

COPY.

San Francisco, Oct. 14, 1907.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton,

Dear Mrs. Upton,

As you probably are aware, we have just finished our annual Convention and have just held our first meeting of the new board on Saturday, October 12. We are facing a very trying situation and it was decided to place the matter before the National organization for advice. On the eve of a campaign that will call for a large amount of money, we find ourselves with a very small amount, and no present prospect of getting any more. A strong appeal was made to the delegates for pledges at the Convention, but the returns were so small that we know we must look outside our state for help. We are poor. We are facing a crisis in our history such as we have never had to contend with before.

I send you a clipping from an editorial in this morning's paper that will show you something of what we must meet this coming winter. An arrangement has been made for a series of lectures to inform our people of the situation and to decide upon the best ways to meet it.

We suffragists know this is our time and we must in some way devise means to meet it. With only a little over \$300 in our treasury we have now a monthly expense of \$20 . rent for State Headquarters, \$36, for Headquarters Secretary (stenographer and typewriter) . \$15 a month toward the support of our paper, The Western Woman, and over \$10 a month postage, and with the little irregular expense incident to carrying on the work, we have need now for over \$100 a month just to get in shape for our work.

[Oct 14, 1907]

When will we get this money? Living expense in this city has more than doubled and the end is not yet in sight. It will be useless to try to get this money out of our people. They are too poor and troubled about their own losses and problems, and over the hardships that must be met this winter. Our workers are almost in despair over the situation.

Is there not some fund under the control of the National organization that can be drawn upon for help in this crisis?

California has never been backward in helping other States and it would be a most gracious thing for a little of the "bread we have cast upon the water" to come back to us now.

Most cordially yours,

Nelly L. Scoville,

Mrs. John Jay.

National American Woman Suffrage Association

(Member National Council of Women and International Woman Suffrage Alliance)

President, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Swarthmore, Pa.
First Vice President, Rachel Foster Avery, Swarthmore, Pa.
Second Vice President, Florence Kelley,
105 East 22nd Street, New York City.
Corresponding Secretary, Kate M. Gordon,
1800 Prytania Street, New Orleans, La.



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Warren, Ohio

Recording Secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell,
3 Park Street, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.
Auditors: { Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky.
Mary Simpson Sperry,
2100 Pacific Ave., San Francisco, Ca

Oct. 21, 1907.

Dear Miss Shaw & Miss Clay:--

I am enclosing a copy of a letter just received from Nelly L. Scowille, the corresponding secretary of the California Woman Suffrage Association. What she says is undoubtedly true. I do not know how California could have kept up as it has. However, I do not know how we are going to help them, but let us think it over. I have written her that we would let her know shortly.

Even if we know of any way of raising money for California I should be utterly opposed to giving them any money unless we knew what it is to be for. Somehow in my mind the word "campaign" has got to be in the air. Rhode Island has got kind of fussy about our not giving them money and when I told them that they had no campaign on and consequently did not come under our rule, Mrs. French replied that they had had a campaign for presidential suffrage for five years and they had made some gains each time.

I think California suffragists are very foolish to give any money to apply on that Western Work. It is a foolish, silly, magazine, slangy with all, but of course there are probably some conditions of which we do not know. I take this to be so because the California women have such good sense that they would not do anything that was foolish. I am going to see Kitty Reed provided I go to Washington on the 29th. She is very anxious about the work and is coming up to Washington to see me. I am then going to find out what the ins and outs of California affairs are.

2. Shaw & Clay.

[Oct 21, 1907]

Mrs. Pickler, under date of October 16th writes to ask if the National Association will not employ Miss Rose Bowers for the months of November and December for organization in South Dakota. She says that she thinks they could thus get a hundred new members. She ~~thinks~~^{says} their Legislature meets next spring, in March, April and May. She says Miss Bowers is now working for the W. C. T. U. and is more interested in Suffrage. She expects to go to Chicago after the Holidays for some musical study. Mrs. Pickler is very anxious to know right away about this. Please give the matter, therefore, your early attention.

Very truly yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton

HTU-K

Richmond, Ky.

Oct. 24th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I herewith enclose my account for the Bruce legacy since my last report in March.

Receipts.

May. 21. Rent of cottage from March II to May II.	20.00
Aug. Semi-annual interest on Godd Samaritan bonds for \$1000.00..	30.00
Oct. 19. Rent of cottage from May II to Sept. II.....	40.00
Total receipts	<u>90.00</u>

Expenditures.

May 20/ Insurance for three years, from May 29th, 1907. On cottage valued at \$700.00, ///.....	13.30
May 31 Whitewashing two rooms of cottage.....	1.75
June 25th. June half of city taxes on cottage, valued at \$700.00 and vacant lot, valued at \$500.00	10.20
July 3rd, Papering two rooms of cottage..... ///.....	9.30
Sept. 11th. State and county taxes on cottage and vacant lot.	<u>11.88</u>
Total expenses to date....	46.43
Balance.... ///.....	<u>43.57</u>
	<u>90.00</u>

Please find enclosed my check for \$43.57. 43.57

As I have sold the vacant lot, I will not have to pay taxes on it hereafter. The notes and bonds, being personally, are rated in Madison County, where I claim my legal residence, and last year they did not charge taxes, as the money is for a philanthropy. They ought not to do so in Lexington; but I do not think it worth while to try the case in court. How long they will hold this ruling in Madison, I cannot tell.

Please send receipt.

Cordially yours,

Trustee under will of Laura S. Bruce.

X

1827

On books.

Richmond, Ky.

Oct. 24th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I ~~have just received~~ received your two letters of the 21st inst. last night, and answer in turn.

SOUTH DAKOTA. While I am greatly in favor of employing and developing every new worker, and especially where a campaign may soon be on hand, I do not see where we are to get the money to employ Miss Bowers. We have engaged Miss Gregg by the year, and we must keep her employed. Why not, therefore, write to Mrs. Pickler that we have not now the money to employ any worker whom we have not engaged, but that as we are desirous of helping S. Dakota we will let Miss Gregg work there this fall, and that as soon as we can, we will employ Miss Bower? That is my advice. I think S. Da. is a hopeful field for a campaign; and I think Indiana might struggle along now by itself, just as the other states have to do. I believe we ought to be looking around all the time for some state where it is possible for us to win a decisive victory, and I do not suppose there is any hope for that in Indiana.

CALIFORNIA. That appeal touches me very closely. As far as I have observed, California has the strongest association of any state where there is any probable chance of a near victory. I observe from the W. Journal that they think it possible to have a campaign as early as 1911. I know of no other state which has laid its own plans for a campaign; and therefore I know of no other state which so much deserves our support. It is also true that Cal. has been very liberal to the needs of other states.

I would like for us to respond to this call. If we have no money in the treasury we could use for that purpose, and my examination of financial reports does not show me any, can not we make an appeal to friends for a special California fund? We ought not to let them languish while we are

waiting for the Memorial Fund to materialize, which I believe it will do in a reasonable time.

When this point is decided, please let me know. Probably, because you know at once, you overlook the fact that some of the B.C. are in the dark as to what has been decided on some points which have been laid before their consideration. For instance, I have never learned what was finally done with Mrs. Bradford's request for permanent employment, or whether it is still hanging in the balance after her employment in the state of which Miss Gordon wrote us. Also, I would like to know if we got Mrz. Boyer to go to Pittsburg, as proposed.

I have just received the leaflets Two Workings of a Bad Law. The argument is not good in the case of the boys who were hired for soldiers, because that was an unlawful action, and could have been prevented on other grounds if the mother's friends had appealed to law. What is convincing argument are cases which are the legitimate working of the bad law. The second case is better. But it has the disadvantage of not showing the cruelty of the law to a living mother. I make these criticisms because we are badly in need of a good, cheap, exposure of the cruelty of the law. Mrs. McCulloch's Lex is a good argument, but too expensive for free distribution.

Cordially yours,

Two Enclosures.

National American Woman Suffrage Association

(Member National Council of Women and International Woman Suffrage Alliance)

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Mary Simpson Sperry,
2100 Pacific Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

October 25/1907

Dear Miss Clay:-

Your letter of October 24 in regard to the organization work is here, and what you say about the South Dakota work seems very sensible to me.

I hardly know whether to agree with you or not in regard to the raising of money for the campaign in California. You see, we are hending every effort towards the Memorial fund, and it has been my experience that when we try to gather money for two or three different things we lose on all sides.

Some of the members of the Business Committee have complained about my writing too much of the details of the business to the members, and I determined not to annoy them in that way, although I feel sure that every member of the committee ought to know what is going on all the time. I was greatly handicapped during Mrs. Catt's administration, because I was not kept informed as to the progress at Headquarters. But now I find some of the members of the Committee think they are not being told quite enough in regard to the business, and I shall therefore limber up a little.

We did nothing further about employing Mrs. Bradford, except to tell her that we could not afford to employ anyone with the money we had, in addition to those we had already engaged. Miss Shaw, Mrs. Avery, Miss Gordon and I talked this matter over carefully. Mrs. Bradford is a good talker, but not much of a gatherer. She is to come to Cleveland for a month's work; and I made arrangements for her to speak at the Nebraska and Iowa conventions, but

[Oct 25, 1907]

I see by the paper that she did not reach Nebraska on account of serious illness. Whether she went to Iowa or not, I do not know.

I note what you say about the leaflet, "Two Workings of a Bad Law", and I shall re-read it.

Do you know that Miss Gordon and I go to Washington to see the President on the 30th? We will stop at the Shoreham.

Cordially yours

Harriet Taylor Upton

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October 25/1907

Dear Miss Clay:-

Enclosed find receipt for \$43.57, balance which you have had on hand from the Bruce estate, and which you have forwarded to me. I am entering on the books your statement, just as you gave it, and am returning three cents in stamps to you. You will see the actual balance is \$43.57, and if I enter it \$43.60, amount of your check, the bank book will be different from the other books to the amount of three cents. I suppose you made the check \$43.60 because of the odd amount, and you will see why I had to change it.

Cordially yours

HTU.-R.

Harriet Taylor Upton

1907.
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On books

National American Woman Suffrage Association.

HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

Nov. 4, 1907.

Dear Member of the Business Committee:-

Miss Gordon and myself, the Committee appointed to see the President, reached Washington on the 29th. Mrs. Bruns, who had social connections with President Roosevelt and who is a personal friend of Miss Gordon, came that evening. You will remember the great service Mrs. Bruns rendered us when she secured the Virginia Hearing for us from Senator Daniels when we had given up. We had asked the daughter of Speaker Reed, Mrs. Capt. Balentine to come in and see us and we invited her to go with us. It was well we did. She is a refined, charming little woman who is as earnest a suffragist as any of us on the Board. We concluded that it was almost worth the time and money spent to get better acquainted with her. I knew her as a child.

At 11:00 o'clock on the morning of the 30th we presented ourselves to the President. The room was full as usual. But, at the other two interviews we waited until the crowd was gone, this time he came to us at exactly our appointed time. He remembered me for which I was thankful and when I had introduced the others, he was surprised to know that Mrs. Balentine was Kitty Reed and that her father was a suffragist. Miss Gordon was the spokesman. She made several very important points. It seemed to us that he had not given the matter any particular thought and why he had asked us to see him we hardly knew. He said that it was not necessary to convert him to suffrage; that he was already a suffragist, but that we ought to convert more women. He said that if he recommended suffrage in the message it would imperil many other more important measures. Miss Gordon asked him if he would not observe a petition, what we could do and he quickly replied, "Go get another state". As Miss Gordon was in the Oregon campaign, this touched her and she said very firmly, "Mr. President, we did get another state and the corporate interests and the liquor

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we did get another state and the corporate interests and the liquor associations sold us out". He said he thought that was true in regard to the liquor associations. He told me that same thing in regard to Oklahoma when I was there before.

Mrs. Balentine said it was too bad to have the United States behind all the other countries of the world and named the countries in which women had suffrage, and when she mentioned Persia and India he just laughed and said that there was no comparison between those countries and the United States. He said that he had made inquiries in regard to the effect of woman suffrage in the enfranchised states and he learned that it was not the success he had hoped. Miss Gordon replied that people of the old world declared our republican form of government a failure but that was not any reason for believing it so. He thought a moment and burst into a laugh at this because he knew it was true.

The President was exceedingly genial all the way through and I thought very much more attentive and more thoughtful than at any other time. Miss Gordon thought he ought to have received us in a room by ourselves and given us more time and that he was not dignified. Mrs. Balentine was disappointed.

He suggested that women could work through organized labor but not as some labor organizations had worked in New Orleans.

Miss Gordon and I together made a list of the questions and answers which we put to him but either she did not give it to me or it went astray, for when I went to unstrap my papers it was not there. I probably have missed some of the most important.

He disputed Miss Gordon on some historical fact that she gave him, saying that history was not on her side. I called his

[Nov 4, 1907]

attention to the fact that he was wrong. He said that all enfranchised people had lifted themselves up and demanded the ballt. I told him this was not true; with one or two exceptions the people who were finally enfranchised had raised themselves to a certain height, but a hand from the enfranchised people above had been held out to assist at the last, and that we came to him hoping he would be the one to offer that hand.

He referred to the Mormon question just as he did when I was there before and Mrs. Bruns told him that she had just talked to the Bishop of Utah and he said polygamy was dying out.

Miss Gordon was most serious, most thoughtful and the best spokesman I have ever seen. She was not at all rattled.

At the end of the interview when he had shown us that he really considered we were able women and that he was a suffragist himself (as thousands of other people are but are willing to do anything for us) I said to him, "Mr. President, when you are out of politics and have time to think, I want you to remember that the daughter of the Representative who wrote the finest Minority report on woman suffrage that was ever written, and the daughter of the Representative who wrote the only majority report on this question, both came to you and asked you to help them in the enfranchisement of women and you refused". He say still for a moment or two and then said, "Well, now, that touches my heart a little".

Through this whole interview about five or six senators and ten or fifteen representatives, with their friends had been waiting to be introduced, and the Governor of Michigan with his entire staff, had been standing. At first they sort of looked at us, and laughed, but when they say how serious the President was and how earnest we

Nov 4, 1907

were, they seemed to change. So, if we did nothing else, we demonstrated to a hundred men that there was such a thing as a Woman Suffrage Association. Our interview lasted twenty-two minutes.

We telegraphed Miss Shaw to meet us that day on some other important business but she did not get there until the afternoon of the next day. We told her of this interview and she is going to write the President a letter asking him what we can do to prove to him that suffrage is not a failure, since the right of petition is denied us. Then, when she has done that, I am going to conduct a campaign from Headquarters. I am going to arrange that some one woman send a letter to the White House regarding suffrage, so he will receive one each day, from the 15th of November until the 4th of March, 1909.

I feel very sure that I have not quoted Miss Gordon's strongest points but I really cannot recall them now. This was an expensive trip, but Miss Shaw, Miss Gordon and myself all agree that it was worth the while. I feel that the President is thinking of our question as he never has before. I think Miss Gordon and Mrs. Balentine do not agree with me. Mrs. Bruns considered the interview more as I did.

As Miss Gordon was to stop on her way home on newspaper work she and Miss Shaw asked me to report this interview.

Respectfully yours,

HTU-K

Harriet Taylor Upton

National American Woman Suffrage Association.

HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

Nov. 4, 1907.

Dear Member of the Business Committee:-

Mrs. Eugenia B. Farmer, Chairman of the Minnesota Press work, and, by the way, one of the very best we have. (She has 140 papers on her list) sends me a letter from Mrs. Yenova Martin, president of the Scandanavian Woman Suffrage Association of Minnesota. It seems they have organized with a good list of officers and four Committees and they want to be auxiliary to the National Association. Mrs. Farmer does not seem to think that there is anything in the way of having this done but to me there is a serious question of having two state associations, even if they are of different nationality. I have written Mrs. Farmer that I will present the matter to the Business Committee and I now suggest that Miss Shaw write to Mrs. Martin, 2957 Lyndale Ave., N., ~~Min~~ St. Paul, Minn., telling her that she has heard of her Association through Mrs. Farmer and through myself and in the meantime will the rest of you give Miss Shaw your opinion in regard to this Association becoming auxiliary to the National. Instead of sending this to Miss Shaw and having her send out the report, I am preparing you for the vote because I can see from Mrs. Martin's letter that she is waiting rather impatiently to hear from us.

Cordially yours,

HTU-K

Harriet Taylor Upton

Warren, Ohio, November 5/1907

DEAR MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE:-

You will remember that when the Thomas-Garrett Fund was being raised, Mrs. Wilmarth of Chicago promised Mrs. Ward that she would be one of the contributors; but the time expired, and Mrs. Ward overlooked notifying Mrs. Wilmarth that it had been extended, and she, thinking the idea had been abandoned, placed her money elsewhere. About that time Mrs. Susan Leck Avery sent the National Treasurer \$500., to be used; she said, as I thought best. At Mrs. Ward's request, I put this ~~amount~~ money into the Thomas-Garrett Fund until such time as Mrs. Ward could redeem it. Mrs. Wilmarth has now paid it over to Mrs. Ward, who sent it on to us; it has been deposited in the Thomas-Garrett Fund to redeem the \$500. advanced; so that matter is settled. I thought I ought to explain this, as you would see it in the statement, and might not understand.

In a letter received from Mrs. Boyer to-day, dated Oct. 28, she sends a clipping from the Portland Journal, which has a head-line "Petitions Defeated". The last paragraph reads as follows: "The National Board having refused", says Mrs. Duniway, "to assist us financially in restoring the work they have stranded, it now becomes our duty to appeal to Oregon voters for the means properly to inaugurate our campaign".

Cordially yours


Samuel Taylor Updegraff

P.S.- Miss Gregg had a meeting at Albert Lea, Minn., one of the important towns in the State. The President of the Woman's College there is a friend of Miss Reilly's, and she wrote her that she had invited Miss Gregg to give the girls a suffrage address in the chapel of the college, and that the faculty were to give a luncheon for Miss Gregg and some other ladies. So Miss Gregg had a chance of course to tell the students what they ought to know about suffrage.

National American Woman Suffrage Association

(MEMBER NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN)

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November 18/1907

DEAR MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE:-

Mrs. Stockwell, of Minneapolis, writes enthusiastically of the formation of a college equal suffrage league at the University of Minnesota, which was organized by Miss Gregg, the officers being

Miss Elsa Ueland, President,
Professor Willis M. West, Vice-President,
Professor Mary G. Peck, Secretary,
Miss Mary Winter, Treasurer.

On the subject of dues, Mrs. Stockwell writes as follows:

"Now about dues. The students are dues and assessed and taxed to death, and the President is confident that even 25 cents dues would keep many from joining. Could we not put the dues at ten cents, and not send any to State or National? Or could we -- dare we -- get members, and not ask for dues? Many students are working their way through the University, and have no quarters to spare for reform work. xxx Miss Gregg has reached thousands of students on this trip. We have planned to have her before High Schools, Normals, Business Colleges, Convents and Sectarian Schools, and she has delighted them everywhere, professors as well as students. It was a great feature of her trip. She will report to you this week as to our work. She is a jewel, - so sweet and winning, so cool, clear and logical."

To Mrs. Stockwell's inquiry about the dues, I could, of course, only say that the National Constitution requires the payment of ten cents per member as the price of auxiliaryship, and that I could see no way whereby this University Club could become auxiliary

Nov. 18, 1907

to the National except by complying with these requirements, and paying as to the college equal suffrage leagues of Massachusetts and New York. I have also said to her that I hope at the Buffalo Convention we will so amend the Constitution that we can take in, as associate members or otherwise, all the young people who may want to come to us through these college equal suffrage leagues, leagues of self-supporting women, etc.

Yours most cordially

EJH.-R.

Harriet Taylor Upton

Richmond, Ky.

Nov. 20th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I have just received your two letters of Nov. 15th. MISS GREGG IN OHIO. Yes, I am willing that Ohio shall have Miss Gregg for three months, the National paying half the salary, and Ohio the other half and expenses. Perhaps I should not feel so liberal to Ohio if I knew where else to employ Miss Gregg. But as we have her engaged by the year, and as I am very much in favor of employing all our efficient organizers by the year, I am also in favor of being very liberal to those states which show a disposition to help themselves.

I am very much pleased with Miss Gregg's letter. I wish the National would give its unqualified consent to our organizers' forming such committees or clubs as the circumstances justify. Think you rather understate my opinion about clubs and meetings. I am in favor of club meetings when the members want them and are willing to attend them. But I am unwilling to allow meetings and attendance at them to be any test of loyalty or usefulness. When we get a good many suffragists organized on the simple plan of paying dues and being counted, frequently a desire for meetings revives; and then I believe in a Current Events Club program, such as you have in Warren. I constantly recommend that, though you may not be pleased with having it called a Current Events Club. Let me tell you, if you had not had the discrimination to make that variety of program, you would long ago have been worn out in the struggle to get your members to come to meetings. I became worn almost to the point of giving out; when I fell upon the illuminating idea of asking for only the main points, and leaving attendance and meetings to the choice of clubs.

//INSTRUCTIONS TO MISS GREGG. I think you are entirely within your right

to instruct Miss Gregg to organize in each state according to the wish of the officers of that state. That privilege I think is insured to each state, and I think it would be unbecoming to force the National views, if they disagree, even upon those states to whom we donate the services of our organizer. In states which pay, anything else would be intolerable and unconstitutional.

I am so much moved by Mrs. Stockwell's letter that I am impelled to write her what Kentucky E.R.A. has just voted about non-paying members. It is practically what I recommended as Chairman of Com. on Increase of Membership in my Chicago report. We have now voted to have the state print enrollment membership cards, bearing this inscription:

Date. _____
 I believe in the right of suffrage for women; and I hereby enroll myself
 as a member of the (--- local club)
 Name-----
 Street number-----
 City-----
 Kentucky.

These cards are to be signed by the subscriber himself, who understands that he thereby is as much committed to maintain the principles of the club as the ~~paying members~~ other members, though he is not obliged to pay dues. If no dues are paid, such members are not counted either in state or National representation, though they are counted before the public as a part of our strength. A local club may decide to pay the National dues of the bona-fide suffragists, with the consent of the state. In that case, the state has more National representation. A local club may decide to have an entertainment or to raise a fund by some other means for the payment of all the dues, state and National. In that case, these enrolled members would have votes throughout. A general way of paying the dues would get rid of the labor of collecting dues, and might be just as effectual in raising money as our present method. I do not want to talk

Nov 20, 1907

3.

too much
of this plan for "enrolled members", as we call them, until we have ex-
perimented some with it. But some of our clubs are delighted with the
idea, and I hope before long to have some results for our guidance. I re-
commended it last winter, but my attention has been so ^{at Chicago,} distracted from
state work that I have done nothing in trial of the plan. If you think
it worth while, you might have this portion of my letter copied and sent
to Mrs. Stockwell; and if she wished further correspondence, I would cheer-
fully write to her. You see, if she could raise contributions to pay the
10 cents National dues for each of the college girls, the state would
have that much more National representation. The state can remit its
own state dues, of course, if it chooses to do so.

Love to all in the office. We had a good convention, and the local
club gathered in twenty-five new members.

Cordially yours,

National American Woman Suffrage Association

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December 10/1907

Dear Miss Clay:-

I am enclosing a letter, which explains itself.

It may be that you know this lady and what she is working at, but, on the other hand, you may not. Please return the letter to me.

I have given her what information we have in regard to school suffrage, and told her that the Ohio Constitution does not allow class legislation for cities. I referred her to Mrs. Craigie, since New York State does allow class legislation.

I believe it is a good thing that this Louisville club is at work.

Cordially yours

Harriet Taylor Upton

HTU.-R.

189 N. Mill, Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 14th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I answer your recent letters in order according to date:
NOV. 25th, SUFFRAGE HISTORY. I think no suffrage measures have been considered in the Ky. Legislature since the last volume of the History was published.
Dec 10th. MRS. MCCLENDON. I think very differently from Miss Gordon about the Georgia Association. Miss Gordon dislikes all our weak societies; and does not seem to me to realize that a weak association is better than none at all. As long as an auxiliary state will write letters at all, pay dues at all, or in any way show an interest in suffrage, I think it the duty of the National to give it what help is possible; and I so advise in the case of Georgia now. Mrs. McClendon's loyalty to the W.C.T.U. does not offend me, for I know that often the W.C.T.U. is the only organization in a locality which holds out the doctrine of woman suffrage. You must not interpret the postal I wrote hurriedly just as I was preparing to go to Jackson as a sign of no interest in Georgia. I do not see how my going could have benefitted them and my work is very much needed in my own state association, which has the first claim upon me, unless it is clear that I can do more for suffrage somewhere else.

What help in particular does Georgia want? I think it is a mistake in our National policy to do so little and to think so little of the Southern field. We may call ourselves National to little purpose as long as we scarcely attempt to establish our Association in a large section of the nation. Miss Shaw has just written a letter in which she suggests that we employ a part of Miss Gregg's time in trying to force a state (Kansas) to remain in

the National when it does not wish to do so; and almost on the same date you write for instructions to say that we can do nothing for a state which wishes to work with us. As we have no power to force any state, and we have power to assist, why not use what means we have to help where we are wanted? I do not think it wise to refuse aid to Georgia at this time, if it asks anything it is in our power to give. That is my vote on your letter.

LETTER FROM LOUISVILLE? DEC. 10TH. I do not know the writer personally; but I do ^{know} not of the movement of which she speaks. You were informed at the time that the Federation of Women's Clubs, at their convention in Shelbyville, in June, passed a vote in favor of School Suffrage by a large majority. Thereby it became the policy of the Federation. Its Chairman of the Educational Committee is our own Mrs. Mary C. Roark Cor. Sec. of the Ky. E. R. A. Mrs. Breckinridge and other members of the E. R. A. are also members. A resolution was secured in the Ky. Educational Association (composed of teachers), also endorsing school suffrage. After consultation with Mrs. Roark and others, our E. R. A. state convention voted that the E. R. A. should not ask for school suffrage from the Legislature, but leave that to the Federation of Women's Clubs., while our Asso. asked for other measures. Therefore it is with great satisfaction that I observe the Louisville clubs are throwing themselves heartily into the effort to inform themselves and to work for school suffrage.

Since I sent my little statement of School Suffrage to Miss Hauser, I have learned from a resident of Nevada that they have school suffrage in that state. I asked her for the amount and date of granting, but have not yet secured that information. I would like to have a number of copies of Progress containing that table, as it will save me work in type-writing, and would be a good sample of Progress to distribute just at this time among Club women.

Cordially yours,

National American Woman Suffrage Association

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

National Headquarters, Warren, Ohio

President, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, Moylan, Pa.

1st Vice President at Large, RACHEL FOSTER AVERY,
Swarthmore, Pa.

2nd Vice President at Large, FLORENCE KELLEY,
105 East 22nd Street, New York City.

Corresponding Secretary, KATE M. GORDON,
1800 Prytanía Street, New Orleans, La.

Recording Secretary, ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
3 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer, HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON,
Warren, Ohio.

Auditors: { LAURA CLAY, 189 N. Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.
MARY S. SPERRY,
2100 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Moylan, Pa., December 16th, 1907.

DEAR MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE:

I wanted to report to you in regard to the meetings in New York and Brooklyn. The Cooper Union meeting, under the auspices of the Self-Supporting Woman's League and the College Suffrage League was one of the greatest successes that I have ever taken part in. The Hall was packed so that every inch of standing room was taken and fully two-thirds of the audience was composed of men. When the resolutions which were passed were presented, Mrs. Blatch asked for a vote upon the question, and out of that great audience were only three who voted "No" and one of them was a young Columbia College boy, the son of one of our Suffragists, who did it to be smart. They took a collection of \$180.00 and secured about two-hundred-and-twenty five members to the Self-Supporting League. The addresses were fine, taken as a whole, and the meagre report of the meeting by the New York papers seems to be the result of concerted action. In the New York Times there was a letter by a gentleman taking the Times to task in which he said that such a meeting under such circumstances was an **historical event**, and the meagre report showed the unfairness of the paper. It was a splendid letter. But evidently the papers do not intend to help us if they can prevent it. That, too, is an encouraging sign. If our movement has come to such a pass that the

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papers think the only way they can kill it is by keeping silent in regard to it, then it shows that we have some real strength back of us.

The Brooklyn meeting was small. The weather was something fearful - snow and sleet and rain and umbrellas strewn along the streets in every direction. The wind blew so hard that it was hardly possible for women to stand up when they turned the corners, and I saw several policemen obliged not so much to hold the women up but to hold them down to keep the wind from blowing them away. The streets were almost impassible, and that about one-hundred-and-twenty-five people came to the meeting was a marvel. It was an enthusiastic little meeting, however, and you may know they were interested from the fact that they took a collection out of that small meeting of \$23.00. Had the night been good, I have no doubt the Hall would have been filled. Of course it was small and the audience would have been ^{of} a very different type of people from those of the Cooper Union meeting. I was very sorry for the Interurban women because they had gone to a great deal of trouble and had worked hard for a successful meeting, and it was a very great disappointment.

Faithfully,

Anna H. Shaw

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MARY S. SPERRY,
2100 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Moylan, Pa., December 16th, 1907.

DEAR MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE:

I returned from the New York and Brooklyn meetings yesterday and among other mail I found a letter to the Business Committee from Mrs. Upton in regard to an interview with the Governor of New Mexico by Mrs. Balantine, and Miss Gillett's work on the Congressional Committee.

As soon as I saw in the paper the kind of agitation on the prohibition question ^{before} in Congress and that the possibilities were the question would be submitted to the voters, I immediately wrote Mrs. Balantine asking her to interview Mrs. Wright, the president of the District, and see what they thought it would be best to do under the circumstances. I had also written Mrs. Balantine in regard to the proposed meeting of the Governors with the President and asked her if she would be willing to be one of the Committee to interview them if we could get a hearing and if she would try to secure a hearing. I wrote Mrs. Balantine instead of the District officers because Miss Gordon and Mrs. Upton both said she was so tactful and her appearance in every way and method of approach were so fine, they thought she would be a splendid one to make the chairman of a committee for interviewing distinguished people occasionally. We all know that that has been the one trouble in Washington - that

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we have not had just the right kind of person to whom we could turn over these interviews and be sure that they would be perfectly safe in their hands; but in the case of Mrs. Balantine, ^{it seems different,} and in reply to my letter asking her if she would do this kind of work, she very cordially and frankly accepted the responsibility and said that she would do all that she possibly could in that direction. I have in my mail this morning a reply from her in regard to both subjects. She says in regard to the temperance legislation that she immediately asked Mrs. Wright to meet her and discuss the situation, but Mrs. Wright had been ill and failed to keep the appointment twice but that she thinks Mrs. Wright is an excellent woman and would be a very good one to go with her on any kind of an interview. I had previously asked her to interview Governor Curry of New Mexico. (Mrs. Upton calls him Kibby. I thought Kibby was the Governor of Arizona. The newspapers call the New Mexico Governor Curry.) Mrs. Balantine says she will go with Mrs. Wright to interview the Governor so that both of these matters had been attended to ^{at a} least ^a week or ten days ago.

The difficulty in our work is that much of it is done twice over. Much of it comes to Mrs. Upton at Headquarters and she immediately attends to it; some of it comes to me and when I am at home I immediately attend to it, and in that way it is given double attention and creates some confusion - especially as Mrs. Upton has written to ^{Miss Gillette} ~~Mrs. Kelley~~ and Mrs. Wright and I have been writing to Mrs. Balantine. It seems to me that some one person ought to do this work. When I am out in the field, it is impossible for me to attend to the duties of my office and much of it has gone to the National Headquarters in the past, and in that way women have gotten to writing to Mrs. Upton and Mrs. Upton has been doing much of the

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work that I should have done had I been at home all the time. The same trouble will not exist in the future, I hope, because even if I should be away from home I intend to have a secretary in the office who is an old and competent business woman and able to attend to letters in my absence. I cannot possibly get along with any other kind of help in the future. And then Mrs. Upton has altogether too much to attend to in the office work itself and I feel that as soon as possible I ought to relieve her of everything that pertains to the President's office and the President's work, and I am going to try to do so. So I am going to ask you whenever there is any question which in your mind comes under the head of the duties of the President to look after, ^{that} ~~if~~ you will send it directly to me. It will in the long run save confusion.

The whole trouble in Kansas is due, as you all doubtless by this time know, to the visit of Mrs. Brown of Wisconsin, who would rejoice in nothing more than creating trouble. It is very unfortunate that when people themselves are unable to work with others, the next thing they attempt is to create so much trouble that nobody can.

Faithfully,

Anna H. Shaw

National American Woman Suffrage Association

(MEMBER NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN)

President, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Swarthmore, Pa.
First Vice President, Rachel Foster Avery, Swarthmore, Pa.
Second Vice President, Florence Kelley,
105 East 22nd Street, New York City.
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1800 Prytania Street, New Orleans, La.



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Warren, Ohio

Recording Secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell,
3 Park Street, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.
Auditors: { Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky.
Mary Simpson Sperry,
2100 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

December 17/1907

Dear Misses Shaw & Clay:-

You know of course of Senator Owen's letter, and how he suggests that we do the thing in Oklahoma which the National Association has done all its life,- namely, organize clubs, stir up a lot of sentiment, and then we can get our suffrage bill through. I do not know when I was so discouraged over anything as this. From Mrs. Boyer's reports I thought that at last we had learned the thing to do in a State was to get the politicians on our side, and here is the principal politician advising us to get the people. I asked Mrs. Boyer if that did not make her feel low-spirited, especially as we had spent such a lot of money and had only 350 members in the whole State. I just have her reply, saying that it really did make her sick to her stomach, but she says we must remember that we have a lot of sentiment in the State, and that the politicians are a little afraid of us. She thinks, too, there will be a reaction, because the financial situation has lowered real estate values and made the times rather close, which the people out there are attributing to the Prohibition and the Democratic parties, so that another Legislature will not be so partisan, and she has hope.

We three who have charge of the organization work must keep in mind the situation there, in order to guide the action of the Business Committee in the future.

Cordially yours

HTU.-R.

Harriet Taylor Upton

189 N. Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 27th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I suppose you are preparing to close your books for the year 1907, so I wish to call your attention to my expense account in Oklahoma. I received a letter from you of date April 17th, 1907, in the postscript of which you ask me if I can explain the expense account sent in by Mrs. Biggers. I answered that letter on May 7th, not having my papers with me in Richmond, where I received your letter. In my answer I stated that I had advanced \$151.30 by putting that much in the bank on which Mrs. Biggers had drawn. I sent an itemized account of how all the money had been spent, with the exception of the ten dollars paid to Miss Gregg. This was in return for a temporary loan to go to deliver a lecture at South McAlester. At the time I wrote, I could not send the items of that trip; so I do so now.

Omnibus-----, 25x-----	.25	
Ticket to Oklahoma City-----	.98	
8 Bus-----	.25	
Lodging at Rasbach hotel	1.00	
Bus	.25	
Ticket to S. McAlester,	3.60	
ticket back to Ok. City,	3.61	
Sleeper	1.50	
Ticket to Guthrie	1.19	larger returning than going, because
		I had to go a roundabout route, or
		stay all morning in Oklahoma City?
Bus	.25	
	<hr/>	
	12.88	
Collection at S. McAlester,	1.45	
	<hr/>	
	14.33	
Ten dollars from Miss Gregg	10.00	
	<hr/>	
	4.33	

I never received any answer to this letter at all; so I am in doubt whether

you did not understand my account; or whether the members of the Business Committee had concluded that as I had advanced the money without having been requested to do so, I would have to stand the loss. Or possibly, like my other letter, you had simply overlooked it. But please let me know exactly where I do stand about it. For you will see by reference to my former letter of May 7th that I had asked to have the \$110.00 of my individual pledges to the Anthony Memorial fund paid out of the \$151.30 which I had advanced to the Oklahoma expenses. And I want that straightened out before the books are closed.

Cordially yours,

National American Woman Suffrage Association.

HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

December 28, 1907.

Dear Member of the Business Committee;—

When Mrs. Catt had charge of Headquarters, I often felt that I was working in the dark because I did not know what was going on. When I took Headquarters, I was very profuse in my letters to you. After awhile, I received word from some of you that you did not care for these letters especially, and suggested that they were too long, as they were. I have not been satisfied, however, to have you not know what was going on, for several reasons. One is, I do not like to have the care of it all myself, and the other is there are such a lot of encouraging things all the time and everybody needs some sort of encouragement. I have obeyed your wishes for two years and have not written you about these things, but now I have reformed, and during 1908 I shall write as often as I want to. I will compromise with you by not writing anything effusive, and using as little circumlocution as possible.

First, of all then, Senator Bacon who has so long stood at the head of the woman suffrage committee in the Senate, has deserted us. He has chosen to be chairman of the committee on engrossed bills, and Mr. ^{Clay}~~Clay~~ of Georgia has taken his place. I have written Mr. Bacon a pleasant letter, telling him that I am sorry he has chosen engrossed bills instead of us, and that I know he has gotten so attached to us that he will not fail to be at our hearing, &c. I also thanked him for his courtesies and told him that since I have had anything to do with the congressional work he has always been courteous and kind to us, &c. Now I think it would be well for Miss Shaw and Miss Gordon to

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write him a letter too. I am wondering if any of you know Senator Clay personally.

You do not all see the clippings, and therefore you do not know what a splendid letter Senator Palmer sent to the constitutional convention in Michigan. And do you know that the Michigan women wrote President Roosevelt, telling him that they had heard that he told a committee which visited him that the thing to do was to get a new state; and now Michigan women were trying to get a new state and they wished he would help a little by sending word to the convention. Not satisfied with this, they wrote Senator Warren to poke up the President and Senator Warren has promised he will. Now none of us would have dared to do this. You have heard about angels fearing to tread. I am writing to thank Senator Palmer for his letter to the constitutional convention and it seems to me that the other members of the committee on campaigns and organization, that is, Miss Shaw and Miss Clay, ought to do the same. I am reporting this here because I have asked the letter writers committee, which you know I still manage, to take notice of this. I am also asking the letter writers committee to write to the editors of the different magazines which have within a month written articles for us. I mean important ones. Wasn't it funny for Collier's to include Oregon in the list of enfranchised states?

Have you seen the statements going around the papers in regard to Belva Lockwood? You know now that she has a thirty thousand dollar fee, the lawyers in the District of Columbia say she is a wonderful woman, the very people who used to laugh at her and make fun of her tricycle. But most of these articles are headed, "Belva Lockwood, the logical successor of Susan B. Anthony. It seems she and her friends would like to have her elected president of our Association. I thought we better fortify ourselves.

Cordially yours, *Harriet Taylor Upton*

National American Woman Suffrage Association.

HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

December 28, 1907.

Dear Member of the Business Committee;-

Some of the older women in Michigan are very touchy toward the National, or toward any outside workers. They seem to have a part of the spirit of Kansas and of Oregon. The Illinois women thought it would be a splendid thing for them to send some good literature to the Constitutional Convention and a letter to each member of the Convention. Mrs. Arthur thought so too, but she knew the older women would not like it, if they knew it. She therefore did not say anything about it. It seems the older women did not like it, but the men of the Convention have such splendid sense, (everybody admits that it is an unusual body of men) that they appreciated it. Mrs. Stewart found out about these older women not liking the interference and she writes such a funny letter saying she feels this is a case which ought to be followed out as a doctor would do it. That is, not consult the whims of the patient but administer quietly the dose which will bring the best results. She adds, "I am almost afraid to grow old. Old suffragists seem crankier than the common run."

Very truly yours,

HTU-A

Harriet Taylor Upton

National American Woman Suffrage Association

(Member National Council of Women and International Woman Suffrage Alliance)

President, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Moylan, Pa.
First Vice President, Rachel Foster Avery, Swarthmore, Pa.
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Mary Simpson Sperry,
2100 Pacific Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

December 28th, 1907.

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

My dear Miss Clay,

Enclosed find your letter of May 7th,, also statement from Mrs. Kate H. Biggers. There is a discrepancy of 8.45 for which I can not account. You will note the difference lies in these items Mrs. Biggers, 291.55 according to your statement and hers, while you deduct 300.00 the amount received from the National Treasury, leaving a balance of 8.45. Will you kindly explain this if possible, so we can straighten it out ~~before~~ mailing you the amount due you ?

Kindly return these enclosures with your reply, and greatly oblige.

Sincerely yours

(Enclosure)

Harriet Taylor Upton
m

189 N. Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 30th, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I have just received your letter of Dec. 28th, enclosing my letter of May 7th, and Mrs. Biggers' statement, and asking for an explanation of the discrepancy, as you suppose, of \$8.15.

I make a re-statement of the financial transactions, which I hope will make matters plain.

On Dec. 1st, 1906, I received from you	-----	\$100.00
On Febr. 1st, 1907, I received from you	-----	200.00
Making the total of receipts from you	-----	<u>300.00</u>

I paid out for the National

Jan. 5th, 1907, to Mrs. Boyer, for postage,	-----	\$10.00
Jan. 18th, " Boyer, postage,	-----	5.00
Jan. 24th, Rent of type-writer for office,	-----	3.00
Jan. 29th, Boyer, printing at Leader	-----	73.60
Febr. 1st, Miss Gregg, money advanced for my expenses to S. McAlester, to fill a lecture engagement made for some one else, of which I sent itemized statement of expenses and collection in my letter of Dec. 27th,	-----	10.00
Febr. 2nd, Bronson, rent of office,	-----	10.00
Febr. 2nd, Boyer, for postage,	-----	89.30
Febr. 2nd, State Capital, for printing,	-----	5.25
Febr. 2nd, Miss Orner, salary,	-----	10.00
Febr. 2nd, Mrs. O. R. Green, extra stenography,	-----	4.60
Febr. 6th, Boyer, for postage on circulars,	-----	20.00
Total of money I paid out	-----	<u>159.75</u>
Balance between \$300.00 received and \$159.75 paid out by Biggers' bills before I transferred balance to Mrs. Biggers	-----	140.25
	-----	<u>300.00</u>

As I left Oklahoma after being busy to the last moment, I transferred my whole bank account to Mrs. Biggers, expecting to have the statement made out when I had some leisure. The convention took time, and other

business followed; so I did nothing till your letter came last April. Then my letter apparently did not make it clear that I had expended for the Oklahoma office \$159.75 of the National's money, and that I transferred a bank balance to Mrs. Biggers of the \$140.25 remaining due to the National, together with \$151.30 of my own, which was in the same bank, and which made up the \$291.55 which she states she received from me.

Of course, I know nothing of her expenditures except what I see from her statement. By that statement it seems that she spent \$207.95, and turned over to Mrs. Boyer \$83.60, making the \$291.55 she had received from me. I do not see where you thought the discrepancy came in, unless, judging from the figures in pencil on the statement, you thought that I had paid no bills, but had handed the \$300.00 received from you to Mrs. Biggers, and her account, taken by itself did not account for three hundred dollars, but lacked \$8.45. If you take her expenditures and add them to mine, you will see that I spent \$159.75

Mrs. Biggers spent - - - - -	207.95
Mrs. Biggers turned over to Mrs. Boyer - - - - -	83.60
	<hr/>
	451.30
Deducting \$300.00 you sent to me	300.00
	<hr/>
	151.30
Leaving a balance of \$151.00 which is the amount I advanced.	

The statements I made in my letter of money received from Mr. Owen and what I had expended myself for work not ordered by Headquarters, were meant only for your information, and have nothing to do with the other statement, and do not need your further attention. But I would like to know that you thoroughly understand the disposition of the funds you sent to me