

National American Woman Suffrage Association.

HEADQUARTERS, WARREN, OHIO

January 18, 1909.

Dear Member of the Business Committee;-

The Corresponding Secretary of the Washington E.S.A. writes to me as follows and I quote, not knowing whether she has written to the other officers also;

"My dear Mrs. Upton,

At an executive meeting held in Seattle a vote of thanks to the National Association was unanimously passed, for the financial aid they are giving the State this year. I can assure you this aid is greatly appreciated, as our expenses are very heavy this year.

Mrs. De Vos went to Olympia yesterday, and will remain there till the fate of our bill is decided.

With best wishes for the success of our cause,

Cordially yours,
Ellen S. Leckenby."

DR. PHELAN'S SUGGESTION. Dec. 30th. Dr. Raymond

V. Phelan of the Department of Economics of the University of Minnesota wrote to Elizabeth as follows;-

"Dear Miss Hauser;

Let me wish the movement for political equality a most happy NEW YEAR.

Permit me also to suggest that it would be wise to get out a compilation in book form of the best articles, that have come out supporting the idea of a free womanhood. Has the National Association funds for such a purpose, or can they be secured? The cost I imagine would include only the expense of publishing the book and of typewriting work. I know that you could get a competent editor to undertake the work without compensation.

Very cordially yours,
Raymond V. Phelan."

To this Miss Hauser replied;

"It would depend largely upon the cost of such a book as you suggest whether the Association could finance it. Can you write me a little more fully, that is, give me your thought more in detail, so that I can refer the matter to the General Officers? We appreciate your interest I assure you."

In reply to this Dr. Phelan now writes,

"I would say that the book that I suggested might well be published by the Suffrage Association would be a com-

Lexington, Ky. Jan. 22, 1909.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton,
Warren, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

Yours of Jan. 18th. is at hand. In reply to Dr. Phelan's suggestion I have no remarks to make except to say that in general I am not in favor of our Association undertaking to publish books. I observe many valuable articles coming out in the magazines; but it seems to me that they are already in a sufficiently permanent form. Of course there are some valuable articles that appear in the newspapers only; but I doubt if their value is sufficiently permanent to justify collecting them into book form. While reflecting on this subject it has occurred to me that when a good article comes out in a magazine it would be policy on the part of our Association to take some means to advertise it. I know that such articles are frequently mentioned in the Woman's Journal and Progress, which undoubtedly does good.

The use of slips in letters from headquarters such as you send out to announce convention dates has occurred to me as a good way to advertise among all those who receive letters from headquarters. I observe that you say that you think a thousand copies of the Johnstone-Wood document would be sufficient. I agree with you and think even a fewer number of copies would do. When they are printed I would offer them at a very nominal price. I believe the Association will lose money on any sort of legal documents and I would aim merely to lose as little as possible and dispose of the edition as quickly as I could.

Cordially yours,

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.
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,
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.

Auditors: { Laura Clay, 189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.
{ Ella S. Stewart, 5464 Jefferson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

February 15, 1909

Miss Laura Clay,
General Delivery,
Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear Miss Clay,

Our first information that you had gone to Arizona came from the clippings. I was of course very glad to get your letter and shall be interested in the progress of the work. I trust you will be able to find time to write me as things develop.

I am enclosing herewith check for \$110 40 as per your bill rendered. Please receipt bill and return.

I do not understand whether you want literature for distribution or simply a little for your own reference. I am therefore sending you a small package together with the price lists. If you should want literature for distribution you could mark what you want on the price list and this would save writing.

We are all well and very busy. The girls all join me in kind regards to you and Miss Gregg and best wishes for the work.

Cordially yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton

Phoenix
P

Febr. 20, 1909,

My dear Mrs. Opton,

I received your letter today, with check enclosed, for which I thank you. I enclose my receipted account.

Yes, I left home on Saturday, after receiving Miss Shaw's letter Wednesday morning. I consider that pretty quick work, seeing I had not thought of coming. I have written Miss Shaw several times, and a few days ago wrote a long letter, telling her what I thought of the situation, and asked her, if convenient, to have copies made and sent to each member of the Official Board.

Well, we got our suffrage bill introduced into the Council, or Upper Chamber, yesterday afternoon, by Senator Goodrich. I believe we have a "fighting Chance" to win. Fortunately, we will not be long in suspense, for they put bills through with great celerity.

Miss Gregg left tonight to join Mrs. Bolles in Santa Fe. Miss Shaw left the decision of the New Mexico question to Miss Gregg and me; and after careful thought we concluded to try for ourselves what could be made of it. So Miss Gregg wrote to Mrs. Bolles that if she thought there was still time to get in a bill to go to Santa Fe, where she would join her. She promised that the National would pay expenses while there and en route.

Mrs. Avery has sent some helpful letters and documents from Washington, and I am keeping her in touch with what I am doing here. Mrs. Munds is writing letters at home in Prescott. We find Mrs. O'Neill, whose husband is in the Council, a great help in canvassing among the members. Also, Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. St. Charles are very much interested and helpful. We have a nominal Campaign Committee of 8 or 9 ladies, and I am getting out of them such work as I can. Today Mrs. O'Neill, Miss Gregg and I have been busy sending out letters asking friends to write to

members, and ask their support of our bill. Now that Miss Gregg is gone I shall have much more to do in the way of writing, so do not expect to hear from me often. If we succeed you shall hear it promptly. If we do not, you will not be anxious to hear quickly. I expect to try to organize a little in Phoenix before I leave. Miss Gregg expects to return and organize enough to be ready for the Constitutional Convention, in case the Statehood Bill is passed in the extra session of Congress.

Please remember me to all in the office and to your father and Mr. Upton.

Cordially yours,

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February 26/1909

Miss Laura Clay
Phoenix Arizona

Dear Miss Clay:-

I was very glad to receive your letter of February 20, and to know that the bill has been introduced into the Council. I believe this preliminary work is quite necessary, because I understand from all parties that there is such utter indifference among the Arizona people themselves for Statehood. If this is true, of course there is an indifference regarding suffrage.

I think it was very nice for Miss Gregg to go on to see Mrs. Bolles. I wrote Miss Gregg a few days ago at Prescott, and have asked the Postmaster to forward the letter to Phoenix, General Delivery, and hope this is right.

I should not be surprised if we had more chance in New Mexico than in Arizona. I have been watching the Barella contest with the greatest interest, and the Colorado papers say he will be successful. If so, it makes some difference to us, because he owns part of the New Mexico legislature, he says, and that he can be of great assistance to us.

I was just about to write you when your letter came. I do hope you and Miss Gregg will find out what corporations there are at work in Arizona, get a list of the railroads, learn who owns them, also the mining companies, smelters, etc. If the question of Statehood is coming up, we of course will have to be on the scene, and we could accomplish ten times as much by

Feb 26, 1909

getting the men who own the legislature in sympathy with us as we could to follow our old plan. Anyway, I want this information; and if you can secure it, do so.

As I wrote Miss Shaw in the fall, there has not been a time when there was any chance of Arizona getting Statehood at this session of Congress. I was a little surprised to have them suspend the rules and have them put it through the House, but knowing the Senate as well as I do from watching, it would be impossible for them to put through the bill on short notice, for the Senate moves slowly.

We learn it is the new financial interests in Arizona which are pushing this bill, but the Senate likes to do its own managing. There is no chance of getting a Statehood bill through the extra session of the Senate. The House side dies on the 4th of March, and even if it went through the Senate it would have to wait for the ratification of the House ^{in the winter.} Besides, the coming session is simply an Executive session of the Senate, which confirms the nominations the President makes for new officers and such work.

Father is sitting by me now, and sends his kindest regards.

Cordially yours

HTU.-R.

Harriet Taylor Upton

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March 1/1909

Dear Miss Clay:-

I have read your letter in regard to the situation in Arizona and New Mexico, although it was addressed to Elizabeth; but, as you say, half of it belongs to me.

I still think there is no possible chance of Statehood coming to those territories, but, as I wrote you yesterday, we must do one of two things,- either get hold of the corporations that own the legislature, or do some kind of organizing.

I have within a few hours received a telegram from Mrs. Jeffre^{ys}, saying the full suffrage bill had gone through both branches of the Legislature in South Dakota. Now, since the Governor has managed these bills himself, and done our lobbying, of course he will sign them. This makes us responsible for both South Dakota and Washington, and there is a chance in both these states. We shall have to make up our minds slowly what is to be done in Arizona, but at the present time I think you are doing what is right to do.

I was so glad to have you send me the text of the Arizona bill. It is perfectly wonderful how many people write Headquarters regarding the legislative work, without giving the bill, number of votes, or any explanation whatever. I spent nearly a whole day getting the legislative copy ready for the last number of Progress. I want to keep as much of this in print as possible, because we are making history fast these days.

Cordially yours

HTU.-R.

Harriet Taylor Upton

Phoenix, Ariz.

March 2rd, 1909.

My dear Miss Gordon,

I am staying from the State house this morning to write letters, and the first shall be one to you which I have wished to write ever since I received yours about the Oklahoma situation. I was not able to answer at once as you requested. But in one word I will say that if you think from the news from Oklahoma it is worth our while nationally to continue work I will do what I can in the Official Board; and I can here pledge this year's income of the Bruce fund, amounting to about \$300.00, to the work there. I will not attempt to say anything more definite, for though I have a letter from Mrs. Boyer, my information is very limited, and it takes days for me to get a letter from any where. I will uphold your opinion in regard to Oklahoma on the lines that are the approved policy of the National, whether all the Board are in favor of continuing work there or not.

I send answers to your quarterly report on your circular. We might have done something more in Ky. if I had not been switched off to Arizona.

Now as to the situation here. It changes every day, so what I write now may not be true by the time this reaches you. Just now we have good hopes of having our bill go through the Council or Upper House. I enclose a copy of the bill, so you may know exactly what it is in case I telegraph about it. Please keep it for reference. The Legislature has passed over the veto of Governor Kibbey an educational qualification of reading and writing the English language, which cuts out the ignorant Mexican vote. If our bill passes, therefore, it will be only women who can read and write the English language. I think the Republicans objected to the bill only because it cuts down the Republican vote, and because it leaves much to the

election officers , in judging whether a voter can read and write, which opens the way for party corruption. I shall stay in Phoenix till our bill is definitely disposed of. Miss Gregg went to Santa Fe Febr.20th, and is there working with Mrs.Bolles in the Legislature. She found that other parties had introduced a school suffrage bill and one to allow women to vote in local option contests. She thinks there is no chance of getting a full suffrage bill. But I will leave her to tell the B.C. the situation there. Now that S.Dak. has submitted our amendment there will be a temptation to send Miss Gregg there rather than have her organize in Arizona till the Seattle convention, which is what I advise and ask the Official Board to do. Arizona must come in next session, or all signs fail. We have been talking about organizing ever since I have been here; and if we fail to do so we show weakness which is detrimental to us where we have shown real strength in the Legislature. This is a hopeful field in many respects; and if we can win here it will supply that Democratic stimulus to our cause upon which you know I lay much stress. We ought to organize now that Miss Gregg is in the far west. The organization we had 6 years ago, though now disbanded, enabled me to gather a respectable committee promptly under whose auspices we are working in the Legislature now. Without it my work would be a farce. Please observe the headlines of this sheet.

I will observe the suggestions you make in yo r letter and do my best to follow them.

I wo ld like to write longer, but other letters must be written, so Good-bye. Please remember me to your sisters.

Cordially yours,

Laura Clay.

P.S. I think that we should help with money in S.Dakota, and keep Mrs.Fitch, Mrs.Pettogrew and Miss Bower in the field; and perhaps send Miss Penfielf. But let Miss Gregg stay in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.

March 3rd, 1909.

My dear Miss Shaw,

I am in receipt of the enclosed telegram from Miss Gregg. From the conversations I had with her I think her advice in this telegram is good; and therefore I now say that I am in favor of helping to keep Mrs. Pettigrew, Mrs. Fitch and Miss Bower at work at once; and you may cast my vote to this effect instead of waiting for a response to a vote, if you send one out.

I still think Miss Gregg should stay and organize in Arizona till the Seattle convention. I have stated my reasons somewhat at length in a letter to Mrs. Avery which I asked her to show to you. I wrote to her because I wished my letter to reach her at once, which I could not be sure could reach you, as you are so much on the wing.

I receive frequent letters from Miss Gregg, who seems to be driving the entering wedge in New Mexico.

I cannot describe the situation here. It changes from day to day. At present, we seem sure of getting our bill through the Upper House, or Council; and to have a fighting chance to pass it through the Lower House. There are no present indications that Gov. Kibbey would veto it; but the liquor interest is awake and active; and you know what that means.

I note what you say about the typewriter and the stenographer, and I will act on them when needed. But as long as Miss Gregg is in N. Mexico I have to go to the State House too constantly to attend to a stenographer; if I buy a machine, I will get it here. Will write about that later. So glad to know that the public is aroused on our question in the east. And the good news from Washington and S. Dakota!

Cordially yours,

Phoenix, Ariz.

March 4th, 1909.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I enclose herewith my account through March 4th.

My bill at Adams' hotel is really \$25.00 a week, but I am putting it at what it would probably cost if I had been able to get a room at the Ford, which is the only other place in Phoenix where I could have stopped and done my work satisfactorily. I tried to get in there when I first came, but could get no room, though I kept my name on the waiting list some days. Miss Gregg kept her name on the waiting list the whole time she was here, and could not get in. The rates there are \$1.00 a day for a room, and meals or on the European plan. have to be taken elsewhere. Any good rooming house was the same, but they are all full. Miss Gregg tried them, saying she could stay away from the centre if I was at the Adams', so she would come to the hotel every evening, as she felt it necessary to be where she could meet people at least in the evenings. All accommodations are crowded to excess in the short winter season, on account of the tourists and invalids. As every body who can leaves in the summer, naturally there are not a great many rooming houses or other accommodations.

The cards and stationery were printed according to the plan I submitted to Miss Shaw for organizing preparatory to a Constitutional Convention. I use one of the sheets, so you can see it.

I have received your letter of Febr. 26th, in which you tell me that only the Senate will sit during what the papers have called an extra session of Congress. This surprises me, as I supposed the nation was never without the power of holding Congress to attend to business which might come up. In Kentucky the extra session of the Legislature consist of both houses.

I am inclined to think that I do not rightly understand your letter, or that you did not fully write your meaning. It makes the difference of calculating upon any changes which a possibility of Statehood might make in the situation here.

I have written to Miss Shaw that notwithstanding the new calls we have upon us by the submission of our amendment in Washington and S. Dakota I still advise that Miss Gregg shall organize in Arizona till the Seattle convention. We ought under all circumstances to have some preparations made for a Constitutional Convention here. Though the organization Dr. Woods effected has entirely disbanded, yet it made it possible for me to organize promptly a Campaign Committee, without whose aid my work now would be little better than a farce.

I am not going to attempt to describe the situation here, for it varies from day to day; but at present it seems likely that we can get our bill through the Council, or Upper House. If we do only this, and get a tolerably fair vote in the House, it will be a good send-off for organizing for work in the Constitutional Convention. A bill ~~requiring~~ requiring reading and writing the English language as a qualification was passed by a Democratic vote over Governor Kibbey's veto. It cuts off the ignorant Mexican vote, which elects several of the Republican members of the Legislature. Otherwise, I think Republicans also would have thought it a good bill. If our bill passes, therefore, it will be only women who have this qualification who can vote. I enclose a copy of it, so if I telegraph about it you will understand. Please keep it for reference.

Miss Shaw writes that I may buy an Underwood typewriter for campaign use. My rent runs to March 12th. I have called to see the agent twice, but found him out of town. If I buy, I shall hope to get \$25.00 of the purchase

BOND

Mar 4, 1909

3.

money taken out in advertising in Progress, as well as the \$5.00 rent we have paid. I shall not purchase till I have some certification that Miss Gregg is to remain here to organize, as the news we have received in the last few days may change the plans of the Official Board. I shall remain here till the fate of our bill is certainly known; and I shall try to do some organizing in Phoenix whilst I am here. But I find my time so cut up by going to the State House, etc., that I can do very little else. I have not needed a stenographer, as I have not time to attend to one; and Mrs. Munds is writing at home, finding friends who will assist in making a route for Miss Gregg. Only in case of immediate statehood would it be possible for me to stay longer than the Legislative session. If it should turn out that Statehood may be given in the extra session, the Convention would be called and sit, all within a few months; and in that case I might feel it worth while to make sacrifices to stay through it. Otherwise, not.

The weather here is almost like summer. The climate has not for me the fascination that it had in Oregon. But I am enjoying the novelty of everything when my anxiety permits me to think of other things than our bill.

When you send money to Miss Gregg I suggest that you send by New York draft/
by the bank,
I had to pay a dollar for telegraphing, as I could not wait eight days for the bank to write, and 15 cents exchange besides. And when your check went to Miss Gregg in Santa Fe she sent it to me to cash, otherwise she also would have had to telegraph, or wait eight days for the money. We are far from the centre of the world out here. The bill I enclose, however, can be sent as the other was, as my credentials have now been established.

Cordially yours,

P.S. I will find out what I can about railroads, corporations, etc., as you request.

[Mar 4, 1909]

Account of Laura Clay with N.A.W. .A. from
Febr. 3rd, through March 4th, 1909.

	cts.
Busyan Febr. 3. Bus and baggage	.50
Febr. 8. Telegram to Miss Shaw	2.05
Febr. 11. Week's board at hotel	17.50
Febr. 18 Week's board	17.50
Febr. 21 1000 Enrollment cards	3.50
Febr. 23 Arizona Stationery	2.50
Febr. 25 Rent of Typewriter for three Weeks, Miss Gregg having rented it for one week at two dollars	3.00
Febr. 25, Week's board at hotel	17.50
March 4th Week's board at hotel	17.50
	<u>86.55</u>



The
HOTEL ADAMS

*200 Rooms New and Modern
in every respect*

J.C. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR

BUILT OF PRESSED BRICK AND BROWN STONE

Phoenix, Ariz.

19

Warren, O., March 10, 1909

Dear Member of the Business Committee:

In view of the fact that we have discussed organization a great deal I send the enclosed copy of a letter from Miss Gordon of Iowa. In a former letter to Miss Shaw and me Miss Gordon had something to say on this same subject and in replying I suggested that she have her plan formulated and ready to present at Seattle. It is because she ~~she~~ says in her letter, as you will see, that Iowa may not be represented at Seattle, that I send you copy of her letter.

Yours most truly

Harriet Taylor Upton,

Treasurer

[Mar. 10, 1909]

COPY

Des Moines, March 4/1909

My dear Mrs. Upton:-

We are chuckling to ourselves to-day. The Senate Committee, with two mildly in favor and nine aggressively and violently opposed, has been compelled to report our suffrage bill to the Senate, where it will be considered, we hope, the last of the week. The way I did it is too long to write, but it means more than it shows on the face of it. The getting the bill before the Senate means that each senator will have to skulk or go on record, the thing that 46 of them have been trying to avoid.

We have gotten into good (?) society. The theme at all the fashionable dinner parties these days and at the clubs is Woman Suffrage.

In regard to organization, I have a plan. I am going to begin in Des Moines and organize political clubs on the same plan as the Grant Clubs, Jefferson Clubs, Union League Clubs, etc., among the men. I shall pattern them after these organizations as to constitution and by-laws. I shall name the first one in Des Moines "The Anthony League", and I hope that name will be adopted wherever there is a club organized in the State. The aim of these clubs is to make politically effective the suffrage sentiment in the State.

Practically, we are already laying plans to defeat certain men at the next election. I was told by one of our friends in the senate yesterday, "Defeat just one senator because he is not in favor of Woman Suffrage, and your cause is won." Of course who is to do this and who is to pay for it, is yet to be decided, but it will be done, if I have to give up church work another six months and do it myself. I hope the question of making politically effective the sentiment now being made so rapidly will be discussed at the Seattle meeting. I fear, however, that Iowa will not be represented there. So far as I know, no one is planning to go from Iowa.

Cordially

E.E. Gordon

Periodical literature, the daily press, and the discussion arising from ^{these} ~~this~~ agencies ~~are~~ are making sentiment faster than we are ready to utilize it.

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March 10/1909

Dear Miss Clay:-

Enclosed find check for \$86.55, and please sign and return the receipt. Do not bother ever to explain your bills, for you are always fair and generous, never extravagant.

The House of Representatives dies every two years on the 4th of March. As a rule, Congress does not sit until the following December, when it convenes on the first Monday. The Senate always sits from two to four weeks, to confirm the nominations of the president. This session of the Senate is sometimes called an executive session, sometimes an extra session. It transacts no usual business pertaining to Congress. This is the session we have been talking about, even in your letter of March 4, because none of us knew then that Taft would call an extra session of Congress, as he has done. This session is called to consider the tariff question, and he says he does not want anything else considered.

Personally, I do not think the Statehood bill will come up, because the House will have to organize, a speaker will have to be elected, and to do the ordinary business the committees will have to be filled, and such a perplexing thing as that is seldom settled for four or five weeks.

The Senate is hopping mad about the Statehood business, and will not change its mind in a minute. The com-

E Mar. 10, 1909

plexion of the House has changed by an influx of new members, but the Senate has not. Therefore, a vote could not be any larger in the House; it would probably be smaller, and will not be changed in the Senate. I am willing to wager anything that this extra session will not consider the Statehood bill.

I note what you say in regard to Arizona and South Dakota. I do not agree with you. Years ago we had a row between the suffragists and the W.C.T.U. Very bad things were said of Miss Anthony and the management. It was years before that cooled down. Now, unfortunately, the introduction of the bill was snarled up by misunderstanding, and I thought our friends mothered it. It was the W.C.T.U. who introduced it. They are well organized, and if Miss Gregg does not go there right away there will be trouble. When the row was on before, our folks were inactive and non-resistant, but not so our Mrs. Jeffries. Someone must be there to tame her down and to go between.

Now I believe that it is none too soon to take hold of Arizona and New Mexico to plan for the con-con., still I feel strongly that Miss Gregg ought not to lose an hour in getting to South Dakota.

All right about the typewriter. I think you were mighty good to go to Arizona, and take up things there. I had hoped Miss Chase might go there. It would be good for her.

I wish I knew how much truth there is in the statement that Arizona does not care much for Statehood and that wicked men are pushing it. Beveridge is making that statement publicly, and I believe he is straight.

I am writing this at night, at home. Father is pretty well, and tells me to send kind regards.

Cordially

HTU.-R.

Harriet Taylor Upton

Lexington, Ky. Mar. 30, 1909.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton,
Warren, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I enclose the receipt for payment of my account, and also the account of my expenses on return trip. As soon as I can get my affairs a little straightened out I will send payment for Kentucky's pledges at the Buffalo Convention.

I am deeply interested in the letter of Miss Gordon of Iowa of which you sent me a copy. I observe that her experience has brought her to the same conclusion to which I have come that the problem before us is to utilize politically the sentiment we have already made. I wish you would certainly get from her a description of her method with full details. It certainly will be very provitable to the convention.

Please remember me to all in the office, and to your father, and believe me

Very cordially yours,

Diet.
Encl.

Apr. 24, 1909

to circulate literature which would open the eyes of the public to the dreadful oppression of womanhood, but I do not consider Wendell Phillip's leaflet is a suitable one, taken alone, to open the eyes of the people to the present condition of things.

Cordially yours,

Dict.

P/S. Please send one hundred Women and Ancient Custom.

Dear Mrs. Upton,

I have just received yours regarding the press clippings. Certainly I am willing that you should accede the appropriation to anything as important as the clippings.

Very cordially yours,

Dict.

Lexington, Ky, April 27, 1909.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton,

Warren, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

Whilst I was in Arizona you requested me to get some items concerning the different railroads and corporations which were likely to influence legislation in that territory. The railroads are,

Arizona Southern,
Arizona & Colorado,
Arizona & New Mexico.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.
Congress Consolidated Mines Company.
El Paso & Southwestern.
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern.
Grand Canyon.
Maricopa & Phoenix and Salt River Valley.
Morenci Southern.
Phoenix & Eastern.
Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix.
Southern Pacific.
Twin Buttes.
United Verde & Pacific.

Frank Murphy of Prescott is the head of the Southern Pacific in Arizona, and he is said to be the richest man in the territory. There are some very powerful mining and smelting companies also in the territory. I found that the wives of two of the legislators, Mrs. Finley and Mrs. Bailey, worked against our Suffrage Bill in the legislature. When I reported this to Mrs. O'Neill she remarked that no doubt they did it at the instigation of their husbands who were representatives of corporations. So it seems the corporations, as well as the liquor interests, fought us in Arizona. I am not able to give you as many definite items as no doubt you would like,

2.

but I am sending you some newspaper clippings. I take a daily Arizona paper and if you desire it I can send more clippings from time to time on this subject.

By the by I observe your information about the vote on our bill in Arizona as reported in Progress is somewhat incorrect. The article says that four councilmen voted for us, though it does mention that St. Charles made a speech in our favor. St. Charles also voted for us making five votes cast in favor to seven against. Three of the seven nos being cast by men who personally are suffragists and one of the representing the Western Federation of Miners.

I regret to say that Mrs. Obenchain on account of over work in literary lines has been obliged to give up temporarily the press work for the Kentucky E. R. A. and it has fallen into my inexperienced hands. Have you been sending her press items, if so please address them to me until further notice.

Please add to the order for literature I sent to Miss Hauser a day or two ago, one hundred "Love For Its Enemies", which I wish sent as soon as possible directly to Miss Laura R. White, 502 Winchester Ave., Ashland, Kentucky. for Miss Penfield.

Cordially yours,

Dict.
Encl.

Warren Ohio Apr 28th 1909

Dear Miss Clay,

I am writing this letter myself so do not blame any one with the errors.

I do not know about those Norman Schools but I will find out for you in a few days and let you know. Mr Carey will know.

I thank you for the ^{list of} railroads.

It was as I thought the same old combination against us.

By the way someone has said that a man who proposed that we should work at Washington and let the Arz. legislature go voted against us after pretending to be for us. Can this be so? If it is it shows just ^{how} illy prepared we are to cope with the ordinary legislator.

I am sorry that the report in Progress was not correct but you see I felt it very important to get it in that number and I had only the press clippings. Elizabeth asked me about it at the time but I showed her the clippings and told her I did not dare to add Mr St Charles name.

Mrs Obenchain wrote us a year ago that she could not do the press work for the time and we have not been sending her any articles.

By the way I am getting to think that no letters ^{are} of value in our work since we can not write all the ~~truth~~ whole matter. You seem to think that the W. C. T. U. secured the submission of the amendment. ^{was} We are keeping quite still about it but Mrs Fitch who knew the inside says that it was the votes of the liquor men who brought it about.

You see in the beginning it was Mrw Fitch who started things by interesting her men folks. Before we got our bill ready the W C. T. U. stole our thunder and introduced the taxpaying suffrage bill

ENR 28, 1909

which was lost. They were out of it when the present bill was passed and Mrs Fitches men and friends got it through with the votes above referred to. The trouble in South Dakota is a renewal of the old old fight. It does seem as if there ever was a fight any where in our ranks ^{but} as if it bobbed up serenely on all occasions. I do hope Mrs Stewart can straighten this out. It is placing me in a bad place for I am to raise the money for it and unless I know whether we are to have a campaign there pretty soon i can not raise it. March and April are good months for getting money and May and June people are getting ready to go away and are not so flush.

I feel so sorry that I can not go to Seattle. The doctor says that father is safer than he has been for a year because he is feebler and consequently has not so much blood pressure still I do not like to put such a distance between us. I think it is to be a critical time. Miss Shaw says that she wants the headquarters moved to a city. that she wants Progress a weekly and altogether there will have to be a lot of steady nerve and calmness. I felt as she had been so critical of me this last year that if she wanted another treasurer she ^{should} be frank and say so. She says she does not. In many ways I hate to give up ~~suffrage~~ suffrage work but I am not cut out for faultfinding. I am patient myself and I know no two persons could ever do better work than Elizabeth and I have done. However I feel that whichever way it comes out will be best.

By the way I am opposed to having only one auditor, as per Miss Blackwells plan. I think two person should know about the books.

I am enclosing bill

Cordially Yours

Harriet Taylor Upton

Board of Education

T. H. GILLMER, PRESIDENT
HARRIET T. UPTON
CARRIE HARRINGTON
S. C. IDDINGS
H. H. SUTHERLAND
W. C. WARD
DORA A. KALE, CLERK

Department of Public Instruction

Office in City Hall Building

C. E. CAREY, SUPERINTENDENT

Warren, Ohio.
Apr. 30, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Upton,

The schools concerning which inquiry is made in Miss Clay's letter to you under date April 27th, are public schools in the sense that they are supported by public monies appropriated for school purposes. They are not, however, state schools. They belong to the respective cities in which they are located and each one is a part of the public school system of the city in which it is located, and is for the purpose of training teachers for service in the local schools. The efficiency of the city normal training schools is necessarily in keeping with the efficiency of the general public school system of that city. The schools referred to in Columbus, Dayton and Toledo are of good grade. It is probable that more city normal training schools are principled by women than by men. This may be due to the fact that the attendance at such schools is almost exclusively by women.

We have two normal training schools in Ohio supported by the state, one at Athens and one at Oxford. They are both principled by men. State normal schools are usually principled by men. Their faculties, however, are apt to contain more women than men.

Very sincerely yours,

C. E. Carey

Dear Miss Clay -
This answers your
letter so completely that I
am glad I asked him
H. J. U -

Lexington, Ky. May 1, 1909.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton,
Warren, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I have just received your letter of April 28th and thank you for the information you intend to send me about these Normal Schools.

Yes, it is true that Mr. Michael Burns, one of the council in the Arizona legislature from Yavapai County, suggested to me that we should work at Washington and not in the legislature. It was in accordance with his suggestion that I asked that Mrs. Avery should do at least some of the work which she did in Washington. He said he believed in woman suffrage and that his wife did also. I supposed he would vote for a suffrage bill after it was introduced, but after it was introduced when I asked him if he would do so, he said, no that at least a hundred of his constituents had made him promise not to vote for any suffrage bill. He was a member of the Western Federation of Miners.

I certainly heard in some way that the suffrage amendment in South Dakota was the result of amending a bill brought in to give women suffrage in local option elections. If Mrs. Fitch is correct in thinking that this bill was carried by the votes of the liquor men it certainly indicates some new tactics of our enemy. I do not believe the leopard has changed his spots. It may be that the liquor men expected to gain some immediate advantage and over-reached themselves when the bill finally passed, or it may be they have some new plan for neutralizing the sentiment which is

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undoubtedly growing up in favor of woman suffrage.

I am very sorry that you cannot go to Seattle. The changes that Miss Shaw suggests are certainly very important and seem to me to demand more money than I know where we are to get it. I suppose by this time you have received Miss Gordon's letter conveying her resignation as secretary. To fill her place will be a serious matter. I regret her decision exceedingly.

I had not understood that Miss Blackwell was the author of the constitutional amendment which appeared in the Woman's Journal.

Have you thought of having the books audited before the time of the Seattle Convention, or do you expect the auditing to be done there? I wish you would write to Mrs. Stewart and find out her wishes about it, as residing in Chicago she is quite as convenient or even more so for sending the books to her residence. I wish you would find out what she thinks of having the books audited before we go to Seattle. I would be glad if she could go over the books first and afterwards we could have a rapid examination of them together. I desire to be guided entirely by her wishes in this matter, or rather by hers and yours in consultation.

I enclose a check for the literature which I have received and the addition of fifteen cents for that which you sent to Laura White.

Please give my regards to your father, and remember me to all in the office, and believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Dict.
Encl.

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.
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,
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio.

Auditors: { Laura Clay, 189 N. Mill St., Lexington, Ky.
Ella S. Stewart, 5464 Jefferson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

June 7, 1909.

Miss Laura Clay,
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Miss Clay,

Realizing that it is very important for us to be ready for the things which are to come up at Seattle, I am writing you in regard to the removal of Headquarters. Miss Shaw is just home from Europe. She is plunged deeply into the work and in a few days goes to Canada for the Council, and will be home only a few days before she proceeds to Seattle. It makes me shiver when I think of her doing all that work. I cannot see my way through what I have to do, but then I can do it quietly in my own home or office and not have the buzz of open meetings. Miss Shaw wrote me sometime ago and she wrote the Business Committee as well that she thought Headquarters ought to be moved. Now I am trying to have an estimate made of how much it will cost to have such Headquarters in New York, in Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington. I was surprised when I added up a day or two ago and found that we are paying at the rate of \$2000. a year for our Headquarters in Washington at the present time and this does not include the petition work. Now we voted to have those Headquarters in Washington and some of us did not realize how much

[June 7, 1909]

#2LC

much it was going to cost nor that it would be done so quickly. I am so concerned about the future of the Headquarters that I want it in black and white what the expense is to be before we do any voting.

Then, too, we must find someone who can do the press work and some one who is capable to take charge of the literature and edit Progress. I am opposed to taking Headquarters to any city where we have not a National officer. No person in this world could have had or ever will have such competent help as I have had, and yet I would not be willing and the office force would not be willing to do what they have done without someone in authority standing back of them.

Naturally New York is the place for such Headquarters. But there are dreadful factions there, there is Miss Hay who will eventually boss whatever we have there; and there is Mrs. Mackey with her superb Headquarters which will outdo anything we can afford to do in the National way.

I am opposed to Washington because there are three months in the year when active work cannot be done because of the heat. We have learned in our own rural Headquarters that the summer time is a very active one in the way of literature, because so many rural clubs work harder and do more in the summer than in winter. To have Headquarters in a place where we would have to pay for full time of clerks and where those clerks could not half work, and where the local people who stand back of the Headquarters would be out of the city, to me would be foolish.

[June 7, 1909]

#3LC

I believe that since the President and the First Vice President of the Association are in Philadelphia, and since Philadelphia is near enough New York and near enough Washington so that either can be reached in a few hours and easily by telephone, that Philadelphia would be the place for the Headquarters.

Some people have thought of Chicago and it may be that when we are so far west the western people will prevail and we will have it at Chicago. This would suit me perfectly if Mrs. Stewart could have charge of it. I consider Mrs. Stewart the coming woman. I think she will sometime, if her health holds out, be President of the Association. If it went to Philadelphia, Mrs. Boyer could do the press work and could edit Progress. She could take care of the Headquarters too. Of course it would cost a good deal to have her because she is very extravagant, but possibly if Miss Shaw and Mrs. Avery watched carefully, that would be a good solution. Anyway, I want you to think about this all carefully before we get to Seattle. Father is in such condition that the Doctor thinks I can leave him with safety and he also thinks that I will have to have a vacation of some kind so there is talk of my going instead of Elizabeth. I am writing this letter, however, to you on the supposition that I am not going.

Cordially yours,

BTH*A

Harriet Taylor Upton

Lexington, Ky. June 14, 1909.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I am in receipt of yours of June 7th and I shall consider what you say about moving headquarters carefully.

I have just returned from the State Federation of Woman's Clubs at Owensboro. The convention again passed a School Suffrage resolution and the legislative committee is going to push the bill in the next legislature. There was no opposition whatever to the motion this time, but on the contrary a great deal of interest was shown in it. Under another cover I am sending a marked copy of the Herald which contains the resolution.

I am very glad indeed to hear that your father is well and is comfortable now and that there is a prospect of your going to Seattle. Please remember me to your father, and believe me

Very cordially yours,

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Warren, Ohio, August 9/1909

Dear Miss Clay:-

You said you did not want to bother with the draft until you had reached home, and so I am sending it to you now.

I am wondering how you feel about the Washington convention and the situation out there, as you look back upon it. For some time I congratulated myself upon the fact that the National body was so judicious, calm and kind, but I believe the truth of the matter is that we were so overcome after the awful squabble in the State Association, that we behaved without really knowing why.

It is terribly hot here, and presume it is in Kentucky also.

Cordially yours

Harriet Taylor Gorton

HTU.-R.

~~XXXX~~
~~XXXX~~
X ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
Richmond, Ky.

Aug. 16th, 1909.

My dear Mrs. Upton,

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of \$60.00, in payment of semi-annual interest on Bruce notes for \$1900.00 and to me for \$100.00 included in the \$2000.00 note.

Yes, I was finally pretty well satisfied with the result of our convention in Washington. At first I was much afraid our coming had injured the situation; but talking with friends of the cause afterwards leads me to believe our convention served the purpose of clearing the atmosphere and helping and encouraging practical unanimity and a working understanding among the suffragists. Whether the division will finally destroy our hopes of success I am not able even to give an opinion; but I do feel confident that our ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ presence there was beneficial.

I am ~~xxx~~ so oppressed with writing in this hot weather that I hope you will permit an answer to a letter from Elizabeth Hauser in this. Tell her that Dr. Louise Southgate has been regularly appointed our Press Sup't and that it was definitely decided so short a time before I left for the convention that I had not time to write to her, especially as I thought she was going to the convention herself.

Isn't Miss Shaw's accident distressing? Surely she has a great deal to bear. Please let me hear news from her from time to time, as I do not suppose she can dictate a letter to me myself. I am now in Richmond, and letters will reach me more promptly if directed to me here.