monday, Oct. 24. Canvassed for my evening meeting. Meeting in Opera House in evening, which I feared might be a failure, was a grand success. The Episcopal minister took the chair, and the Presbyterian spoke and two ladies provided ~~music~~ music and recitations. The room was almost full and I took just over \$7.00 in the collection.

Tuesday, Oct. 25. Took the stage on to Colome and held a meeting there in the evening, and canvassed the whole town.

Wednesday, Oct. 26. Took stage on to Winner and canvassed the voters, but was not able to have a meeting because there was no room to be had and it was much too cold for the street.

Thursday, October 27th. Returned to Dallas, working Lamro as much as I could on the way.

Friday, October 28th, spent the day in Gregory, calling, etc., but did not stop for a meeting because it seemed to have been well worked - there are several enthusiastic ladies there - and I found I could save a whole day by leaving that same evening.

Saturday, Oct. 29th. Rode in stage from 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. to catch my train here, but I put in a little work at Dixon and Iona on the way. Caught 9:30 train here and now I am just waiting for post time to see if I can get news of the local suffragists.

Miss Shaw's meeting seemed to be well advertised in Rapid City, but so far I have seen nothing of it here. I am looking forward very much to seeing her.

June I discovered that unless something was done, at once, to secure a common basis upon which the factions could work, the situation was hopeless.

You were abroad. I felt that you would not want the field abandoned until every effort had been made to bring about harmony. My letters to Mrs. Dennett at the time gave the facts as I saw them.

Audiences are growing. I find no organized opposition outside the liquor interests - and they are warring chiefly against the county option referendum.

The W. C. T. U. is making a strenuous Suffrage campaign. The Anti-Saloon League is almost wholly committed to county option.

The press is in no sense hostile - nor is it active in support of the Amendment.

Many of the candidates of both parties are outspoken for us.

I am confident we have a majority of the voters with us. The difficulty will be in getting the vote out. There will be a quiet election and a light vote.

Your coming will be of incalculable value in arousing our friends to action on election day.

South Dakota people are very responsive to eloquent logic, and no one in America has a firmer hold upon the state than yourself.

The press will be generous as to space.

Mrs. Sheldon assures me that the Committee will arrange for the meetings and make every effort to have them properly housed and advertised.

(Mrs. Sheldon to Miss Shaw, September 19th.)

The Committee are very desirous of having you come to the state and we will leave no stone unturned to make your stay with us a success. I commenced at the Fair announcing your coming as soon as I knew it, and your telegram was hailed with delight. The W. C. T. U. have written me they will do all in their power for Miss Shaw. I will plan your route at once and forward it to you for your approval.

Mrs. Craigie of Buffalo is here and doing splendid work. Dr. Aylesworth spoke at the Fair. He feels very confident the amendment will carry.

Now, Miss Shaw, I understand the provision you have made in regard to coming to the state, as to arranging meetings, advertising, etc. We should have done this in any event, but will say further, that the conditions you mention about Dr. Aylesworth, Miss BaFollette, Miss Grim, etc., were indeed deplorable, and no one regrets it more than we do. I am glad that you realize this, as these speakers were all routed under Miss Penfield's direction and her inefficiency to do these very things was one of the reasons the Board objected to her. No one could feel this condition more than I. At the same time, I do not propose to take the blame or have the Board blamed for something that a strong willed, arbitrary girl might make up her mind to do without even asking the advice of women who knew the state and could have helped her and knew the right people to get in touch with. So I feel, Miss Shaw, that you cannot blame the state women.

(Mrs. Lorena King Fairbank to Miss Shaw, September 22nd.)

I am just back at my desk after an accident that rendered me useless during the Fair, when I intended to be most useful. I am sorry not to have acknowledged my gratitude before this for the valuable gift of Miss Penfield to Beadle County and to tell you the great good spirit the good news of your coming infused. Last Tuesday evening it was announced from the platform of our Citizens' Meeting. That was a remarkable meeting in some respects. Our Mayor presided, Mrs. Craigie and Dr. Aylesworth spoke, and among townspeople, the Catholic priest, Father Desmond, made the speech of the evening, most strongly in favor of woman suffrage. We owe untold good to Mrs. Craigie.

We are having a meeting today to arrange Miss Penfield's county work. It means everything to us to have her here. Personally it is a great pleasure to have her as a guest.

I suppose you have already heard from Mrs. Sheldon in regard to your route. We will undertake preparations for the largest audiences Huron ever got together for anything.

At the W. C. T. U. Convention here today they raised \$250.00 for their Suffrage work.

(Miss Emilie M. Gardner to Mrs. Dennett, October 2nd.)

(NOTE: On September 21st, Miss Ashley sent to Miss Gardner a check for \$150.00 on account toward payment of her expenses. Miss Gardner started for South Dakota September 22nd.)

I arrived in Sioux Falls on Monday, September 26th at

3:30. Mrs. Sheldon met me and told me about the various plans they had made for carrying on the campaign.

On Tuesday, September 27th, Mrs. Sheldon and I went on to Mitchell where there was a Fair. Then we met Miss Bower and arranged for a Suffrage booth on the street. We hoped to have some meetings but there seemed to be some difficulty in arranging them, so Mrs. Sheldon decided that I had better go further to the places that had not been much worked.

Wednesday, September 28th, I came here, - Chamberlain.

Thursday, September 29th, and Friday, September 30th, I spent calling on the ladies of the town and canvassing the men, working up a street meeting at the same time. (See enclosed hand-bill.)

Saturday, October 1st, I called in the morning and in the afternoon at 3 p. m. held a parlor meeting at Mrs. James Brown's. There were only six present, but as a result, we decided to form a Chamberlain Equal Suffrage Society to carry on the work here until the election. Mrs. Somers will be in charge. The Society hopes to canvass all the electors between now and November 8th and the influence of local ladies will do far more than an outside agitator can ever accomplish.

At 8 p. m. I held a street meeting. There were probably 100-150 present. They listened sympathetically. I took \$3.50 in collection at the end.

My impression of the place is that the apathy is appalling. Nine out of ten of the women say "I am not interested." The men are inclined to be favorable; the majority to whom I spoke said they were for equal suffrage. About five said they were against and the rest knew nothing about it. Even those who were favorable however seemed to be just as likely to forget to vote as not. That is why the new little society will do such splendid work if it takes up canvassing. The men would very easily be persuaded to vote yes if the women whom they know ask them. I feel very much an outsider, but of course, agitators are necessary. This is a great place for Bridge and Social entertainments, so I am afraid that even the ladies who have started the society may not do as much as they might; but some of them are splendid and will certainly do what they can. I am going to see that they get leaflets to distribute and I will keep on writing to them and try to keep them up to the mark. There ought to be a dozen more workers. It is so easy to interest people but there are so few to do it, the state is so vast.

Tomorrow I go on to work Lyman County which I believe has not been touched.

ARIZONA:

(Miss Gregg to Miss Shaw, September 16th.)

I have been out in the campaign, visiting mining camps and moving so rapidly and so irregularly that my mail could not reach me, and it was only a day or two ago that I have gotten a Woman's Journal in the last six weeks. In that I saw you had returned.

Yes, it is right that you should have a weekly report, and from this time on I shall see that you get it. My report for this week is quickly written. I have been getting up a little while in the afternoon and writing a few letters to keep the necessary work going, and going to the Post Office, and the rest of the time I am lying in bed.

Well, I have just come out of the most terrific campaign that I have ever known, and I am thankful that I am alive. You said last spring that my letters were encouraging to you, because they were not full of complaints, and I have tried not to worry you with the little difficult things that every organizer must encounter. But you have asked me for a correct report of conditions in Arizona, and in order to describe them, I shall have to tell you of some of the things that have been far from pleasant for me, and have placed me in the physical condition that I am in now.

When the statehood bill finally passed, it came as a surprise to most people of Arizona, and the humiliating conditions of the bill, providing that the constitution would have to be submitted to Taft and to Congress, etc., gave the corporations a fine opportunity to gag the people into believing that they would have to have a constitution written by the corporations, or there would be no statehood. The Republicans interpreted Taft's instructions of "no freaks in the constitution" to mean nothing of a radical nature in the constitution. The whole Territory has been talking Initiative and Referendum, and when the Republicans began to say that Taft would turn the constitution down if it were inserted, we supposed that the Democrats would seize the opportunity to put it in their platform and beat the Republicans. But to the amazement of the progressive people, the big Democratic papers began to take the same attitude as the Republicans, and to say that we would not dare put the Initiative ~~and Referendum~~ in the Constitution, and we must wait until statehood was secured. I was not so much surprised at this, for I had been over the Territory, and I knew that two corporation men, Southern Pacific henchmen, had been

going all over the Territory, "organizing the Democratic party" and I knew the Southern Pacific was opposed to the Initiative. So it looked as if the corporations were going to write the Constitution, whichever party came into power.

In the meantime, the Labor Unions saw the situation, just as I saw it, and they called a ~~Regular~~ Labor Convention to meet in Phoenix in July. They are not organized into a State Federation, as they are in most states, owing to the great distances, and the impossibility of getting together. But of course, there are more laboring men in Arizona than in most other states in proportion to the population. I supposed that the Labor people were going to formulate a set of "demands" and let the other parties bid for the Labor vote, by adopting those demands in their platform. But when they came into conference they saw that there was a collusion between the politicians of both parties to turn the constitution over to the Corporations, and so they determined to organize a "Labor Party," and go into the fight for themselves.

They had already adopted a platform, before they decided to organize a Party, and they had put a ringing Woman Suffrage plank into their platform. I had addressed their Convention the day before, and it had aroused a great deal of enthusiasm; then came the fight to put the resolution into the platform, and although there was a highfight over it, it carried by an overwhelming majority. Now, I was greatly elated when the resolution went in, because I thought the Labor people by putting it into their platform would be able to force it into the Democratic platform, for I had no other idea than that they expected to force the Democrats to adopt their demands in order to get the solid Labor vote.

But when they decided to go into the fight for themselves, my heart sank, for I saw that it was going to make a partisan measure of it, just as the Populists did in Kansas. However, the resolution had already been adopted, and I saw we were in for it.

The Labor Convention threw consternation into the ranks of the other parties. Neither had intended to adopt the Initiative, and now here was the Labor Party with a Progressive platform, just about like that that the Insurgents are sweeping the country with now, and a Woman Suffrage plank in it besides. The whole Territory began to take notice, and it looked as if the Labor Party was going to carry the day, with hands down.

The Democrats saw that something had to be done. It was a bitter pill to the corporations, but they saw that they had to swallow the Initiative pill. So the Democrats adopted the Initiative and Referendum and Recall into their platform, and then headed their county tickets in each county with corporation lawyers. It was a clever trick. It is an easy

thing to write an Initiative and Referendum like the Oklahoma brand, that does not amount to anything, and we saw that was the scheme. But that was hard for the rank and file of the people to see. The people outside of the ~~rank~~ ranks of Labor, like the Insurgent Republicans and the radical Democrats, were carried away with the idea that because the Democrats had put in the Initiative, that the constitution was safe in their hands, notwithstanding the line of corporation lawyers that headed the ticket in every county.

In the meantime the Labor Party, before the old parties held their Convention, had invited us to cooperate with them in the campaign. We did not make them any definite reply immediately as to just what we would do, except that we would say a good word for the Labor Party wherever we could, and call attention before our organizations to the fact that they had a Suffrage plank in their platform.

They invited me to go on their platform and speak to the Suffrage plank. I told them that we could not afford to make a party measure of it, and inasmuch as we had come to them and asked for a Suffrage plank, I thought we ought not to take any partisan stand until we had asked the same thing of the other parties, for we ought to give the other parties a chance. They accepted this, and in the meantime, we began pushing the women in the different counties to go to the county conventions and ask for the same kind of a plank that was in the Labor Platform for the Democrats and Republicans did not hold Territorial Conventions, and as their county conventions were always held about the same time, Mrs. Munds and I could not attend them, and anyway we thought it better for the women of their own counties to do the asking.

While we were pushing the women up to this, I went into Graham County, which is half Mormon, and spoke under the auspices of the Mormon Church; that is, the president of the State arranged all my meetings, and he and his wife went with me a good deal of the time and I had glorious meetings, altho it took the life out of me, for the Mormons are great people to go to church on Sunday, and so I had to speak two and sometimes three times on Sunday, and take long drives between, and the heat was something terrific. But I rolled up a great big membership among them. In the meantime, the Labor Party effected its organization in Graham County and they wanted me to speak on their platform, but I said, "No", I could not do it until the other parties had held their Conventions; but I did say to the Labor people that if the Republicans and Democrats failed to put a Suffrage plank in their platform, that I would come back and speak on the Labor platform.

In the meantime, the Saloon League had lined up solidly against the Labor Party on account of its Suffrage plank, and made an assessment of five cents per keg of liquor to fight the Labor Party.

Then came the County Conventions of the other parties, and it was the stiffest Corporation line up that I have ever seen. A Corporation lawyer heads the ticket in nearly every county, and they have another lawyer or two, and then some weak men that the lawyers can control. This was as true of one party as another, and anybody who had a lick of sense could see the Southern Pacific and Copper Queen hand all through. But the fool people got dizzy over the Initiative plank in the Democratic platform which they had to adopt to keep the Labor Party from sweeping the Territory, and they could not see anything else.

Now, I knew very well that if I went on the Labor Party platform, it would antagonize some of our own members, who are Democrats and Republicans before they are Suffragists, but I likewise knew that it was not fair to the Labor Party that was being knifed by the Saloons on account of the Suffrage plank, for us not to come to their assistance, and I also knew that we were on trial before the bar of Labor not only in Arizona but before the whole United States; for if we threw Labor down in Arizona, we could have to confront it before every Labor Union in the United States that we visit for twenty years to come, just as I have had to confront Waite's defeat in Colorado the year after women were granted the suffrage. Besides, there was no other opportunity for me to keep up the suffrage agitation except on the Labor platform, for after I finished the Mormon settlements, the rest of my counties were wholly mining camps, and the only people to get up meetings for me were the Labor people.

I felt pretty sure that the Labor ticket would be defeated after the Democrats adopted the Initiative ~~platform~~, but the Democrats and Republicans had both turned us down, and I had nothing to expect from them, and while I know that they will make my going on the Labor platform an excuse for not putting suffrage in the Constitution, I know they will oppose it anyway unless the Labor people force them to put it in.

So the last two weeks of the campaign I went on the Labor platform and spoke in their street meetings. It was a great opportunity for agitation, for I had big crowds - larger than I have had in my straight suffrage meetings, by far, and the crowds would stay with me to the close. I always said in my speeches that the reason I was speaking on the Labor platform was because the Labor Party had given me a plank to stand on; and I never attacked the other parties in any way so that my speeches did not offend the rank and file of the people in the other parties, as many of them from all parties came and shook hands with me, and I feel that on the whole, we have gained a great deal by the suffrage plank being in the Labor platform.

But the Democratic ticket carried in the election last Monday, and it remains to be seen what our fate will be.

In the earlier part of my year in Arizona, I went into the agricultural valleys, and in them there is a great deal of suffrage sentiment, as well as progressive sentiment generally. But in the last few months, I have been in the mining camps and railroad towns, and I have never before seen such servile obedience to corporations. Neither men nor women dare to have any opinions on anything, lest they lose their jobs, and they do lose them, too. So the Corporations control everything in Southern Arizona.

Now another significant thing was this. When the President of the Mormon stake went with me through the valley, he said in every meeting "The Mormon Church is going to stand for Woman Suffrage and Prohibition in the Constitution, and we are going to stand for the candidates that will stand for these two measures." Well, when the County Conventions came, only two Mormons in the whole Territory got nominated, one on the Republican, and one on the Democratic ticket. It was a concerted plan of the Corporations to keep Mormons off, to keep them from forcing Suffrage in the Constitution.

So I felt that surely after the President of the stake had made that assertion over and over that he would surely support the Labor ticket whose candidates were both pledged to both measures. But instead, he paid a visit to the Copper Queen boss and lined the Mormons up for the Democratic ticket.

So this is the situation now. The Labor ticket developed great strength in some counties, which surprised the politicians, and it may be since the Labor people are going to hold their organization together, that if they unite with our large membership we may be able to get a Suffrage clause in the constitution. I never feel since the surprise that came to us out of the South Dakota legislative situation, that we are ever hopeless and there is such a radical spirit among the rank and file of the country people, that if the constitution does not become half way decent, the people are likely to vote it down. So in spite of the not very favorable outlook, I think we have several chances and our work is not lost.

Now as to myself - I had been speaking all summer in the terrific heat, and when the last two weeks came, the Labor people wanted me every night, and I had to sit up for little social doings after the meetings - you know how these things go, and the heat and the strain set up an inflammation in my liver and spine and bowels. I just dared not take a day off, for there was so much talk of deals and sell-outs, that I knew if I flunked on any of the meetings arranged by the Labor people, somebody would say that I had been bought by the Democrats, for the Democrats were moving heaven and earth to get hold of the Labor Party, and I didn't propose to ever have it thrown at me by any Labor Union that I

threw Labor down. So I just had to keep going. When I put my corset on in the morning it was just like going into a prison, but I would say to myself, "the English women can go to prison, and so can I", and I think it was the thought of them that made it possible for me to keep going. But I got to the end, and have received very cordial thanks from the Labor people, so I feel sure they are satisfied.

So I am recuperating this week. The inflammation is subsiding since I spend the day in my nightgown, and lie down most of the time, and I think that some time this week I shall be able to take up my work in the mining camps where I left it off, and keep it up until the Convention assembles, October 10th.

(Mrs. Munds to Miss Shaw, September 17th.)

The time for the Constitutional Convention has not been set, but it must convene within thirty days after the election or by October 12th. I do not think they will set earlier than the first week in October. You certainly are needed, Miss Shaw, and I know it is selfish for me to say so after all the National has done for us, but I feel that so much is at stake that I am justified in asking it.

I want to tell you all about the situation here, so that you will not be deceived about anything. Miss Gregg has built up a splendid membership in the territory and we now have about 3,000 members. We have appointed a county chairman for each county wherever possible, and each local organization has its special chairman. During the campaign for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, I have left the work as far as possible in the hands of the county chairman and the local chairmen of her county. I have kept in constant correspondence with the different chairmen and have advised and directed the work as best I could. I have asked the women of the counties to see their candidates and pledge them to vote for a clause in the Constitution granting full suffrage to the women of Arizona, and to oppose the election of all men opposed to us. I have not heard yet how the women succeeded, nor whether they fought the election of any of the candidates. I have heard from a few of the counties and I know that we have at least ten men who can be depended upon. There are 52 delegates and only 10 of them are Republicans; the rest are Democrats. The Labor Party did not elect a man except in one county where they fused with the Democrats and elected three men together. Of the 42 Democrats a number are said to be corporation men, which means that the Initiative and Referendum which the people went wild over in the campaign, will have a joker in it.

It is my opinion that the Democratic forces are so divided that they will not be too arrogant as to the things that are written in the Constitution. There will be a grand mix-up, I think. We must watch every move that is made and turn everything that we can to our own advantage. The Convention can only sit sixty days, and we hope they will get through in thirty. I wish you would come and stay with the entire sixty days. We need you all the time and Arizona is really ideal at that time of the year. I think you would enjoy the time spent here, if you can be spared from Headquarters, so please come prepared to stay. We ~~xxx~~ want Miss Gregg also, for she is a dear, and we all love her. If you and Miss Gregg are here, we will not ask for any of the others, although we should love to have them, but we will not be too selfish.

I have talked to some of the politicians since the election, and they have advised me to agree to a separate submission of the suffrage question under the initiative and referendum, but I have shown fight at the bare mention of it. I told them that we would not consent to anything less than a Suffrage clause in the Constitution. They are telling me that President Taft will not approve a Constitution with a Suffrage clause in it, although they say he will accept the Initiative and Referendum, and we are going to have this cry to contend with and it will defeat us unless you can get a statement from Mr. Taft to the effect that he will not oppose it on account of a Suffrage clause. Can you secure a statement for us? If so, we must be armed with it by the time the Convention sets. In the meantime, I am going to use the time from now on to circulate petitions, asking that Suffrage be written in the Constitution. We have the best show to win this time that I have ever known, and if we do our work right we will surely win this time, so come to us if you can.

Let me hear from you as soon as possible about the hearing from Taft, and what you can do for us, for I shall be anxious until I know.

(Miss Gregg to Miss Shaw, September 23rd.)

Your letter of the 14th has just reached me. I will take up your questions in the order in which you have asked them.

1 & 2. Yes, I think it would be a fine thing for you to come to the Hearing. I have no doubt that such a Hearing can be arranged, and it would be a most telling thing for you to be here.

As soon as the Statehood Bill was passed, the people began to ask: "What will Taft do about Woman Suffrage?" I wrote to Miss Gordon because she had arranged so many things in Washington, asking if an interview could be secured with

Taft to find out whether he would approve a Constitution with Woman Suffrage. Miss Gordon wrote that she had referred the matter to Mrs. McCulloch. Mrs. McCulloch wrote that she had appointed Mrs. Dennett and Miss Clay to interview Mr. Taft. Mrs. Dennett wrote that she and Miss Ashley had consulted together and they did not approve of interviewing Taft. I wrote Miss Clay twice in regard to it, and received no reply.

In the meantime, both Democrats and Republicans turned down Woman Suffrage in their Conventions, and ignored us in the campaign.

Now that the election is over, they are both saying that it cannot be put in the Constitution, because Taft will turn the Constitution down if it is. Now, what they really mean is, that it cannot be put in the Constitution because the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe and the Copper Queen and United Verde don't want it. But it sounds more genteel to make Taft the scape goat.

Now, unless we can get some expression from Taft, that scare whip is going to win, even with a large mass of people who are friendly. It just beats my ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ brains how people can be fooled over and over again by the Corporations, and then they tumble into the very next trap that they set for them, ad infinitum, but they do.

Now, if you can see Mr. Taft, and get him to say that he will not turn the Constitution down with Suffrage in it (which you ~~and~~ know very well is a fact, for he wouldn't dare to, with four Suffrage States and the great organizations of Labor back of us) and will come out here and spring it on the Convention in your speech, you may be able to stampede the Convention and force it in, because they will be taken off their guard, and will not have a leg to stand on.

But otherwise, the politicians of both parties are going to be able to fool people into believing that Suffrage will defeat Statehood. But anyway, whether you can get an expression from Taft or not, I think you ought to come for the sentiment that you will create will count for the future if it has to go to separate submission.

Now I want ~~xxxx~~ instructions from you on this point: My own opinion is that I ought to keep away from the Convention and push petition work in the field.

Arizona is just as sensitive, and perhaps a little more so, than other states, in regard to "carpet-baggers", and while they have accepted me as a speaker for the Arizona women, I think they will resent any lobbying from me, just as they did in Oklahoma and South Dakota and Oregon and everywhere else. Mrs. Munds had legislative experience with Dr. Woods, and Mrs. O'Neill worked with Mrs. Catt, and I think it would be far

better for them to do the interviewing, and let the Arizona people see and feel that it is their own campaign.

In the meantime, I stay in the field, running into Phoenix occasionally and keeping the petition going.

I have about come to the conclusion that it is better for state women to do their own legislative work, no matter how badly they do it, than for the National to attempt to do it.

(Miss Gregg to Miss Shaw, September 27th.)

I know you will be anxious to know whether I am going to be ready for the opening of the Convention, and I am glad to assure you that I am. The fever is now nearly all gone, and I am gaining strength every day. I would not have you think, however, that I am doing nothing. I have been able to sit up and write very comfortably for several days, and we are working on the petition, and the bill, etc., so that I think we shall be about ready ~~xxxxx~~ the time the Convention opens.

I got some encouraging news this morning from the very centre of the Copper Queen district. The women there have formed a Committee, and are going to engineer my meetings next week. When I was there a few weeks ago, only three or four men dared to make the arrangements for my meeting. When I was in the other Copper Queen camp, my sold helper was the old man who drove the hack. He let me stand up and speak from his hack and they would not light the plaza while I was speaking. So I had to be heard and not seen. In this camp, the Company owns all the land - all the houses, the lighting plant, the water supply, the railroad, the store, the saloon, the church - and pays the preacher! So when the Company saloon damns the men, the Company preacher escorts them to hell.

I have read thar ranting "Appeal to Reason", and thought the editors must be savages, but what I have seen of industrial conditions in Arizona mining camps makes me think that those editors are very meek and mild.

OKLAHAMA

(Miss Boyer to Miss Ashley, September 10th)

Please accept my sincere for the check which was received this morning. It has been awaiting my inquiry at the postoffice for some days. I was summoned hastily to the east on the death of my mother. Your account is correct. You had already sent me check for bills to May 31st. In forwarding statement of expense to you I duplicated unintentionally the May bills. I am much chagrined at this duplication for I think it is the first time that it has occurred in all my financial relations with the National. The truth to tell is that I am doing work by snatches. I am trying to be out in the field and in the Headquarters at the same time. You will note that I was away nearly all of August. I would get into Headquarters one day and out the next three or four, then back to field work and then another visit to Headquarters. It is a very unsatisfactory way and sometimes I think it does not pay, especially so far as the press work is concerned. I know I am not doing this as well as I ought, but I mean, as soon as Miss Gordon and Miss Penfield arrive to stick close to headquarters and whoop up the press business. I am enclosing bills for August.

We will try to keep this campaign inside the limits specified by the National. Now, I am going to ask that you will kindly send the balance of the amount promised by the National, so that we will have it to draw on for the month of October. We will need unexpected amounts during that period, and we will have to furnish our workers with money for expenses in advance. It will not be possible for me personally to supply the advanced funds. Railroad fares and hotel money must be supplied when our women start out. While the check you have just sent seems large, yet my own personal notes will consume nearly all of this, and so I shall not be in a position to draw it on it and advance money as heretofore. I have notes to meet in September, October and in November. I make this explanation that you may not hope that I will supply what will be needed from the check just sent. There is a two-fold reason for asking that you kindly send us the balance promised by the National. I think that even though we run short it may spur the women to work harder in meeting the deficiency, when they find that we are at the crisis with no more hope of help from the National.

In the second place, we shall be obliged to order much rush printing for our final wind up, and these printers' bills must be promptly met. We will also have an unusual demand for postage in the final weeks. This is a cheerful sort of letter to write to a Treasurer who has such a slender treasury to fall back upon. I shall be glad when the end of the campaign comes and I need no longer hammer away for funds and send in statements.

and cannot wait until after election for our funds

I have another reason

OKLAHAMA

(Miss Boyer to Dr. Shaw, Sept. 13)

I have just returned from a very hurried visit to the east where we buried my dear mother. The telegram announcing her very sudden death came as a shock. It awaited me on my arrival from filling dates in the western part of the state and I lost no time in catching the next train east. Your letter of August 24th gave us the cheering news that Miss Penfield will arrive to our assistance. Mrs Biggers and myself have both written asking her to advise us when she will arrive.

The check arrived from Miss Ashley and liquidates all bills up to August 1st. I was more than glad to get it, because I have been seriously hampered and my private resources were not alone exhausted but I was obliged to pay 8% individually on some of my personal bills which I could not meet. These I shall promptly liquidate now and take a good long breath without fear of tumbling over creditors who always throw me in a state of panic. I have asked Miss Ashley to kindly send me the balance of the money voted for Oklahoma and let us have it immediately.

The Governor has issued a proclamation submitting the Woman Suffrage Amendment and the Re-submission Amendment to a vote at the general election November 8th. This means that we must immediately put on all force, get out every worker into the field, and these workers must have their money for railroad fares and hotel expenses when they start into the field. Our printing will have to be done within the next ten days, so that we may get it out over the state in plenty of time to be effective among the voters. So we shall need every penny that we can get hold of, and cannot wait until after election for our funds

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

I have another reason

let us have this money, because I think that when we (the State) know that we cannot hope for another dollar from the National, but that we have had our generous share, that they will spur to greater activity in soliciting subscriptions throughout the state. I wish you could be here to help in the campaign. We have asked Miss Gordon to come into the state by Oct. 1st. I am now preparing her route and dates. Mr Langston has volunteered his services for a few weeks, but we shall have to pay his expenses. I think he will double team with Miss Gordon and will be of great service in getting out the labor vote.

I am writing Miss Clay by this mail asking her to come to us Oct. 1st. As soon as Miss Penfield arrives we will give her the tier of counties bordering on Texas. This is really our most benighted region and Miss Penfield has my sympathy in advance, but if she displayed the bad taste to be born in Texas, let her wrestle with her old Texas convictions. I think perhaps that was a little too harsh, for I recall that nearly every Texas man I have met has been a suffragist, but will say in explanation that these Texas border counties are populated by Arkansas people and from Arkansas may the good Lord deliver us. Arkansas is the limit.

The negroes will not figure in the coming election. The grandfather Clause carried by a large majority. We are now free from "negro domination which has threatened the liberties of us whites menaced our hearth stones and imperiled our institutions" Just how the measly little seven percent of negroes affects us so seriously, I have not yet figured out, but it was serious since ninety-three per cent of us devoted all our energy in wildly defending our blonde position.

Yes indeed we will gladly furnish copy for the Oklahoma edition of the Woman's Journal. Tell Lucy that is a fine suggestion. I will send copy at whatever date you specify, but we would like to have the paper in circulation for Oct. 15th, if we may choose our own time.

(Miss Gregg to Miss Shaw, October 23rd.)

Mrs. Munds and I are continuing our interview as best we can, under the rigid rules. The rules do not allow any outsider to go into the Convention Hall, either while they are in session or out, and the only way we can get to meet the delegates is to send in a note and ask them if they will grant an interview. The most of them are gentlemanly enough to do so, but two of them thus far have refused us.

But we get from almost all of them the invariable answer - "We are going to provide the machinery by which you can get suffrage under the Initiative and Referendum." The whole bunch of the radicals who are in control have agreed on that position, and we cannot budge them. And what is worse about it, the great majority of the people of the Territory take that position too. I have said to some of them, "Don't you think this Taft business is a great big bluff?" And they say that they think it is, but they are not so sure of it that they want to risk any chances of losing the Initiative and Referendum, and the whole Territory takes about the same position. Consequently, the women are lacking in enthusiasm, because the men are afraid of losing the I. & R. and as long as the women can see the chance ahead of getting suffrage under the I. & R., they do not work as they would if it were now or never. The whole Territory is centered on the I. & R. and is willing to sacrifice everything else.

I have just been talking with the Anti-Saloon League Superintendent. He says he is having exactly the same trouble. He says he has lost seven out of ten in one delegation by their putting it up to their constituents in that way, and their constituents who were Prohibitionists agreeing to it.

But we are saying to the delegates: "With the best Initiative and Referendum that you can make, you will be unfair to the women, since they are a part of the people, and it will not include them," and some of them see the justice of that argument, and some have proposed that they would be willing to put a clause in the constitution authorizing the first Legislature to submit a proposition for full suffrage, and allowing the women as well as the men to vote on it.

If we have to accept a compromise, which it looks as if we would have to do, or get nothing, this proposition appeals to me as a good one. I know when such a proposition was proposed in New York, some of the leading Suffragists were very much opposed to it. But conditions are different here from what they are in New York. Here, there is a large Mormon constituency, and the Mormon women would vote, and vote almost solidly for the proposition. Then, we are practically solid with the Miners Union, and we would probably get help from the whole Western Federation of Miners in such a campaign, as Moyer is a very sincere friend of suffrage. And with some educational qualification which this Convention will undoubtedly provide, we would stand an excellent show of winning.

The plan appeals to Mrs. Munds and the other Arizona people, so far as it has been proposed to them. But of course, I do not feel as if I can take a position on it, without instructions from the National, although personally, I approve of it, for I think we could win.

So I would like you to wire me at once what position to take. You understand that the Convention has adopted the rule that no bills shall be introduced after October 31st, unless proposed by the Standing Committee, and as the Suffrage Committee is not very friendly, we shall have to let this bill go in, if at all, before the 31st. Hence, the necessity of hearing from you at once.

I wrote Mrs. Dennett yesterday about literature. We shall certainly need it, for whatever the results may be, we want to put up the strongest fight that we possibly can.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Mrs. Munds has just received a letter from Alva Adams. He says he can't come, but gives us a good indorsement of suffrage which we are going to publish.

(Telegram from Miss Shaw to Miss Gregg in answer to above.)

"Get into the Constitution if possible. Otherwise, follow plan in your letter."