

THE ONLY MORNING DAILY IN THE BLUE GRASS

THE ONLY MORNING DEMOCRATIC DAILY IN THE BLUE GRASS  
GUARANTEED CIRCULATION IN EXCESS OF 5,600 DAILY AND 7,000 SUNDAY  
THE LARGEST IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY



## THE LEXINGTON HERALD

FOUNDED 1870

LEXINGTON, KY. Oct. 1, 1907.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE LEXINGTON HERALD CO.  
INCORPORATED

DESHA BRECKINRIDGE, PRESIDENT  
CHAS. I. STEWART, VICE-PRESIDENT  
FRANK S. READ, SECRETARY

Miss Kate M. Gordon,  
New Orleans, La.

My dear Miss Gordon:-

In speaking to Mr. Breckenridge about the Equal Rights newspaper issue, he says there would be great difficulty with a paper like The Herald to handle the thing mechanically. He suggests that you get some paper of standard size to prepare the matrices for all supplement matter that you are going to supply and send these out to the different papers handling it. ( The 15th of February falls on Saturday and to allow it to be a Sunday issue would make it much less difficult for the average newspaper.) He will be willing to have us use The Herald if I can see my way clear to handle the matter. Whether I can do so or not will really depend on how much co-operation I have reason to believe I would get from Miss Laura Clay and the Equal Rights' Association. I have had the experience a number of times of being left virtually to hold the bag in co-operative work here and as the Equal Rights' Association is not going to help me hold the bag on any of the jobs I have already obligated myself for, I feel it is not only fair to myself but to them not to undertake more than it is possible for me to do in a new work.

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Gordon #2.

I want to urge again that you take up the matter in  
Louisville. It is not at all fair that The Herald should try to  
carry the suffrage agitation for the state and there is no reason  
in the world why there should not be a strong organization in  
Louisville and active co-operation there, except that no member  
of the Equal Rights' Association has taken the trouble to work  
it up. The quicker it can be done the better, and I think our  
Lexington efforts would not be so feeble and ineffective if there  
were some fighting for <sup>the cause</sup> ~~us~~ elsewhere in the state.

Very sincerely yours,

*W. W. D. Breckinridge.*

Dict:

*Address*

*Mrs. Desha Breckinridge.*

*337. Linden Walk*

*Lexington -*

*Ky.*

# Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs

Legislative Committee 1909-1910

PRESIDENT:

MRS. JAMES A. LEECH, 1249 First Street, Louisville

CHAIRMAN:

MRS. DESHA BRECKENRIDGE, Lexington

MRS. JAMES A. MITCHELL, Bowling Green	MISS FANNIE RAWSON, Louisville
MRS. THOMAS J. SMITH, Richmond	MRS. R. N. ROARK, Richmond
MRS. JAMES A. RUDY, Paducah	MRS. MASON MAURY, Louisville
MRS. JOHN THIXTON, Owensboro	MRS. BEN L. BANKS, Richmond
MRS. MORRIS BARTLETT, Lawrenceburg	MISS LILLA N. BREED, Louisville
MRS. IRA SAYRE BARNETT, Louisville	MRS. J. H. DICKEY, Louisville
MISS LUCY BLYTHE SIMMS, Paris	MISS HALDON H. HARDIN, Harrodsburg
MISS LAURA CLAY, Lexington	MRS. JOHN L. WOODBURY, Louisville
MRS. LETCHER RIKER, Harrodsburg	MRS. HUBBARD WELLS, Paducah

MRS. CHAS. P. WEAVER, 2010 Third Avenue, Louisville

CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 30, 1909.

Dear Madam:

I was instructed by order of the Committee in Louisville to submit for your approval the Bill to be presented asking School Suffrage for Kentucky women. I stated that I had secured an agreement from the State Educational Commission to include such a Bill in its educational code. I shall see that this agreement is fulfilled. The Educational Commission has accepted practically the Bill which we presented two Sessions ago, omitting, however, the qualification of electors "able to read and write." You remember that I was instructed in Owensboro to use or omit that as seemed politic. In view of other educational Bills to be presented by the Commission and of the existent County School Board Bill furnishing a practical educational qualification, the Commission deems this clause unnecessary and a possible source of confusion,-- in which I fully acquiesced.

Due to the press in the business of the Educational Commission, many very long and important Bills having to be framed, they have not yet this School Suffrage Bill in final shape. But I expect to have it passed upon at the last meet-

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CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

-2-

ing of the Commission next Saturday. If I am to get it presented on the first day of the Legislature, I shall have to have it printed immediately. I am now writing to ask that you give me your consent to put forth this Bill as the federated Bill. I will submit a printed copy to you as soon as possible. I can assure you, however, that it is in all essentials the identical Bill we last year presented. The changes will be merely in order to make it water-tight against certain possible objections that have been presented.

The legislation to be put up to our Committee from the Library and Forestry Committees, etc, has also been delayed. We hope, however, to lose no time in getting them into the Legislature as soon as possible. It seems to me now that it will probably be best to call a meeting of the Legislative Committee at an early date in Frankfort, as to which I shall communicate with you further. Please let me have a reply approving the School Suffrage Bill to be put before the Educational Commission, of which I have written you, by return mail.

Sincerely yours,

*M. M. D. Breckinridge*  
*for M. C.*

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge,  
Chairman Legislative Committee  
Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

# NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA

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

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

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

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

TELEPHONE 4990 MURRAY HILL



TREASURER, HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON,  
WARREN, OHIO.

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

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

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

HEADQUARTERS SECRETARY, MARY GRAY PECK.

## AUXILIARIES

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

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

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

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 505 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

December 30, 1909.

Dear Member of the Official Board:

A communication from Mrs. Kelley, forwarded by Mrs. Potter yesterday, makes it necessary to appoint another chairman for the meetings voted to be held at the National Headquarters during the winter. Since Mrs. Kelley was made the chairman, and no other members of the Committee were appointed, I have two minds in regard to these meetings; 1st, I think there should be a purely distinctive National feature which would be to open the Headquarters to strangers; 2nd, I think there should be a local feature which would be to invite the State and local people. Therefore I think the Committee should be composed of three members; one from the National, one from the State, and one from the Local societies; that these members should be appointed entirely outside of the working force of the National Association in Headquarters. I would like to appoint the Chairmen of the National Committee for Local Arrangements - Miss Lucy E. Anthony for the National Member; I would like to ask Mrs. Crossett to appoint Miss Harriet May Mills for the State Member, and I would like to ask either Mrs. Catt, or the President of the New York County Society (which is auxiliary to the National Association while the Interurban is not) to appoint the third Member of that Committee. This Committee would not in any sense be the

[Dec. 30, 1909]

12/30/09

entertaining body, but would merely make the arrangements for the entertainment; see that the rooms were in order; secure the different hostesses, and look after the necessary work connected with the meetings. If I have your permission to appoint this Committee, I wish you would reply by return mail, so that the meetings may be begun the second Sunday in January.

As you perceive in Mrs. Kelley's letter she states that her resignation from the Committee will not interfere with Mrs. Edmund Kelley acting as hostess. So we are assured of one hostess at least for a number of Sundays, and we can secure a great many others I am sure who would make the gathering interesting, as well as profitable for the Cause.

If any Member of the Business Committee has in mind any special feature which she thinks desirable for the Convention, I wish she would send it to me at once, in order that we may incorporate it in the plan for the whole program. The program is now under way, and we hope that in a short time it will be entirely blocked out. Owing to the difficulty in securing a hall, the probabilities are that it will not be as long a program as usual.

Faithfully yours,

*Anna H. Shaw.*

Lexington, Ky. December 15, 1909.

My dear Mrs. Breckinridge,

Miss Kate M. Gordon was appointed by the Official Board as Chairman of Committee to raise the Susan B. Anthony memorial fund. She has devised a certain plan for State and Local Chairmen, which she sent to me sometime ago, but which I have not had acted upon because I have been busy with other things. I asked Miss Emma Hast, President of the Louisville W. R. A. to take the State Chairmanship. I believe the Chairman should be in Louisville, but Miss Hast has declined it in a letter which I enclose, and in which she suggests that I should ask you to request Mrs. Ballard to accept the Chairmanship. I very heartily approve the suggestion, and so I am enclosing Miss Gordon's plan with the request that you kindly present the subject to Mrs. Ballard if you feel there is any hope of success.

I am called to New York to a board meeting of the Suffrage Association and I shall leave Friday night. I expect to pay a visit to my sister, Mrs. Crenshaw, in Richmond, Va. during my absence and the time of my return is somewhat indefinite on this account. I fear I shall not be able to be at the Mass Meeting in the first week in January, but I am doing what I can to work up our Joint Committee. I have written to the Chilesburg W. C. T. U. but have not had time for an answer and I have secured representatives from The Altar Guild and The Woman's Auxiliary of Christ Church Cathedral of which I will make a report to Mrs. Simpson who, I presume, will act as Chairman of the Joint Committee on next Monday.

Very cordially yours,

# Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs

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MRS. CHAS. P. WEAVER, 2010 Third Avenue, Louisville

CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10, 1910.

Dear Madam:

I enclose a copy of the School Suffrage Measure which will have been presented, I hope, when this reaches you. As you will notice, the educational qualification went in after all. Senator Claude Thomas of Bourbon County will present the Measure in the Senate, and Mr. Graves of Paducah in the House. These gentlemen both wish the educational qualification, and Mr. Thomas is not willing to present the Bill without it. Mr. Crabbe agreed that I could add it without disobeying the educational Commission, since their suggestion was advisory and since we now think there is little chance of any except the first-class cities' charters being passed. These charters would have provided such an educational qualification as we now have in the County School Board Law, and would have made "able to read and write" superfluous.

The Chairman of the Library Committee wishes us to endorse the Bill prepared by a Committee of the State Library Association with four representatives from the Federation of Clubs. The Bill has not yet been printed, so it cannot be submitted in detail to members of the Legislative Committee, but as I understand our agreement was, on these special subjects, simply to endorse Measures approved by the special Committees. You will be glad to know, however, that the Federation members of the Committee drawing the Bill, secured a provision requiring



Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs

Legislative Committee 1909-1910

[Jan 10, 1910]

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CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

-2-

one member of the Library Commission to be taken from the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

Again, with the Forestry Bill, I have told Mrs. Maury that we are ready to endorse what she puts forth. She will possibly make a compromise with the gentleman who has already offered another Forestry Bill.

The Child Labor Committee wishes us to be ready to endorse amendments to the Child Labor Act, if later they decide to put them in. Without objection, I shall understand that I am empowered to do this also.

The Federation gives this year no instructions about a State Flower Bill. Does it desire a Bill, making Blue Grass the State flower and tulip a State tree, put in? I do not think it best to bother about this until our other Measures are on safe waters, but it may later seem possible to get it in and get it through.

I hope the members of the Legislative Committee are making every effort to follow the program agreed upon at Owensboro, in having mass meetings held by their local clubs, devoted to the question of School Suffrage. Every bit of such agitation which can be had during the session of the Legislature is doubly advantageous to us. Also do whatever you can to get the women in your community to speak with or write to their home delegation at Frankfort, asking them to vote for our School Suffrage Measure.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

*M. M. D. Breckinridge*  
The tuberculosis bill is the one put forth by the State association that we agreed to endorse & work for.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26th, 1910.

Miss Laura Clay,

Richmond, Ky.

My dear Miss Laura:-

At the suggestion of someone at Federation headquarters, I sent samples of our literature to Mrs. Lucky, asking if she would like to order some of the leaflet series for distribution at the Appalachian Exposition. The enclosed postal explains itself. I have heard nothing more from her. It seems to me it would be worth a good deal to the school suffrage movement to get her to distribute them at the Exposition. Would you offer her 1,000 free of cost, or would that be too great a stretching of our Kentucky campaign money? Return ~~the~~ postal to me, please, in your answer.

By the way, your letter which I sent Mrs. Hutchcraft, straightened things up in her mind, and she sent me the money for the school suffrage work in the treasury. I am having a splendid response to the circular letter with leaflet enclosed - a number of offers to distribute more if mailed. It is undoubtedly the way to get these leaflets out, but it means six cents in postage, one letter and five envelopes to each person receiving one.

Sincerely yours,

*W. W. D. Buchinridge.*

Dict:

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Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10, 1910.

Miss Laura Clay,

Richmond, Ky.

My dear Miss Laura:-

Thanks for your suggestion about assuring the distribution of leaflets at the Appalachian Exposition. I shall act on it.

I am sorry that it will be impossible for me to accept the invitation to go to Covington on November 16th. We are arranging to have our campaign for the remaining funds necessary for the West End School running from the 10th to the 19th of November, and it will be impossible for me to be away during this time. I had hoped to arrange for this campaign somewhere from the middle to the end of October and have been arranging my dates to conform to that since last spring, but the young men who are now taking hold of the thing think it unwise to have it until the election is over, the 8th of November, and for this fall at any rate, that school is the paramount issue, and I shall simply have to knock my other dates in the head.

The State Conference of Charities and Correction was arranged in Louisville for the 17th and 18th, and our Tuberculosis Association for the 18th. I was to preside at the legislative session of the State Conference and the date was fixed for the State Tuberculosis meeting with a view to my being there. I shall have to let both of these things go.

I think it important for someone to speak on the school suffrage question in Covington, - not that there is much to tell the Equal Rights women or the audience that they will collect. I spoke on this subject last June to an audience gotten together by some of the federated clubs - Miss Luella Boyd at the back of it, - and she was planning to have me there again this fall so that undoubtedly there will be a further opportunity of reaching the same people.

What is important to my mind, however, is to get the Equal Rights Association to take at least a thousand, preferably several thousand, of these leaflet series and have the different organizations in the State undertake to distribute them. You understand it is not that I think the series so excellent, but that it is the only available printed matter we have and, as you stated to me in the spring, so many more people can be reached that way than by word of mouth.

Oct 10, 1910

Clay #2.

*Canal Rights*

Mrs. Lafferty might be gotten for this job, though she will, I hope, be so much engaged with our campaign here also that she can not go at that time. She agreed to go, if no other speaker could be found, to a meeting of the Grange in Winchester in October. I declined this because the tentative date we had fixed for our campaign conflicted with it. Now that we have shifted that date, I may find it possible to relieve Mrs. Lafferty. She prefers not to go then because of another engagement. The point in making that address would also be to get the Grange to take hold of the distribution of the leaflets as you suggested.

I feel sure you will at once conclude that my Irishtown school work is a small job as compared to the other. I would like to have a talk with you on the subject for I would like you to realize how important it seems to me in connection with all our other work. I am fully convinced that we have advanced the cause of school suffrage for women in Lexington much more by the actual work that the women and men together of the Civic League have done for the schools here than by all the other means, agitation, &c. put together.

I was this year proposed as a candidate on both the Fusion and Democratic tickets by men who were making up the tickets. I was urged, and the thing was kept open quite a long time, to go on the Fusion ticket. Please consider this confidential. I mention it because I want you to realize that the reason I am thought of as a possible School Board member is because of my constant attendance at School Board meetings, my known interest in school affairs, all of which has come through the actual practical work of the Civic League to improve the schools.

It has not come at all because of my agitation for woman's rights, woman's page, &c., and very little because of my agitation for school suffrage. To some extent in spite of it. In fact, one of the men who urged my name on the Democratic ticket was Mr. Cassidy, who, as you know, in the bottom of his heart is really deeply opposed to school suffrage for women. I think, however, since the "late unpleasantness" Mr. Cassidy is seeing the handwriting on the wall a little, and he would rather have had me and Mrs. Harrison, the other woman whom he proposed, on the School Board than the women who had taken an avowed stand against him in the last matter.

I intend as soon as we open up the publicity end of our campaign for the model school, to make a strong plea on the part that women are doing in this matter, and especially on the interest attested in public schools by the amount women are actually ready to give out of their pockets to further this enterprise. I have not yet made up the figures with a view to that end, but I am pretty sure that a larger amount of the \$10,900 so far subscribed has been given by women than by men.

Mr. Sam Clay, of the Commercial Club, who will conduct our campaign, proposes to have the teams equally divided between men and women and to pit them against each other. We have not yet fully determined on this, but it seems a good means of securing

Oct. 10, 1910

#3.

the rivalry that is a necessary part of making the thing go. I am in favor of it if we can secure a sufficient number of women, and I am very much in favor of having the women's team outstrip the men's team and of having it get its contributions as largely as possible from women.

If we accomplish this job it is going to be a very signal step in public school advance in Kentucky and it is going to be known everywhere in the State, and the part that women have borne in it will, I believe, be a considerable lever on the Legislature.

I am saying all this because I want you as a woman and friend of the woman's cause to have a special interest in the movement aside from the interest I should naturally expect you to have as a citizen of Lexington who is interested in the education both of girls and boys.

We have acted literally on the suggestions you made last spring, have spent several months in getting terms of contract between the School Board and the Civic League, and now have these carefully drawn by lawyers, (Sam Wilson and others,) signed by the presidents of both Boards; and the Joint Committee - of our choosing in both cases - selected and ready to choose architects, plans, site, etc. The arrangement as to the spending of the money is also just what we would want - the School Board's money spent first and ours drawn out of the bank only as required.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. D. Breckinridge.

Dict:

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Richmond, Ky.

Oct. 5th, 1910.

My dear Mrs. Breckinridge,

I have just received your letter of Sept. 26th, as I have been attending the W.C.T.U. convention in Newport.

Certainly, I think it would be a good use of 1000 of the School Suffrage leaflets to give them to the Appalachian Exposition, if you have a reasonable assurance that they will really be distributed. I should ask about that before I sent them.

Whilst in Covington I had a consultation with the suffragists, who are to entertain our Ky. E. R. A. convention, on November 15th and 16th. We are all very desirous to have you give the evening address on the night of the 16th, and I have been instructed to urge you to do so, and to ask your terms. I think it a splendid opportunity to speak of your plans for School Suffrage, though I should regret to have you limit your address to that one form of suffrage. I do hope you will consent, and let me know as soon as you can, so that I may publish the fact whilst I am writing letters to the different clubs. I understand Mrs. Mattie Bruce Reynolds has asked to have you as her guest, and have received a letter from her to that effect. I do not quite understand whether or not she means me to extend the invitation for her, or whether she merely mentioned it and intends to write directly to you. So please consider the invitation extended and write your disposition of it.

I am so gratified to see the attitude of the Herald towards the women candidates on the Lexington School Board. I have missed seeing the

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Herald for the week past, and so have not learned anythin about their running except what the editorial says. I shall look up the other issues. With these ladies running for the school board and Mrs. Beauchamp running for Congress we shall have a good deal of public attention to agitation of one sort. I suppose it is not likely that Mrs. Beauchamp can win; but I hope the school board candidates will.

Do decide that you can go to Covington, and let me know as soon as possible.

I think the cash letter a fine idea, and think it well worth a trial, even at the cost of six cents postage a letter.

Very cordially yours,

Lexington, Ky., October 16, 1911

Miss Laura Clay,

Richmond, Ky.

My dear Miss Laura:

If you have time please look over this and see what criticism or further suggestions you can make. It will have to be considerably abbreviated to get in the "five or ten" minutes allowed me.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. D. Buckwidge.



[ Oct 16, 1911 ]

## Prospect for Suffrage in the South

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Kentucky women sometimes claim that the modern movement for the enfranchisement of women began in Kentucky in the School Law of 1838, when Kentucky men conferred the School Suffrage on a limited class of women. This was done <sup>ten</sup> years before the first organized effort for women's political emancipation---done years before her Magna Carter was promulgated at the Senne<sup>eca</sup> Falls Convention. It was twelve years before the province of Ontario, Canada granted School Suffrage to women. Those Kentucky men had little idea they were firing the shot now heard round the world-- which has <sup>come</sup> continued to ring out until on three continents ~~XXXXXXXX~~ numbers of women are now enjoying all the political rights of men, and in all civilized countries some political rights are granted to women.

But, though Kentuckians are wont to boast that within their borders is the purest Anglo-Saxon blood now extant, we have departed from the spirit of our ancestors and, we the women of Kentucky, are glad indeed to welcome tonight from the mother country fresh inspiration to go out and claim political liberty for the women, as we have previously done for the men of the English race on the American continent.

Since 1838 Kentucky has "progressed backward" in <sup>a</sup> that advance toward Democratic government--representation of all classes of society in the government. An effort<sup>to</sup> to obtain School Suffrage for a larger class of women has brought about a reactionary measure.

[Oct 16, 1911]

Kentucky women at present have no greater political rights than the women of Turkey, for we have none at all.

But the action of certain male politicians has really been of advantage to the woman movement. It has not only put women, but the progressive men of the state, into fighting trim. Recently the Republican nominee for Governor has published in his personal platform a plank declaring for School Suffrage for Kentucky women, and the Democratic Convention has done the same thing in its official platform.

The opposition of the non-progressive element has made of the granting of this "scrap of Suffrage" a live political issue. It is likely to be carried at the next Legislature by the determination of the better men of the state more than by that of the women. And the fight made against it has gone far to convince men and women that the full franchise should be granted to women. A Kentucky man for whose opinion I have considerable respect, stated his belief that Kentucky would grant full Suffrage to women inside of ten years.

Whether or not this is true the action of the Democratic party when leadership in it is resumed by the best element, <sup>shows a</sup> realization that the wishes of the women of the state are to be reckoned with, and that the friendship of the women, which may be gained

[Oct 16, 1911]

by so simple an act of justice in their favor, is a political asset of no mean importance. It is quite possible that the Democratic party in Kentucky and throughout the South may eventually realize that by advocating and securing Suffrage for women it is possible to bind to itself for many years to come, ~~because of~~<sup>by</sup> a sense of gratitude and loyalty, a large number of women voters, just as the Republican party has held without effort since the emancipation of the negro, <sup>has</sup> had the blind loyalty of thousands of negro voters. The women would never vote so solidly as do the negroes, because they would represent a much more thinking and independent body. But the natural inclination of the majority of Southern women toward the Democratic party would undoubtedly be further sealed and cemented by a sense that it had been the party to first do justice to their sex ~~and~~<sup>and</sup> if one party fails to rise to the act of apparent chivalry, which will tomorrow be seen to have been obvious just as simply, there is always the chance that the other party will show this political acumen!

Miss Gordon of New Orleans has effectively shown what an instrument in preserving Anglo-Saxon and literate supremacy the enfranchisement of Southern women may be made. No one, Democrat or Republican, who has seen the results of granting ~~unqualified~~ an unqualified Suffrage to the male negroes, but will prefer the further extension of the Suffrage to women with an educational qualification. The experience of the South with a great body of illiterate and controllable voters has so effectively taught the lesson that the value of Democratic government depends on the

Oct 16, 1911

intelligence of the individual voter, that even in the case of School Suffrage in Kentucky it has been asked for with an educational qualification.

<sup>a</sup>~~The~~ conferees of Southern Woman Suffragists at Memphis a few years ago declared for Woman's Suffrage, with an educational qualification. "We ask," they said "for the ~~white~~ ballot as a solution of the race problem. "There are over 600,000 more white women in the Southern states than there are negroes, men and women combined. "

If the literate women of the South were<sup>l</sup> enfranchised it would insure an immense preponderance of the Anglo-Saxon over the African, of the literate over the illiterate, and would make legitimate limitation of the male Suffrage <sup>to</sup> ~~as~~ the literate easily possible. It would, therefore, not only solve one question, that of extending the cardinal principle of our government, no taxation without representation, to the half of our adult population ~~xxxx~~ heretofore excluded from its workings, thereby allaying the growing unrest of the most active minded <sup>and</sup> public spirited Southern women, but it would also solve another otherwise unsolvable problem: the intelligent limitation of the present unrestricted Suffrage without fraud or violence.

Conditions of life in the South have made and kept Southerners individualists. The Southern man believes that he should personally protect his women folk and he does it.

[Oct 16, 1911]

He is only now slowly realizing that with the coming of the cotton manufactories, with the growth of cities, there has developed a great body of women, of young girls and children who either have no men folk to protect them, or whose men folk, because of ignorance and economic weakness, are not able to protect them against the greed and rapacity of employers or of vicious men. It is a shock to the pride of Southern chivalry to find that women are less protected by the laws in their most sacred possessions in the Southern states than in any other section of the Union. That the states which protect their women most effectively are the states in which women have been longest a part of the electorate

9 Southern men are exceedingly conservative in theory, but they have long been in the habit of "consulting their women in grave matters" and of acting with them. Since the dark days of the Civil War and before, Southern men and women have been actual helpmeets. "Once the pill of bringing women into politics" has been swallowed by Southern men, we believe they will find the new relation neither uncomfortable nor particularly strange. It is really now too late to speak of the admission of Southern women into public affairs. In the community business of caring for the sick, the incurable, the orphaned, the deficient, and the helpless the women of the South bear already so important a part that to withdraw them from public affairs would mean sudden and widespread calamity. Women in the South are in politics in the higher conception of the word, as <sup>the</sup> carry-

[Oct 16, 1911]

ing on that public business <sup>of</sup> which private life depends, in  
civilized society. "Politics," says Bernard Shaw, "is not  
something apart from home and the babies; it is home and the  
~~babies~~ babies." Women have long since gotten into poli-  
tics in the South in the sense that they have labored for the  
passage and the enforcement of Legislation in the interest of  
public health for the protection of <sup>womanhood and</sup> the childhood and for the  
betterment of schools---for the preservation in short "of home  
and the babies." We predict that Southern men will not find  
the official welcoming of them to these unseverable activities  
of men and women either uncomfortable or strange.

October  
Twenty-sixth  
1911.

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge,

Lexington, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Breckinridge:-

Your letter of the 24th inst., regarding women's suffrage in educational matters, and asking my attitude, was this morning received.

It is my pleasure to say that I very much favor extending the right of suffrage to women in this field, provided the same is regulated so as to exclude the unfitted.

Perhaps you will recall that I supported a kindred measure in the Senate during the last session. I revert to this instance only to call to your attention the fact that some senators voted for it because of their conviction, if indeed not an assurance, that the measure would fail in the House. I do not remember by what majority the bill passed the Senate, but I do recall that my impression at that time was that it would not have passed had there been any probability of it passing the House. This little peep into that part of the history of this measure may be of assistance to you and your committee in planning your campaign this fall.

Whatever assistance I can bring to your support I shall cheerfully bring, even to introducing the measure and standing its sponsor, but its friends may as well realize now as later, that no matter how rosy the opportunity may appear, the path to success will be encumbered with many barriers.

#2.- Mrs. D. B.

Wishing you all success, Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) H. D. Newcomb.



Richmond, Ky.  
Nov. 9th, 1911.

My dear Mrs. Breckinridge,

We are all rejoicing that the School Suffrage plank in the Democratic platform did not at all injure the majority which the ticket rolled up;- in fact, as the plank was much discussed, and if the people had been opposed to it, certainly would have lost some votes for the party, it seems to have added to the Democratic popularity, as it had 30,000 majority when it really expected only 25,000. Don't you think this is a good time for the Lexington Herald to comment upon it, and make it a text for Mr. Breckinridge's contention that declaring for full woman suffrage would be good tactics for the Democratic Party, looking to gain the most from the future woman vote, which everybody, except the Louisville Post, concedes must be reckoned with in the near future?

The Ky. E. R. A., as you know, decided at the convention in Louisville to make its chief legislative work hereafter securing the submission of a Constitutional Amendment granting full woman suffrage. It would be an incalculable help if we could arouse even a limited degree of interest in the coming Legislature in such a bill as a Democratic measure and a Democratic policy. I may say that as far as my advice goes to our legislative committee, I shall recommend that we get the dominant party, the Democratic, to introduce and support our bill.

Please give this matter your attention, and ask Mr. Breckinridge's consideration of it, and oblige

Very sincerely yours,

# Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs

MRS. THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH, RICHMOND, PRESIDENT

## Legislative Committee, 1910-1911

MRS. DESHA BRECKINRIDGE, LEXINGTON, CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS: FEDERATION OFFICERS AND CHAIRMEN OF DEPARTMENTS.

### Campaign Committee for Congressional Districts.

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| 2. MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Henderson   | 6. MRS. WALTON C. HILL, Newport       | 10. MRS. JOHN W. LANLEY, Pikeville  |
| 3. MRS. JAMES MITCHELL, Bowling Green | 7. MRS. CLARENCE LEBUS, Lexington     | 11. MISS LAURA R. WHITE, Manchester |
| 4. MISS NELL MOORMAN, Glendale        | 8. MRS. THOMAS J. SMITH, Richmond     |                                     |

MRS. JOHN LITTLE, 618 FLORAL TERRACE, LOUISVILLE, CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 27, 1911.

Miss Laura Clay,

Richmond, Ky.

My dear Miss Laura:-

First, in reply to your letter of some time back:- personally I do not believe we would gain anything by presenting the full suffrage measure at this Legislature. Certainly, I think it would be advisable not to present it, or, at any rate, not to push it until after the school suffrage measure is through. This may not prove as easy sailing as it seems. See inclosed copy of a letter from Senator Newcomb. The Honorable William Klair also informed Desha that it would not go through. I believe it will go through, but it is certainly going to take some work.

I can at present count upon but <sup>13</sup> votes in the Senate and <sup>16</sup> in the House. This is based on the vote of last year and the replies to letters to candidates sent out before the last election. My judgment is that the minute we get the school suffrage measure through we should then take up and put our strength on the full suffrage measure. If we should lose the school suffrage measure at this session I am rather inclined to think I would advise dropping it altogether and going at the other; but while there is a chance to get it through I do not believe we should jeopardize it with the full suffrage measure, which, I am quite sure, would not go through. All we can hope to gain there, I think, is some agitation.

I gave your letter to Desha to read and I think I have expressed his views on the subject as well as my own. He said he was not ready to say he would editorialize, as you suggest, or that he thought it wise. Nevertheless, I think it quite possible that he may do so from time to time. The sentiments of The Herald are well known and they might not do our other woman measures any harm and yet help on the agitation a little.

I am planning, as soon as I can get around to it, to send a letter to the elected members of the next Legislature who did not reply to my letter to candidates, hoping to elicit a few more positive and favorable answers.

Now, about the matter which, if we are to accomplish anything at all, we must take up at once. You remember that the resolution to try for women on the Board of Trustees at the State

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MRS. JOHN LITTLE, 618 FLORAL TERRACE, LOUISVILLE, CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

#2.

University was in Louisville referred to the Legislative Committee, and by that committee to the Lexington members, with such other women as they desired called into the conference. Mrs. Lafferty and I last week went to see President Barker on the subject, with a view to taking steps before the December meeting of the Board of Trustees on the second Friday in December, December 8th. President Barker is very much in favor; but as usual it will not be the easy sailing that we gathered it might be in Louisville. In other words, there is no chance, I think, that the trustees will push forward the measure and put it in with their other legislation as I had hoped. As usual, if we want anything, we have got to do our fighting for ourselves and it is going to mean fighting. We shall certainly have the active opposition of President Patterson, <sup>and</sup> I imagine, ~~and~~ Mr. Richard Stoll. My judgment of the steps to be taken is as follows. That we should as soon as possible call this conference of Lexington women. Will you write me by return mail if Friday or Saturday of this week would suit you? I think it important that you should be present and advise us. I believe that we should then decide upon the bill we want, get someone to draw it and be ready to send a committee before the trustees on the next Friday, stating to them that we will present such a bill and that we desire their support. This will serve at least to bring out our friends and enemies. In the meantime, we should try to make as many friends for the measure as possible. I do not know what steps to take in this matter, except that Dean Hamilton thinks she can win Mr. Hywell Davies of Louisville and Mrs. Lafferty, Mr. Chas. B. Nichols. Can you get Mr. Cassius Clay, or may we already count him as for us? I can perhaps get Mr. Jas. W. Turner of Paintsville, at any rate, I shall try a letter to him.

President Barker advises that we ask for five additional members of the Board, these five to be women. He says so as not to incur the opposition of the men whose terms expire in January and who desire to be re-appointed. Consider and discuss that question a little.

Also it is very important that we get the support of Governor McCreary. Will you Richmond people not take that up with him at once? I think Mr. Smith and Mr. Sullivan along with you women might get him to say that he would favor the bill. If you could get this from him at once I believe it would help us very much to be

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MRS. JOHN LITTLE, 618 FLORAL TERRACE, LOUISVILLE, CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

#3.



able to quote it to the Board of Trustees.

Hoping that you will soon come over to Lexington for keeps,  
I am

Sincerely yours,

*M. M. D. Breckinridge*

## "Votes for Women"

 We demand for women the full franchise, with restrictions excluding the criminal and illiterate of both sexes 

### The Pennsylvania Limited Suffrage League.

RECORDING SECRETARY  
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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY  
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MRS. S. BURNS WESTON  
MRS. OTIS SKINNER

Dec. 12<sup>th</sup> 1911.

Mrs Desha Breckenridge:

My dear Mrs Breckenridge:

Among the many excellent speeches I heard at Louisville, your eloquent address was perhaps the most interesting to me, as I ~~heard~~ that you and the Kentucky Equal Rights Association stood for a restricted suffrage. I would be very glad to receive a copy of your address or if that is not possible, at least such parts touching on a restricted franchise.

Will you confine yourselves to demanding a restricted franchise for women or will such restrictions include men?

I would like to have all literature published by the Equal Rights Association of Kentucky especially with regard to your reasons for thinking a limited suffrage advisable.

My State - Pennsylvania - has all the difficulties of the North and South combined as we have a large immigrant population and in Philadelphia a large negro population. <sup>We would welcome</sup> Any advice or encouragement as to how we may admit our intelligent and moral women to the polls while excluding the undesirable

elements of both sexes.

Yours for the uplift of the race and  
especially of women,

Mary Winsor

# Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs

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MRS. JOHN LITTLE, 618 FLORAL TERRACE, LOUISVILLE, CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

Lexington, Ky.

January 1, 1912.

*Have not had time to read it over. m. m. D.B.*

My dear

As Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs I have been instructed to get introduced in the coming Legislature a bill adding women to the Board of Trustees of the State University. The bill has the cordial support of the President of the University, and of the few members of the Board of Trustees so far seen. Though this action was decided upon by the Federation some months back, in the pressure of other things it has, unfortunately, been left to the last, and we are now making a hurried effort to ascertain the views of the members of the Board of Trustees and to enlist their sympathies.

Apart from the obvious justness of the proposition that where there are women students there should be a representation of women on the governing board, the knowledge of the long struggle that has been necessary on the part of women on the outside to obtain certain minimum requirements for these students, would I am sure strengthen your belief in the proposition.

The law requiring that County appointees be furnished with free room, light and fuel in the cases of women appointees--who most need this concession and protection from the institution--is no longer violated. The persistent and long continued effort that the accomplishment of this simple provision required from a number of self-effacing women would be absurd if it were not also a little tragic. We are now rejoicing that the request of the women's organizations repeated year after year, for the creation of the office of Dean of Women on the faculty is fulfilled and we have a woman in that position who has signally shown not only the value of the office to the women students, but to the interests of the University at large. We are glad that the also often repeated request for the establishment of a department of domestic science has brought about a beginning in this line. We are rejoicing in the fact that this department is to be strengthened and developed under Professor Scovell, and are preparing to give him all the support within our power in the bill to go before the Legislature asking for an increased appropriation. We hope this appropriation may eventually be sufficient to offer to the girl students of this department equivalent opportunities to those now offered the boy students in the agricultural and mechanical depart-

[Jan 11 9 12]

# Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs

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MRS. JOHN LITTLE, 618 FLORAL TERRACE, LOUISVILLE, CHAIRMAN LECTURE DEPARTMENT

#2.

ments.

Already we know by "intuition" that there are many things not now known to us women on the outside that might be brought by women in the faculty to the attention of that body for the benefit of the women students, and in fact for the institution at large.

The very championship of this measure by the Federation of Women's Clubs indicates that interest in the institution has extended to a much larger and more conservative body of Kentucky women than those organizations which have heretofore devotedly worked for the "women measures." The Federation is already working to make the diffusion of the knowledge of the opportunities offered by the University more widespread and to increase attendance. We believe that women on the Board of Trustees would exert a large influence and would be especially active to this end. President Barker fully agrees with us on this point, and because of it, as well as because of his belief in the basic principle, he is warmly in favor of the proposed measure.

I should be most grateful for a brief expression of your personal judgment of the measure and, I hope, of your sympathy and support of it, in return for this over long screed.

Thanking you in advance for the favor of a prompt reply, I am

Sincerely yours,

Address Mrs. Desha Breckinridge,  
Lexington, Ky.