

The Citizens Committee for State Suffrage Amendment

Headquarters: 130 North Upper Street

Lexington, Kentucky ; Nov. 7-19

My dear Miss Laura:-

Your letter came this morning, and I was so glad to get it. Next to seeing you a letter is best. So many people want to know when you are coming back, and while I am glad that you are getting your business in order, yet it will be a glorious day to see you walk in. Hear more nice things about you, was at the Barrow's reception, and Mrs. Lebus was talking to me, and after informing me that she was mad at me continued by saying that she was with us as to State Rights, but that she thought that it was a pity after it had been such a long struggle for the vote for any one to work against it. I asked her if the women went a gainst their principles to get the vote what would they do when some question came up in which they were vitally interested would it be "any old way" just to gain their point? She said that she had such absolutely confidence in you that she would believe as you would say even if she knew you were wrong. She says that she is going in for politics. I told her that I was for her.

Enclosed find the correct bill. Why they should have made such an error as to say \$33.00. for \$27.00. I do not know, and also putting Fayette Equal Rights on the bill head. I have engaged a boy for the week, and he is going to every office and place in town, and distributing the Debate and other literature. We will have to get up something new as the old id about out. You would feel gratified if you could hear the interest the men take in that debate. I told Miss Byrnes that you were chairman of the Citizens Committee, but she got it President, and I did not catch it in the proof reading. Dunster and I decided that it is just as well, and so far as real facts go although we have not regularly organized yet your are head, and it keeps them guessing, and that is what we want. Your Debate has gone all over the United States, senators, Congressmen, governors, National and State Republican and Democratic Chairmen, candidates, etc. I was sent a package to the mountains to Miss Davidson, and fifty-cents to pay a boy to deliver them all over Pikeville, I also asked her to get one of her patients to take some to Jenkins, I think that perhaps that I can get some distributed in Ashland. I think that I will also get some all-around in the surrounding towns.

Miss Marry Bryan has gone to the Herald as Society Editor, and Miss Conkwright has gone to the Leader.

Dunster was elected War Mother for the State, and I am Corresponding Secretary. We both see the hand of the Lord in all things, and while we would not use our office for political purposes yet all positions of honor or trust makes what we say of more importance on all questions.

Am going to send some literature in the way of the Debate to Winchester to-day to have distributed.

With love and best wishes from

Yours cordially
Alice Brunster Osburn

Dunster sends love. Have not seen Mrs. McQuaid.
A. B. D.

RICHMOND
NOV 8
7 PM
1919
VA.



Miss Laura Clay

P. O. No 4 -

Richmond

Bellvue

Kentucky

[Nov 8, 1919]

Mrs. Wickliffe Preston
requests the honour of
Miss Loyal's
presence at the marriage of her daughter
Margaret Wickliffe
to
Mr. Philip Preston Johnston, junior
on *Thursday, the eighth of November*
at *six o'clock in the evening*
at *Christ Church Cathedral*
Lexington, Kentucky

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, MISS., CHAIRMAN

J. M. BURLEW, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

Washington, D. C.
November 25, 1919.

Miss Laura Clay,
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Miss Clay:

I want to add my hearty endorsement to the movement now under way to make Sewanee a greater factor than ever in the Southern field of education.

The fact that it is a church school and teaches a belief in the justice and mercy of God and in that divine philosophy of God-Fatherhood and Man-Brotherhood which Christ attempted to instill into the hearts of all of us, is an additional reason at this particular moment why it ought to be supported and why its influence ought to be extended.

The world is still shuddering at the demonstration which Germany has made of "Scientific Civilization" - Godless and Christless - attempting to substitute for the religion of Jesus of Nazareth, a sort of medieval Woden and Thor worship, intermingled with a materialistic science based upon the false idea that the "Survival of the fittest" amongst human beings is analogous to the "Survival of the fittest" amongst brutes; and this ought to make us all think of the importance of keeping up some connection between God and man in the education of succeeding generations.

The doctrine of the survival of the fittest does apply to man just as it does to tigers, and snakes, and foxes; but the difference is that the fittest amongst tigers is the most tigerish, the fittest amongst serpents is the most poisonous, and the fittest amongst foxes is the most cunning. The fittest amongst human beings ought to be the most humane.

Nor must we forget that the very name "University of the South" suggests the idea that "the South" faces a new era and has an important part to play in the work of social reorganization. I, for one, have never known any "New South"; I know only the same Old South, and I want its leaders to be like the traditional leaders of the South always have been - men of high ideals, of honest purpose, of noble instincts, of gentlemanly conduct, even though they were not always men of clear insight into the future of the world.

An alumnus of the University of the South myself, although I spent a very short time there, I earnestly bespeak for her, for her work, and for her mission your full consideration and your help.

I am, with expression of regard,

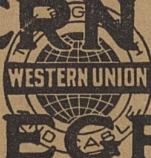
Very truly yours,

John Sharp Williams

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
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If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

30KCD 21- RICHMOND VA 1249PM DEC 5 [1919]

MRS JAMES BENNETT

RICHMOND KY

COURT ENTERED ORDER TODAY NOT ONLY OF DISCHARGE BUT ALSO IN FORM OF
PRACTICAL VINDICATION PLEASE INFORM OTHER MEMBERS OF FAMILY

S D CRENSHAW - 1242PM

Amos
DeLoe

Mary went over to Jones' yesterday afternoon
and asked Jones to rent her the little room
up stairs. But Jones refused saying that she
wanted to keep it for her Mother, who was
coming to Richmond soon. I think that I
will persuade Mary to go to Mrs. Buchanan's
and then stay with her there if she gets sick.
Marfield & Co. are coming to live with me for awhile on the
10th of January.

Richmond Ky

Dec 9th 1919.

Miss Laura Clay

Lexington Ky.

Dear Miss Laura,

I have bought the
farm of Mrs A. C. Scallan
and hope to survey it
in the next few days.

Mrs Scallan wants the
fences put on all lines
the domain lines - Would
not you, thru your
representation when it is

surveyed. Yours

Geoff Phelps.

SANDLIN SUPPLY COMPANY
INCORPORATED
AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

PHONE 653

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

Dec 10 - 1919

Miss Laura Clay
Lexington Ky

My Dear Miss Clay. On my return from
Frankfort last night. I received your favor
of Dec 8th, and in reply will say that
we conducted our nation wide & Sewanee
Campaigns absolutely separate, as our people
here, seemed to be unwilling from some
parish, to contribute to the Sewanee
fund. I was going to write to you about
this matter, as our apportionment for the
support of our Parish & the nation wide Campaign
was nearly \$3000 per year, exclusive of Sewanee.
and we had to raise this amount from
about five families, and some of us are
not able to contribute very much.

You have always come to the relief of
Christ Church, when we are in trouble.
and we certainly will appreciate your help
at this time. I am enclosing cards as
requested,

Very Sincerely yours, W. H. Grider

189 North Mill St., Lexington, Kentucky.

Dec. 11th, 1919.

Mr. Geo. W. Phelps,

Richmond, Ky.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of Dec. 9th is at hand.

I am writing this letter in place of coming or appointing a representative when you survey the Scanlon farm.

The line between my farm and the Scanlon and Quisenberry farms is the exact middle of the Shallow Ford Creek. For evident reasons the division fences are not on the division lines.

I would like to say that from long experience of the effect of floods Mr. Jones formerly, and Mrs. Quisenberry ^{and I} have arranged the fences so as to cost the least for watergates and to repair washings. At present, all the fence between me and the Quisenberry farm belongs to me; as I undertook ^{to} to keep up the fence in payment of the right to fence the water holes on my side. Of course, this arrangement is terminable at the wish of either party; but when it is terminated one half of that part of the fence will have to be paid to me. This may not be the part of what you have bought; but I thought it might interest you to help you to understand the position of the fencing.

The fence between the Scanlon farm and me is divided between us; and the water gates are kept up in partnership. In Mr. Jones' time the fence was on his side; but as my side was the higher land, and the fence was more secure, the fence was transferred to my side. But the line is in the middle of the creek all along. I think on looking over the ground you will decide that it is to the interest of both parties to leave the fence and water gates where they are. But of course this must be decided as you wish.

Very truly

189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 11th, 1919.

Mr. W. H. Grider,

Richmond, Ky.

Dear Sir,

Your letter enclosing pledge cards is received, for which I thank you.

I enclose a pledge for the Nation-wide campaign, and for the Richmond Parish. I desire to pay these pledges quarterly, and I enclose the first quarter for each, that is, \$25.00 for Nation-wide, and 18.75 for parish.

I would esteem it a favor if you would send me a quarterly postal card as reminder, according to your former habit.

I understand from Mr. Klopton that he feels the revival of the work in Richmond is encouraging.

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. I understand these pledges begin to take effect Jan. 1st, 1920.

7653

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.00

RICHMOND, KY., 12/12 1919

Dear Miss Laura

I failed to see you before you left Richmond in regard to sowing the oats in the field that you expected to sow in wheat if you have made no arrangements. It would be glad to have the ground and will say that I will furnish all seed do all work and at harvest time will put oats in shock without expense to you to be then divided $\frac{1}{3}$ to you and $\frac{2}{3}$ to me and will also ask you to feed the fodder from the field first which will be a help to us both as the oats will be faster sown and no ground lost. I would also like permission to use both your drill and harrow I have these myself but will reach to

[Dec 12, 1919]

S. S. PARKES, PRESIDENT. — J. W. CROOKE, CASHIER.

7653

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.00

RICHMOND, KY.,

191

would up the job as quickly as possible as we usually have very few dry days at that time of the year. The wheat that is down will remain yours unless you have some proposition to make in regard to it however I exist say that if I see the oats and if it is that convenient for you to harvest the wheat yourself I will have it cut and thrashed and charge you the customary price

Very respectfully
W. Neal Jewett

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH
SEWANEE, TENNESSEE

December 13, 1919.

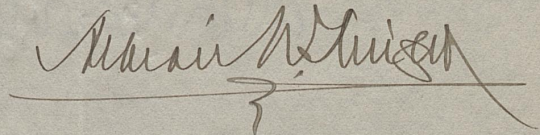
Miss Laura Clay,
189 N. Mill St.,
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Miss Clay:

Your letter written to me last Summer, in regard to the possibility of arrangements being made for women to enter Sewanee, was duly received. This question has been under a serious consideration for some time, and it will give me a great deal of pleasure to take it up with the Board of Regents at its next meeting.

Thanking you for your good letter, I am,

Very faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marvin H. Givens", written over a horizontal line.

Vice-Chancellor.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH
SEWANEE, TENNESSEE



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

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CATHEDRAL PARISH HOUSE
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REV. JOHN GASS, Frankfort

12/16/19.

Miss Luma Clay -
Lexington - Ky.

Dear Miss Clay - I wish
to thank you for
your contribution
to Christ Church -
Richmond. Your in-
terest makes it
possible to report
Parochial & Nation-wide
Budgets as made
up -
With best wishes -
Sincerely
J. J. Clopton.

Richmond Ky.

Dec 25-1919,

Miss Laura Clay,

I have de-
-cided to take your 22 acre
field for corn, but I had
rather you state for sure
whether it is to be shucked
off the stalk or cut as it leaves
me in an awkward position
not to know what I am to do,
as farm labor is hard to get
and may be all spoke for before
I know what I have to do,
If you have no objections send
one copy of the contract, will
return it immediately if there
is any thing in it that I cant
do. If its all right I will keep

it, I saw Mr Harris's contract this morning I see nothing wrong with it. I am a ~~little~~ little afraid that the chickens and stock of Mr Churches tenant will cause us a little loss on that end of the field, I think that we could save some corn by gathering at least an acre ~~or~~ or two off the stalk next to that house as it can be done so much earlier and will give the stock and weather both just that much shorter time to bother it,

Yours respectfully,

C. W. Haden,

189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 27th, 1919.

Mr. C. W. Haden,

Richmond, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

In response to your letter of the 25th received this morning I am enclosing two copies of the agreement I have drawn up. Please sign one copy and return to me; and keep the other.

I intend to put that field in corn two years; and therefore prefer not to have the fodder hauled off. Since you desire to know whether or not I want it cut now I have put it into the agreement that it is to remain standing.

Respectfully yours,

Richmond, Kentucky, Dec. 29, 1919

Miss Laura Clay,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Dear Miss Clay:-

A crisis confronts our Normal School and this crisis is due to the omission of Richmond, Ky., to provide reasonably for the boarding and rooming of more Normal Students. Even some of the members of the faculty have found it impossible to rent or even buy suitable homes, at a fair or even any price in Richmond, Kentucky.

A serious crisis also confronts Richmond itself. Many good citizens who have accumulated enough to live on in ease and comfort in their old age or who desire to educate their children, have found it impossible to buy homes in Richmond, Ky., or to secure even good building lots at a reasonable figure.

The future business and educational improvements are of importance in the growth of Richmond, our county seat, and are involved in these crises. Similar crises confront all the cities and towns in Kentucky, and of every state in the union, but other places like Georgetown, Winchester, Frankfort and Lexington and elsewhere are wisely attempting to solve the problem for their own good, but Richmond is asleep and snoring loudly.

For some unknown reason, those of narrow vision and even of no vision at all for the future, have always had too much weight in Richmond, Kentucky, and have retarded its growth and smothered its improvements. The citizens out of the corporate limits are more progressive business people and far ahead of those within the limits of the city.

It seems to me that it would be wise for a few of the leading citizens of the County and of the City of Richmond to get together and consider conditions with a view of their early solution in a broad patriotic business way.

After having consulted with a few of our progressive citizens, I, as a citizen invite you to attend a meeting of the leading citizens of Richmond and Madison County, Kentucky, to be held at the Elks Lodge Room in Richmond, Ky., on Jan. 1, 1920, meeting to begin at 1:30 p. m.

I have no plans or scheme to submit, but I know conditions are serious. Urging you to be present and hoping you will find it convenient to do so I am,

Yours respectfully,

J. A. Sullivan

Montgomery, Ala.,
December 21 1919

I am inclosing the platform of THE SOUTHERN WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR THE REJECTION OF THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY AMENDMENT to the Constitution of the United States, and am asking your careful consideration of the same, with the firm belief that the principles so contained will appeal to the hearts and the understanding of all patriotic and loyal men and women of the South.

The membership of this League is composed of representative women from all the Southern States, and is organized for the purpose of arousing the women of the South to the dangers of WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE THROUGH A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

We appeal to you to aid in furthering this League. First, by endeavoring to arouse the women of your state, who have hitherto been inactive. Second, by sending us the names of such women who might be induced to organize against this iniquitous, unwise and unnecessary Amendment.

We will take pleasure in sending literature, and in giving any possible assistance that might be desired.

With grateful appreciation for any timely aid that you might render, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Member of Executive Committee.

Headquarters--1008 Bell Bldg.,

Montgomery, Ala.

THE SOUTHERN WOMEN'S LEAGUE
FOR THE REJECTION OF THE
SUSAN B. ANTHONY AMENDMENT

We have sent this letter & enclosed leaflet to many throughout the South.

1919?

Joseph M. Carey,

Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of Aug. 7th, in answer to a circular letter of the Citizens Committee for State Suffrage Amendment, of which I am one of the signers.

I am interested in your remarks about the letter; but ~~xxxxxx~~

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ but your conclusions about why we speak of

the 15th amendment *do not correctly interpret our meaning* are mistaken. We have no negro problem in Kentucky.

They compose only 15% or less of the population; and ~~xxx~~

When white women get the ballot, by State amendment or otherwise, *the negro*

will will get it on the same terms; ~~xxxxxxx~~ and their voting will

not cause a ripple in our politics.

But we see that the second section of the 15th amendment ~~together~~ and the cumulative effect of the second section of the Anthony amendment,

which is a repetition of that of the 15th, confers a power of ~~legislation~~

Federal legislation upon State elections which was never contemplated

by the framers of the Constitution of the United States, and which, ~~as~~

there is no constitutional check provided, overturns the balance between

the ~~State~~ authority of the States and the Federal government,

But we see that the second section of the Anthony's amendment is cumulative

~~in~~ in the effect of the second section of the 15th amendment. ~~Together~~

~~they~~ in conferring power on the Federal Congress

to legislate on State elections. Together, they leave only the electo-

ral rights of white men free from Congressional influence. This power ^{new} in

the Federal government was never contemplated by the framers of the ~~Unit~~

constitution of the United States; and as there is no new constitution-

al check provided ~~it~~ ~~overthrows~~ ~~the~~ ~~balance~~ ~~between~~ ~~the~~ ~~power~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~

Federal government and ~~tyat~~ of the States, by abridging or in practice

destroying, the ~~control~~ State control of State elections, which was

the constitutional check on Congressional power provided by the original constitution. Thus Congress becomes the most autocratic governing body known among constitutional governments. We do not need to speculate upon how this autocratic power will work. ^{working} The history of the Force Bill under the 15th amendment is history; and in its light the effect of the Anthony amendment may be read clearly.

The outstanding results of the Force Bill of 1870 are that while it was passed ostensibly for the benefit of the negro population, it quickly became a partisan instrument for partisan purposes, and in that purpose the

The 15th amendment applied principally to a small minority of the the population, chiefly resident in a few states whose Congressional representation was weakened by the results of the Civil War. But ~~it is~~ the effect when it is augmented by all the women in every state may be foreseen by ^{that} ~~what~~ it did in its circumscribed limits. The outstanding results of the Force Bill of 1870 are that while it was passed ostensibly for the protection of the negro population in their right to vote, it quickly became an instrument ~~for party purposes~~ ^{of the dominant party} for exploiting ~~the States subject~~ ^{for} party purposes the States subject to its provisions. Because the 15th amendment applied only to colored races, it has been assumed that the Second section of the Anthony amendment will be circumscribed also by the negro race problem. But there is nothing in the same ment itself, or in the character of the Force Bill of 1870 to ~~justify~~ support such a conclusion. On the contrary, it is apparent ~~that~~ ^{and will in the history of history} ~~every section~~ Congress can turn this unchecked power with equal facility against any section, wherever two requirements are found. These two requirements are that the section shall have too small a representation in Congress to ^{make} ~~offer~~ resistance to autocratic measures and that the section shall offer some prize of partisan or commercial advantage sufficient to set in motion the necessary legislative

machinery.

The states which have a large quota in Congress can afford, to relinquish a part of their state authority and dignity in order to attain a greater proportionate influence in Congress, ^{which will enable them} ~~taxx~~ give them a means of influencing State legislature in a manner favorable to their political or commercial interests. The legislatures of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania did not extend to the women of those states; but they did ratify the Anthony amendmt by large majorities. It is evident that they do not want woman suffrage; but they are looking for some other compensation for the relinquishment of a valuable protective right of States. Together these two states have 55 ~~xxx~~ members of Congress; as it happens the exact number ^{possessed} ~~that of~~ the three states of the Pacific division and the eight States of the Mountain division. Senator Hiram Johnson is basing much of his opposition to the League of Nations upon the ground that it will ^{enable} afford the Japanese to press their claims to certain concessions in California which the administrations both of President Roosevelt and President Wilson were willing to grant by treaty rights, but which were successfully resisted by the State legislature, acting in ^{unabridged} ~~una~~ bridged control of State elections. But it is easily seen that if the Ant ony amendment ^{ratification} ~~isxknownxto~~ breakdown State control of State elections the Japanese will not need the help of the League of Nations to obtain all they want by ^{treaties with the United States,} ~~actionxof Congressxi~~. They ^{can create a sentiment in Congress favorabl} ~~together with friends among the foreign born~~ By propaganda and diplomacy, ~~to their wishes; and can induce the passage of a Force Bill which will~~ ^{what they want} effect ~~theirwishes~~ in any State whose people might otherwise ~~raisix~~ throw the obstacle of States rights in their way.

Our Committee was formed to give ^{voice} ~~expression~~ to that majority of woman suffrage sentiment which has expressed itself in the ~~plaffage~~ ^{plaffage} plans of the two political platforms of 1970. Our brave soldier boys have

fought and died to destroy autocracy in the world. We do not want the Anthony amendment with the woman suffrage of its first section to prove the wedge for establishing for states which do not possess it to prove the wedge for Federal legislation on the elections of all the states provided for in its section section.

We are going to ask for a State amendment without reference to the fact the the Anthony amendment has been submitted to the state legislatures by t Congress for three reasons(1) The amendment may never be ratified. (2) or, we may gain suffrage by State amendment before it is ratified. (3) Even if it is ratified, it will nit remove the word "male" in the election of our State constitution. The word will remain there a silent witness that suffrage was not granted to women by the will of the people of Kentucky, but was force upon them by the action of State legislatures. Suffrage ~~tax~~women will be a poor boon to women if the hearts of the people are not with it. It is surely the wish of all of us that this stigma should be removed as soon as possible.

great
All that we ask is that the two parties of our State should fulfill the promises of the national platforms of 1916. Trusting that the men of the great pioneer state of Wyoming woman suffrage, may also be faithful to their party pledges of 1916, I am

Very respectfully yours,

Member of the Citizens Committed for State Suffrage menment.