

Richmond, Ky.

Apr. 1st, 1915.

Dear Mrs. Blauvelt,

Your letter to Mrs. Breckinridge of March 27th was sent to me because Mrs. Breckinridge is not in the state; and I also was not at home when it came, and am answering it at the earliest opportunity.

My understanding is that the non-dues paying members have the same voting privileges as any other members, unless your local constitution provides otherwise.

The idea of non-dues paying is that the dues are not the principal service a sympathizer gives; and that they will make voluntary contributions from their own interest in the cause.

Very truly yours,

[Laina Clay]

Richmond, Kentucky.

April 2nd, 1915.

Miss Clara Savage,
New York.

Dear Madam,

Your letter of Jan. 23rd to Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, asking for the legislative activity in Kentucky since 1900 was referred to me to answer; but as I was away from home and my references I was unable to reply promptly. I think I may now be too late; but on the chance of its being useful I am sending a brief statement.

Very truly yours,

Cor. Sec. of Ky. E. R. A.

The General Assembly of Kentucky meets biennially, on the even years.

A constitutional amendment must receive 3-5 vote of each house. It is then submitted to the electors at the next general election, which will come in the fall of the odd year succeeding the passage through the General Assembly. The Secretary of State shall cause such proposed amendment and the time the same is to be voted upon to be published at least ninety days before the vote is taken thereon.

If a majority of the votes cast for and against an amendment was for the amendment the same shall become a part of the Constitution.

The same amendment cannot be again submitted within five years after submission.

Not more than two amendments shall be voted upon at any one time.

Legislation Important to Women since 1900.

In 1902 the Equal Rights Association devoted its energies to prevent the repeal of the law granting school suffrage to the woman of the three second-class cities, -Covington, Lexington and Newport, which had been passed in 1904. The legislators from Lexington, for purely partisan reasons, worked to repeal the law, and succeeded, by a strict Democratic party vote, in spite of remonstrance from a very large and representative petition from the women of Lexington against it.

In 1903 the Ky. Equal Rights Association was incorporated under the laws of Kentucky.

In 1904 no legislative successes were obtained, though the Asso. continued to ask for school suffrage for all women, a co-guardianship law, and some others of less importance.

In 1906 the General Assembly raised the age of protection for girls from 12 to 16 years. The Ky. E. R. A. had for years advocated such a bill, asking that the age should be 18; but the law was at last past without the direct effort of the Asso., though it justly claims a large part in forming a favorable public opinion. It had again asked for school suffrage without success.

In 1907, the State Federation of Women's Clubs having taken up the advocacy of School Suffrage for women, and believing their efforts would be impeded by the advocates of full suffrage asking for the same bill,

the Convention of the Ky.E.R.A. voted in 1907 to leave the School Suffrage bill in the hands of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, and devote itself to other bills. The Legislative Committee of the Federation was then under the chairmanship of Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, the present president of the Ky. E.R.A.

In 1908 no legislative successes were won.

In 1910 the Ky.E.R.A. secured the passage of an excellent co-guardianship bill, giving mothers equal rights with fathers in the nurture, and care of minor children. We are indebted for this law to State Senator A.R. Bur-nam, and in the House to Representative Wm. F. Klair. This bill was the last of general importance which the Ky.E.R.A. had worked for; and since then it has been the policy of the Association to devote its legislative energies solely to Suffrage bills, allowing other societies to take the lead in general legislation, though the Asso. holds itself ready to lend assistance to those ~~it approves~~ measures it approves.

In 1912 the Legislative Committee of the Federation of Woman's Clubs obtained a liberal School Suffrage law for all women who can read and write, thus completing the work of the Ky.E.R.A. which had secured from the Constitutional Convention of 1890 the provision in the constitution which empowered the General Assembly to extend School Suffrage to women.

In 1914 a successful effort to introduce a bill for a constitutional amendment granting full suffrage to women was made. Headquarters in Frank- fort were maintained. The resolution was drawn up by Mr. R. A. McDowell; was supported in the House by Hon. John G. Miller and in the Senate by Senator J. H. Durham. A special committee in woman suffrage was appointed in the House, to which the bill was referred. Both this committee and the Senate com- mittee reported the bill out favorably. Of the thirteen members of these two committees but two members voted against a favorable report and one voted to report only, without favorable expression. Hearings on suffrage were granted by the House of one and one half hours; by the Senate of one hour. The members of both Houses were invited to attend each of these hearings and most of them did attend. In the House was addressed by Miss Laura Clay and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge; the Senate by Dr. Sophonisba B. Breckinridge, of Chicago. The bill came to a vote in the House, and received a vote of 51 nays to 29 yeas. Its prospects were greatly hampered by the fact that the Secretary of State had failed to advertise properly two amendments which had been submitted by the General Assembly of 1912 and had received the favorable vote of the electors, but were declared thrown out by the Court, on account of the failure of the proper advertisement. There was little hope that these two would not again be submitted, but the W. W. C. took the small chance, with the results received. The measure of success attained places Kentucky fairly in the list of non-campaign states, and the suffra- gists are looking hopefully to results in the General Assembly of 1916.

The new primary law was passed with clear provision for the votes of women for County Superintendent of schools.

Laura Clay.

Richmond, Ky.

April 3rd, 1915.

Mrs. Curry Tunis,

Lexington, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Tunis,

In response to a circular from Miss Linda Neville I am sending a contribution to the Fayette E.R.A. of five dollars. This is what I contributed last year in the fall, but I am sending it earlier on account of Miss Neville's letter. I wish 35 cents of it to be paid to the state as state and National dues. The rest, of course, is to be used for current expenses of the Fayette E.R.A.

I am so much absent from the city that I can not say what service I can give to the work; but I shall be glad to do what I can.

I hope to be in Lexington to the Pethick-Lawrence lecture; and in case I am I hope to contribute something to the collection, which I suppose goes towards the expenses of the lecture.

Very sincerely yours,

XXXXXX

Richmond.

April 21st, 1915.

My daer Mrs. Breckinridge,

I thank you for letting me see Mrs. Morgan's letter, which I am returning.

It seems to me that the Congressional work of the W.A.W.S.A. is becoming too much a mere fruitless contest with the Congressional Union; that it is time ~~the~~ changed their tactics and did some Congressional work which would more directly help to "get more states". To me, it appears certain that no U.S. Amendment for suffrage can pass during Wilson's administration; and that the National is losing force and the appearance of political acumen by using any great effort to force another vote. I think it could use its power, which the suffragists now undoubtedly have, much more effectively by turning at least its main attention to some bill, not an amendment, which would help the states which now have, or soon will have, state constitutional amendments on hand. A bill such as was voted at Nashville to work for, the right to vote for U.S. Senators and representatives, if introduced at the next Congress, would assist Kentucky in getting our constitutional amendment submitted; if for any reason our Congressional Committee does not care to push that bill there are some others of less importance which they could work for which would have some helpful effect, by showing politicians that the suffragists understood something of the political feeling of the country, and would eventually succeed in getting some practicable Congressional action.

In reply to your invitation to make the presentation of the woman's Journal proposition on ~~May~~ day, I am sorry that it so happens that I shall probably not be in the state at that time, and so cannot be present.

I am very heartily in favor of doing anything we can for the woman's Journal; and you can count on me to help in any way I can. I do not at present think of any suggestions about it which I have not previously mentioned to you.

I think it an excellent time (May 22nd) to hold a BBoard meeting.

Very cordially yours,

Laura Clay

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVE
DEMONSTRATION WORK.

Shelbyville, Ky., April 21-15.

IN YOUR REPLY
REFER TO

Miss Laura Clay,
Richmond, Ky.

Dear Miss Clay:

The annual meeting of Kentucky county agents of Home Demonstration Work will meet at State University, Lexington, April 26th to May 1st inclusive. This meeting is intended as an institute for the technical instruction of our county workers among women and girls. We feel that your presence at some or all of the sessions would be a help to these agents, and that the work generally would be advanced in a better understanding of our plans and methods, by representative club women.

Enclosed find program of the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Steen B. Wolcott

State Agent Home Demonstration Work.

ANNUAL MEETING
 COUNTY AGENTS CANNING CLUB AND HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.
 KENTUCKY.
 APRIL 26--MAY 1, 1915.

MONDAY, 1.30 P. M.

- 1. Address of Welcome.....Judge Henry Barker,
Pres. State Univ. Ky.
- 2. Greeting from Department.....Mr. O. B. Martin,
Washington Dept.
- 3. Development of the Work in Kentucky.....Mrs. H. B. Wolcott,
State Agent Home Dem Work.
- 4. Reports from Agents (five minutes).....Mrs. Goddard, Mercer Co.
Mrs. Graves, Christian Co.
Mrs. Shaw, Logan Co.
Mrs. Weever, Henderson Co.
- 5. Scope of the County Woman Agents
under the Smith-Lever Act.....Dr. Fred Mutchler,
Lexington, Ky.
- 6. Duties of the County Agents of
Home Demonstration Work.....Miss Mary E. Creswell,
Washington Dept.

TUESDAY, 9.30 A. M.

- 1. Yeasts, Moulds and Bacteria.....Prof. T. R. Bryant,
Asst. Supt. Agricultural Ex
- 2. Demonstration, Canning in Glass
(Tomatoes, string beans, and baby beets,.....Miss Ola Powell,
Washington Dept.
- 3. Reports of Agents (five minutes).....Miss Worthington, Daviess Co
Mrs. Jonas, Jefferson Co.
Miss Collins, Lawrence Co.

TUESDAY, 1.30 P. M.

- 1. Truck Gardening as related to Canning...Mr. Geoffry Morgan,
Dist. Agt. Farm Dem Work
- 2. Reports of Agents (five minutes).....Miss Claggett, Hardin Co.
Mrs. White, Monroe Co.
Miss Spence, Jackson Co.
Miss Van Meter, Woodford Co
- 3. Canning Demonstration
(Standard packing in tin).....Miss Powell.

WEDNESDAY, 9.30 A. M.

- 1. Culture of Raspberries, Currants
and Gooseberries.....Mr. J. H. Carmody,
Horticulturist Ky. Ex. Sta.
- 2. Reports of Agents (five minutes).....Miss Boggess, Muhlenberg Co.
Miss Siler, Whitley Co.
Miss Scoville, Clay and
Owsley Co's.
- 3. Standardization of club Products.....Miss Creswell.

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WEDNESDAY. 1.30 P. M.

1. How Can the Woman County Agent Cooperate with Federated Womens Clubs.....Mrs. R. H. Lacy,
Pres. Ky. Fed. Womens Clubs
2. Supplies and Equipment.....Mrs. Wolcott,
3. Reports of Agents (five minutes).....Miss Carson, Rockcastle Co.
Mrs. Cope, McCracken Co.
Miss Purnell, Bell Co.
Mrs. Skidmore, Harlan Co.
4. Practice in Canning
Agents working in groups.

WEDNESDAY. 8.00 P. M.

1. Stereoptican Lecture
Canning Club Work in the South.....Mrs. O. B. Martin.

THURSDAY. 9.30 A. M.

1. What shall we eat and How cook it.....Miss Mary E. Sweeney,
Head Home Ed. Dept. State U
2. Report of Agents (five minutes).....Miss Black, Laurel Co.
Miss Oglesby, Madison Co.
McCreary Co.
Mrs. Ginn, Fayette Co.
3. Demonstration in Bread making.....Mrs. Margaret Jonas,
Dist. Agt. Home Dem Work.

THURSDAY. 1.30 P. M.

1. Making of Fireless Cooker.....Miss Sweeney.
2. Demonstration Pattern Drafting and Sewing
(Cap and Apron).....Miss Ruby Buckman.
Asst. Prof. Textile & Cloth
ing State Univ. Ky.

THURSDAY. 3.00 P. M.

1. Stereoptican Lecture
Marketing of poultry and eggs.....Mr. Lewis B. Flohr.
U. S. Dept. of Agr.

FRIDAY. 9.30 A. M.

1. Poultry on the Farm.....Mr. H. W. Rickey,
State Agent Poultry Clubs
2. Demonstration Fireless Cooker and
The Cooking of Farm Products.....Miss Aubyn Chinn,
Prof. Cookery, State Univ.
Kentucky.

FRIDAY. 1.30 P. M.

1. Practice packing in glass
Syrup preparations.....Agents in groups
Supervised by Miss Powell.

SATURDAY. 9.30 A. M.

1. Demonstration of Jellies and Preserves.....Miss Powell.
2. General Business Instruction
Use of Forms Blanks, Record Books,
Prizes, Exhibits, Score-cards and etc.....Miss Creswell.

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

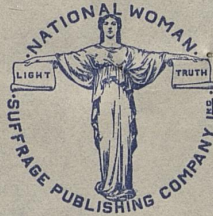
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Mrs. CHARLES L. TIFFANY



505 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

April 30, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

At the stockholders meeting held at the offices of the Company on January 13, 1915, the following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors:

RESOLVED, that we, the Board of Directors, feel that our President, being nearest to the business, is in a better position to judge than we are, and want the stockholders to hear her opinion frankly expressed, it is our judgment that for the sake of the Suffrage movement in the country at large, which would suffer a great loss if the Publishing Company should go out of existence, the publicity given to the organization of the Publishing Company and the loss of prestige which would inevitably follow an acknowledgement of failure, the Company be continued.

My report as President of the Company was thought by the other directors to be too pessimistic and yet they felt that in justice to the other stockholders my position should be made known to them. I was therefore requested to send each stockholder not present at that meeting a statement of the situation of the Company as embodied in my report and the resolution of the Board of Directors.

As you already know, the organization of the Publishing Company was completed on January 23rd, 1914, when we took over the business of the Literature Department of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. This first year has been a very hard one for us and, although we have done all that we could, we have not made the business what it ought to be.

Have you stopped to realize the difference between the financial status of the Suffrage Association and of the Publishing Company? There is not a single Suffrage Association which is not

April 30, 1915

supported by membership dues and donations. The Publishing Company on the contrary maintains, of itself, a paid office staff of six persons, pays rent and all expenses from the sale of literature and novelties and must be entirely self-supporting.

The only possible way that it can be made self-supporting is by doing a very large business. This means the absolute co-operation and support of all the State Associations. This we have not had. The larger State Associations feel that they do not need us. They CAN print large quantities as cheaply as we can; in fact, sometimes cheaper outside of New York, and I see no desire on their part to help maintain the Publishing Company. They do not realize that WE must pay for proof-reading and time spent with the printers, while THEY can get this done by volunteer service. We have no volunteer service to call on, except the President, who is now giving all her time, and the Board of Directors, who can only give a limited amount. We have had a letter from one Association plainly stating that this time costs them nothing.

Moreover, our publications until recently have never been copyrighted, and after we have spent much time and money in gathering material and bringing them up to date, any association can take the results of our time and labor and get them reprinted for very little money. This fact, more than any other - that the National Association has never copyrighted its writings, but has generously given them to anyone to use - has been the stumbling block to the business success of the Publishing Company. For the sake of our continued existence we are now protecting ourselves by copyrighting our publications, but the trouble still remains with much of our literature. Many of the associations take our literature, on which we have spent time and money, and print them under their own name, thus decreasing the demand upon us.

We had a deficit during this first year. I fully realize that no business expects to make a profit at first, but while the prospect of better business is in sight, our success will entirely depend on the support given us. I do not feel that we have the co-operation of the different organizations which we have a right to expect when we were organized for their benefit.

While it is true that large organizations do not need us, the smaller ones depend entirely upon the Company. The weaker associations can not print in quantities, and to them we are a real necessity. Since the Publishing Company was formed for the benefit of the suffrage movement in the United States at large, and since we all have at heart primarily the good of the Cause, the Directors felt that we must continue until the next Convention. The deficit this first year is very small; the Company could dissolve now and pay dollar for dollar, but the Directors feel that it would be a calamity to do this.

If we could look forward to the loyal support of the State Associations, if they would realize the NECESSITY of their co-operation, I believe the Publishing Company could be made to pay. It is up to them squarely. It depends absolutely on that co-operation whether we can make a success of the publishing of literature or whether we must dissolve at the next Convention. At that time, it must be decided what we are to do.

April 30, 1913

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Unless each one of you Stockholders can urge on your own organization, for whom we were created and on whom we depend for our existence, to come to us for every kind of printing and supplies and never PRINT ANYTHING elsewhere, I do not feel that the Company can be successful.

(SIGNED) Edith M. J. Field, President.

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE
PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

1288 Cherokee Road, Louisville, Ky.

May 15, 1915.

My dear Miss Clay:

On another sheet I inclose a copy of the resolution sent to me from the Chicago office, which was prepared for another state but is meant for all, and I hope that you can have it adopted.

Mrs. Avery sent me a copy of Mr. Butler's reprint of the president's message, and I sent for more and think that they will be liked and do good.

In speaking to you, in my last letter, of some one to take my place as State Chairman, I of course did not expect to appoint her myself, but only to recommend her for appointment. I feel sure that you understood that. You may not know, but it was Mrs. Breckinridge to whom the invitation to attend the Washington meeting was sent, and she sent the letters to me and asked me to go. I did not go but wrote Miss Addams stating what we had done in the E. R. A. and of the resolution adopted there.

It was some time after the Washington meeting before I was appointed, and I always supposed that Mrs. Breckinridge was asked first, but she may not have been. It seems to me that it is really suffrage work.

Mrs. Leech wanted me to furnish and carry the peace flag in her procession, but as she said in her letter "I have not come to feel that it is the wisest thing for me to join either organization." meaning the Woman's Peace Party, or the Emergency Peace Association, I could not believe that it was best for me to join her procession, and said so.

I fear that she is working for military training in the schools. I used your ten dollars to get literature sent to Miss Belle Bennett

Σ May 15, 1915

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for her Woman's Missionary Council in Little Rock Arkansas, as her letter to the Chicago office had been returned for lack of street address, and there was barely time to order and get it to her.

When she wrote to thank them for the literature she sent five dollars for membership fee, and four of it was returned to me, or rather I was told that it was at my disposal, would be returned if I desired so I ordered the literature sent to you.

If you prefer to think that your contribution was all used in the state then we will say that it was used for the literature sent to the E. R. A. presidents, for I sent more than that much to them. You or I or we together contributed six dollars toward the literature sent to Miss Belle.

I think that she thought that the main office sent it, but I was afraid that she might not get it that way, so thought of your money and sent it feeling that we would be glad to help even in other states.

I wish that I could hear your address. I may ^{decide to} come at the last minute.

Sincerely yours,

Laura R. White

1288 Cherokee Road, Louisville, Ky.

May 13, 1915

My dear Miss Clay:

I was delighted to hear that you are going to give an address on Peace at the Annual Meeting of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. I shall probably not be there, but have written to Mrs. Norton to send 200 of the W. P. P. folders and 80 of the "Primer of the Peace Movement" and I have about 50 of the "Group of Letters" that I will send. All to be sent to you at Phoenix Hotel.

I may get a form of the resolution that the party wishes the clubs to pass, and if I do will send it to you. If not I hope that the ~~clubs~~ Federation will endorse the Platform of the Woman's Peace Party, and will extend its thanks to President Wilson for his efforts to preserve the peace of this country.

I still have no chairman for the Eighth Congressional District, and hereby appoint you either permanent or temporary chairman, as you may prefer, and hope that you will now feel that you can accept.

Mrs. Mead, the Com. Sec'y, has asked me to appoint a legislative committee, and I wrote to Mrs. Desha Breckinridge and asked her to be chairman of that committee and to appoint its members. As our legislature will meet this winter, the question of military training in our universities and possibly normal schools may come up; and we should have a committee that can keep proper watch of all bills, which is a kind of work that I can not do, but if women are to do any good with the ballot when they get it, so far as war is concerned, they should help to decide whether taxes should be spent in that way, whether military training is the best preparation for peace.

I told Mrs. Breckinridge that if she would accept the State Chairmanship that I would resign, as the chairman should be able to talk when called upon. I have had no reply. I would be very glad if either you or she would take the office. I have done about all that I can do when there is such strong opposition.

If neither you nor Mrs. Breckinridge will undertake it what do you think of Mrs. Lacey as State Chairman if she will? I am not acquainted with her, but she is going out of office, and might have time for it, and the little that I have seen and heard of her is favorable.

Would you think Miss Rebecka Averill preferable? Or do you think of any one who would make a good one, for I see that one must be found if the work is to be well done.

Sincerely yours,

Laura R. White

I have sent the platform letter to each club, and packages of literature to each Suffrage League of the state.

ONLY FIRE PROOF HOTEL IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY.



The Phoenix

PHOENIX HOTEL CO.
(INCORPORATED)

JNO. SKAIN
AND
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Distilled-Filtered Drinking Water
used Exclusively.

Lexington, Ky., May 19th 1915

My dear Miss Clay -

In view of your interest
in the promotion of "Peace"

I beg to ask you to read the
enclosed petition and do

what you can in regard
to the matter, by June 10th.

It is the only way - other-
wise the people who are at
war will fight until all
are exhausted, and as
you said, the women
suffer most thereby.

Hoping for your co-operation,
I remain

Yours respectfully,
(Mrs) Lanise Drensted;

more blanks can be secured for central

For

Miss Laura Clay

Ellen ~~Butt~~ Pinball Rose

A BANQUET

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE

Nashville Business Woman's Equal Suffrage League

on Wednesday evening, May 26th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. The League cordially invites its friends to be present.

MISS LAURA CLAY, the noted Kentucky Suffrage Leader, and DR. JOHN LEE COULTER, of Peabody College for Teachers, will be guests of honor, and will make the leading addresses.

PRESIDENTS of the other Suffrage Organizations of the city have been invited to speak, and MISS MARY PENN THOMPSON, President of the League, will conduct a symposium in which prominent women representing fourteen professions will speak for one minute each on "Why I Am a Suffragist."

MRS. IDA CLYDE CLARKE will preside as toastmistress.

The League will be pleased to have you come and bring your friends.

The plates are fifty cents each, and the number is limited. If you wish a plate, give immediate notification to MISS ADDIE LAWRENCE, at the Y. W. C. A.

POST CARD.

AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS
MAY 19, 1898.



Miss Laura Clegg
Lexington
Kentucky

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12 OTIS PLACE, BOSTON

WOMAN'S PEACE PARTY

NATIONAL OFFICE

ROOM 500, 116 S. MICHIGAN AVE.

CHICAGO



Louisville, Ky., May 27, 1915.

Dear Miss Clay:-

I was very much delighted to receive the paper with your splendid lecture. Such knowledge of the subject and so splendidly presented. I expect to keep it for reference. The Peace Club should use it as part of their literature. They no doubt will, many people ought to have the opportunity of reading it. Thank you for giving me that chance.

A postal from Mrs. Thomas, written from the Hague, Holland, says that the conference was a great success and well worth while and that a fine program was carried through.

Hope we shall have the pleasure of seeing you soon in Louisville.

Cordially

E. M. Thomas

Chairman Louisville Woman's Peace Party

General Federation of Women's Clubs

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P. O. BOX 743, JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

OFFICE OF

GENERAL FEDERATION STATE SECRETARY

Dear Aunt Laura!
I did enclosed Mrs Mc Cormacks
letter. The program seems most attractive.
Also find you two subscriptions to
Woman's Journal - Her promise of two more
when I get money will send them along.
Laura and the children are here - She has a good
nurse and they are enjoying very
much. Yours Truly,
Ethel.

May 27" 1915 - P.S. I have only one blank send
other to Miss Christine Mc Ewan
Frankfort, Ky.

I enclose check for \$ 1.40

May 23, 1915.

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith,
Frankfort, Ky.

My dear Elise:

Your letter of May 27th just received with the enclosed check and the names of your two subscribers for the Woman's Journal. I shall send on these two subscriptions, but I think the method will be that each local group shall send on its own subscriptions, so do not send any more money to me. I will enclose you some of the subscription order blanks.

I do not think you should get your mark at less than twenty-five subscriptions in Frankfort, and, of course, I would be delighted if you got more. It is very important that the local public opinion shall be well educated before the meeting of the legislature, and nothing will do that so well as getting people to read the Woman's Journal. Of course the thirty-cents out of every dollar raised will also be a nice little addition to your local treasury and I think will be perhaps just as easy a way to raise that amount of money as any other.

Yes, I was appointed your proxy to go to Chicago and I expect to reach there Sunday, June 6th. I have written Mrs. McCormick to that effect.

Give my love to Laura and the children and with much to yourself, I am
Your affectionate Aunt,

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

Branch of International Woman Suffrage Alliance and of National Council of Women

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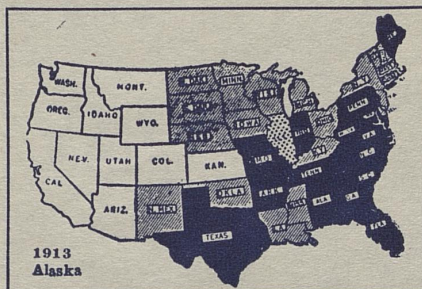
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Miss Laura Clay,
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Miss Clay:-

I was very much pleased to receive your letter of May 28th, and learn that you will be here to the conference. We shall see that a room is reserved for you beginning June 6th.

Cordially yours,

Ruth McCormick
(Mrs. Medill McCormick.)

EMS:RNB



May 29, 1915.