

REPORTS OF THE
TWENTY-EIGHT AND TWENTY-NINTH
ANNUAL CONVENTIONS
OF THE
Kentucky Equal Rights
Association

HELD AT
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
NOVEMBER 30th and DECEMBER 1st, 1917
AND AT
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
MARCH 11th and 12th, 1919

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We shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government." :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

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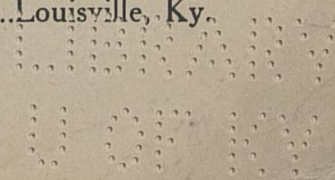
**REPORT OF THE
TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
KENTUCKY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION
HELD AT
PHOENIX HOTEL—LEXINGTON, KY.
NOVEMBER 30th and DECEMBER 1st, 1917**



OFFICERS

President
MRS. JOHN GLOVER SOUTH.....Frankfort, Ky.
First Vice-President
MRS. E. L. HUTCHINSON.....Lexington, Ky.
Second Vice-President
MISS LAURA CLAY.....Lexington, Ky.
Third Vice-President
MRS. JAS. A. LEECH.....Louisville, Ky.
Corresponding Secretary
MRS. THOS. JEFFERSON SMITH.....Louisville, Ky.
Recording Secretary
MRS. ROBINSON A. McDOWELL.....Louisville, Ky.
Treasurer
MRS. J. B. JUDAH.....Louisville, Ky.
Auditor
MRS. JOSEPH ALDERSON.....Middlesboro, Ky.
State Member Executive Council
MRS. EDWIN POST.....Paducah, Ky.
Chairman of Congressional Work
MRS. JULIA D. HENNING.....Louisville, Ky.

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MINUTES OF THE CONVENTION

November 30th, 1917

The Annual Convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association was called to order at the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, Nov. 30th, at 2:30 o'clock by the President.

Miss Clay opened the Convention with prayer. The President announced that in the absence of the Recording Secretary she appointed the 1st Vice-President to act as Secretary pro tem. The President asked Mrs. Leech to take the chair while she gave her annual address which will be printed in the records of this convention.

Mrs. McDowell moved that the President's report be accepted.

Carried.

Miss Clay moved that the President's address be given to the press.

Carried.

Mrs. Hutchinson announced the arrangements of the Fayette Equal Rights for the entertainment of the delegates.

A tea Friday by the Fayette Equal Rights Ass'n at the Y. M. C. A.

Joint meeting Friday night with the Eastern Kentucky Educational Association with Mrs. Nellie McClung of Canada as the suffrage speaker introduced by Mrs. Breckinridge.

Saturday 12:30 luncheon with Mrs. McClung. Hon. Jeanette Rankin and Mrs. Breckinridge as speakers.

On Saturday at 4 o'clock the Woman's Club who had invited the Kentucky Equal Rights Ass'n to bring their speaker to them for their program and a social hour, which on account of pressing business had to be declined and they were invited to join with the Kentucky Equal Rights Ass'n Saturday afternoon.

Report of Mrs. Hutchinson accepted.

The President announced the appointment of the following committees:



Platform—Mrs. Leech, Miss Clay, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Whitesides and Mrs. Breckinridge.

Credentials—Mrs. Judah and Mrs. Laferty.

Elections—Mrs. Oldham, Miss Simpson and Mrs. Drake.

Courtesies—Mrs. Willis, Miss Lloyd and Mrs. Alderson.

Mrs. Thos. J. Smith presented greetings from the National.

Mrs. Judah made a preliminary report of the Credentials Committee. Present members of the Board 8—Fayette 20, Franklin 10, Shelby 1, Kenton 2, Madison 2, Carlisle 1, Louisville 4, Mason 2, McCracken 1, Anderson 2—53 delegates and members of the Board present.

Mrs. Judah, Treasurer reported:

Expenditures	\$3788.63
Balance on hand.....	1344.63
Paid \$1000.00 to the National.....	
Total Receipts.....	\$5133.26

The Auditor being absent, Mrs. Leech, Acting Auditor made the following report:

Auditor's Report.

Kentucky Equal Rights Association.

I have carefully examined checks, vouchers, and bank books of Mrs. J. B. Judah, Treasurer and report their perfect accuracy.

Caroline A. Leech.

Auditor's Report accepted.

Mrs. Hutchinson, Corresponding Secretary reported she had addressed all the members of Congress about Mrs. Bennett's bill, wrote all the letters of condolence for the Board, wrote all Kentucky members of the House of Representatives in Washington, also to vote for the creation of a suffrage committee.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Henning, Congressional Chairman reported her first duty was an assignment in Washington on the Lobby Committee. She reported she considered the Southern Congressmen very open minded. She also reported the work of organization done in Kentucky for Congressional work and petitions signed and an organizer from the National working in Kentucky at the present time.

Report accepted.



Mrs. Post, State Member of the National Executive Committee reported as part of her work, greetings to the W. C. T. U. Served at the Polls for the Draft as patriotic work.

As President, McCracken League, was one of the organizers of the Red Cross work. Also on the Executive Committee of the Red Cross. The McCracken League bought Liberty Bonds. She was Chairman of a Moonlight School. Chairman also of the Woman's Committee for the Y. M. C. A. Campaign and they raised \$3044.00 of the \$7000.00 raised.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Leech moved that the following telegram be sent to President Wilson:

To The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

In the efficiency of our soldiers, the safe guarding of women and children who are left unprotected and for the earning of food materials now used for the manufacture of alcoholic liquors, we urge you to prohibit the making of such liquor during the period of the war.

Unanimously adopted.

The President announced that the nominations must be made the first afternoon of the Convention. Election Chairman to take charge.

Mrs. Firth reported on the work she had done as Chairman of the "Woman Citizen" and urged all delegates to take the paper and urge all suffragists to do so.

Mrs. Whitesides, Congressional Chairman of the 5th District reported:

Mrs. Firth of the 6th reported.

Mrs. Arville for the 7th.

Mrs. Alderson for the 11th.

These reports were accepted.

Mrs. Leech reported as Press Chairman.

Mrs. Smith moved that the recommendations in the Press Chairman's report be referred to the Executive Committee.

Carried.

Mrs. McDowell reported as publicity Chairman.

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D C

Mrs. Cromwell reported how Franklin County was organized in the ideal way—by precincts and recommended the patriotic units for suffrage organizations.

Miss Clay reported the meeting of the National where she served as Mrs. Post's proxy. She said the National had called a meeting before war was declared to plan what to do if war was declared. Their program as then outlined was Food Conservation with Red Cross protection of women in industry, Americanization of foreigners.

Miss Clay urged that all leagues work as patriotic units.

Mrs. Williamson spoke on Americanization work as New York had done it.

Mrs. McDowell reported that as Chairman of Science of the Kentucky Federation of Woman's Club she had offered as plan of work the Americanization Schools for foreigners, also for illiterates.

Mrs. Whitesides reported the raising of corps for Italy in the New York Campaign. Mrs. Whitesides reported that the State Ass'n make as its war work first the raising of \$2000.00 for an ambulance to be called the Laura Clay Ambulance.

Carried.

Mrs. Whitesides urged each league raise \$1100.00 of the fund. Mrs. Hutchinson moved that Miss Clay be allowed to present the Ambulance to any County she desired and the Ambulance be painted yellow.

Carried.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 9:30 Saturday morning.

Respectfully submitted,

Virginia R. McDowell, Secretary pro tem.

MINUTES OF DECEMBER 1st.

The Convention opened at 10:30 Dec. 1st, 1917 at the Phoenix Hotel. The President in the chair. The first business was minutes of Nov. 30th, read and approved as read. Mrs. Breckinridge moved that the discussion on the platform be limited to 3 minutes and no person to speak more than once until all desiring to speak should have done so.

Carried.

Mrs. Breckinridge moved the adoption of the part of the platform as signed by all members of committee.

Carried.

PLATFORM

We, the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, at our Twenty-seventh Annual Convention, reaffirm our belief in the justice, expediency and necessity of extending the franchise to woman and urge that all the patriotic work for the war period shall be done by suffragists in their leagues as units.

Resolved, That we urge the Kentucky Members of the United States House of Representatives and Senate to vote for and support the submission of the Federal Amendment providing for the extension of suffrage to women throughout the nation; that they vote for and support the United States Election Bill protecting the right of women to vote for Members of the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States; and, all other Federal legislation in behalf of Woman Suffrage approved by the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Resolved, That we endorse loyalty to local, State and National Governments for all our efforts including protection for women and children now uncared for.

Resolved, That we endorse all efforts to suppress the social evil through education and law.

Resolved, That we rejoice in suffrage gains during 1917 especially in New York and in the endorsement of Woman Suffrage by many National and State Church organizations.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our non-partisan attitude concerning political parties; but this policy does not preclude the right of any member to work against the election of any candidate of whatever political faith who opposes woman suffrage.

Resolved, That we co-operate generally with the National American Woman Suffrage Association in carrying out its plan of work.

Resolved, That we present a presidential suffrage bill at the coming Legislature.

Resolved, That for the efficiency of our soldiers, the safe-guarding of our women and children who are left unprotected; and, for the saving of

food materials now used for the manufacture of alcoholic liquors. We urge prohibition of such liquors during the war period.

Laura Clay
Jessie Leigh Hutchinson
M. McD. Breckinridge
Mrs. Harry R. Whitesides
Caroline Leech, Chairman

Mrs. Breckinridge moved the adoption of the majority report.

Mrs. Henning moved to substitute the following minority report for the majority report lost:

MINORITY REPORT

Believing that the women in Kentucky are not ready to enter any campaign for a State Amendment for woman suffrage, I object to this resolution as embodying the best interests of our suffrage cause and move it be stricken from the platform.

After much debate Mrs. Leech moved the debate be closed and reserved the privilege of the closing remarks.

Carried.

Mrs. Breckinridge moved the adoption of the majority report.

Mrs. Kelly moved the previous question, motion lost.

Mrs. Kelly moved that this be the first order of business after lunch.

Carried.

Mrs. Judah, Chairman of Credentials reported 66 delegates present. Fayette 21, Louisville 4, McCracken 1, Anderson 3, Shelby 1, Kenton 3, Madison 12, Mason 2, Franklin 11, Board 8.

Report accepted.

Miss Clay moved each delegate be allowed a delegation at large.

Carried.

Chairman of Election reported the nominations. Mrs. Harrison moved the nominating ballot be made the Election ballot and the Secretary cast the vote for the nominees.

Carried.

Other nominations were made from the floor but all withdrew in favor of those receiving the highest vote.

The Secretary cast the ballots for the following and announced their election.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson
2nd Vice-President—Miss Clay
3rd Vice-President—Mrs. Leech
State Member of National Mrs. Edmund M. Post
Congressional Chairman Mrs. Samuel Henning
Recording Secretary Mrs. Robinson McDowell
Auditor Mrs. Joseph Alderson

On motion the meeting adjourned until after luncheon.

Respectfully submitted,

Virginia R. McDowell, Secretary pro tem.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Session opened at 2:30; President presiding Mrs. Leech presented Director of the General Federation presented greetings from the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. Greetings from the D. A. R. presented by Mrs. Shackelford, Regent elect. Greetings from the Council of Defense presented by Mrs. Shelby Harbison. Miss Harrison greetings from Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Stucky presented greetings from W. C. T. U.

By the vote of morning session the first business was to be the motion to adopt the majority report of platform committee. The President called for that business. Mrs. Smith moved that debate be limited to 3 minutes.

Carried.

After much discussion Mrs. Oldham moved the discussion be closed.

Carried.

On the vote to adopt the majority report vote stood 36 for, 9 against and 21 not voting.

Motion carried.

MAJORITY REPORT

That we present to the next State Legislature a bill providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment conferring upon women suffrage on the same terms as men, and,

That since the National Democratic and Republican parties in endorsing the principle of Woman Suffrage have especially recognized the right of States to settle that question for themselves, be it further resolved,

That we call upon these parties in our State to endorse and support the enfranchisement of Kentucky women by the submission and adoption of the constitutional amendment above referred to.

Laura Clay
Jessie Leigh Hutchinson
M. McD. Breckinridge

Mrs. Judah, Treasurer, asked for pledges and secured pledges amounting to \$1734.00. Mrs. Ora Adams presented greetings from the Eastern Education Ass'n. Mrs. A. M. Harrison spoke of the Y. W. C. A. campaign, part of the money was to be spent for the Hostess House at Camp Taylor.

The following delegates were duly elected to the National Convention:

Mrs. Camden, Dr. Lawrence, Mrs. Samuel Castleman, Mrs. Thos. Smith, Mrs. Ada May Cromwell, Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Shackelford, Miss Clay, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Lebus, Miss Hast, Mrs. Oldham, Mrs. Ripy and Mrs. Chas. Firth.

Alternates elected were:

Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Edwin Morrow, Mrs. Shanly Reed, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Shelby Harbison, Mrs. Ed. Hays, Dr. Ed. Hays, Miss Eleanor Hume, Mrs. Hostetter, Mrs. Whitesides and Mrs. Alderson.

Mrs. McDowell moved that the President be allowed to fill the delegation first alternate taking first vacancy, etc.

Carried.

Miss Clay moved that the President fill the delegation from any members being in Washington.

Carried.

Mrs. Lowndes presented greetings from the Kentucky Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Miss Clay moved that any pledge the delegation made at the National Convention include the \$500.00 dues.

Carried.

Mrs. McDowell moved that the President give out no credentials until she arrived in Washington.

Carried.

Mrs. Whitesides, Campaign Chairman, spoke of the Campaign in New York.

Mrs. McDowell moved to adjourn.

Motion carried and the Convention adjourned sine die.

Respectfully submitted,

Virginia R. McDowell, Secretary pro tem.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

November 27th, 1917.

Members of the Convention and Friends:—

When the high honor of this office was conferred upon me I accepted fully realizing the great responsibility it imposed, I accepted with gladness the opportunity to serve to the fullest of my ability, but, with a deep sense of hesitation realizing that in assuming the mantle of my **predecessors**, I assumed a mantle rendered royal by service and brilliant accomplishment.

WORK DONE THIS YEAR.

The type of work done this year varies somewhat from that of previous years. We have not been financially able to keep the organizers or speakers in the field we should have had. Miss Lola Walker of the National was with us for one month; Mrs. Harry Whitesides has spoken for us in Owensboro, Hawesville, Irvington and Bowling Green. In some of these places she re-organized leagues, which had not kept up their work. For the past month Miss Beveridge from the National has been helping with the Federal Amendment work. Through the generosity of our Congressional Chairman, Mrs. Henning, we have been able to have the splendid service of Miss Beveridge. The President has spoken in fourteen towns, re-organizing some leagues and organizing four new leagues.

CIRCULARIZATION OF MINISTERS, POLITICIANS, LAWYERS, DOCTORS, RETAIL RETAIL MERCHANTS AND MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE

In February the entire ministry of the State was circularized, 2,300 letters accompanied by literature especially prepared by the National, having been sent out. These letters were followed by letters from Miss Averill, Chairman of Church Work, urging the ministers to preach Mother's Day Sermon. The result was most encouraging, many letters coming to us

expressing good will and good wishes. In March, the political organizations were circularized. The entire machinery of both parties receiving especially prepared literature and personal letters. In April and May, lawyers, doctors and retail merchants were circularized. The letters received from many of these classes of men show a great amount of suffrage sentiment. The Kentucky Legislature was circularized three times during their stay in Frankfort. While the Legislature was in session, a sixteen page edition of the Frankfort Journal, our daily paper, was edited by the Franklin County League. This edition was devoted entirely to suffrage news. A copy was placed upon the desk of every member. It contained statements from many men of International, National and State prominence endorsing suffrage. These statements produced a profound impression upon many of the Members who had not realized the great increase in suffrage sentiment. The Legislature was also circularized with the Woman Citizen and Senator Shafroth's speech.

PLATE MATTER

Two pages of plate matter were printed in special suffrage editions in February and two pages again in June. These editions were edited in many counties in the State.

AID TO THE NATIONAL

Miss Laura Clay and Mrs. Harry Whiteside went to New York and aided in the campaigning there. Kentucky was unable to aid in a financial way, but we have heard from New York that our speakers gave valiant service.

PREPARATION FOR LEGISLATURE

Letters have been sent from State Headquarters to every Member of the Legislature of 1918. Personal interviews have been held with many of the Members. Sentiment is vastly changed and it seems now that this session will look kindly upon suffrage legislation.

SCHOOL PRIZE

One Hundred dollars was given in prizes for the best essay on Woman Suffrage written by High School pupils. Considerable interest was manifested in this contest. The first prize of \$50.00 was won by Miss Hall of Sanders; the second prize of \$25.00 by Miss Mosely of Henderson; the third prize of \$15.00 by Mr. Jennings Taylor of Paris; the fourth prize of

\$10.00 by Miss Leathers of Lawrenceburg. In every instance it was arranged to have the essays read aloud before open meetings at the school and the prizes awarded by the principals of the schools. Through the generosity of Miss Laura Clay \$200.00 will be given this year in prizes. There is no better form of suffrage propaganda.

PATRIOTIC WORK

The largest piece of patriotic work undertaken by the suffragists was equipping the men of the battleship Kentucky with woolen outfits. Five hundred were required; six hundred were furnished; four hundred by suffragists, the remainder by patriotic women who wished to do something for the Ship. Commander Dismukes of the "Kentucky" asks me to give you the following message:

"In behalf of the men and officers of the "Kentucky," I beg of you to transmit our thanks and deepest gratitude to the **donors** of these knitted outfits. I wish I could express to you how grateful we are and how anxious we are that our gratitude be known in some way to all the patriotic women who have so generously given us these comforts. I assure you that every garment will serve useful purposes, not alone for the creature comfort, but for the gratitude in our hearts that we are remembered by the women of our dear country."

RECOMMENDATIONS

My recommendations are that each suffrage league form itself into a unit to do patriotic work, co-operating with the Red Cross and any other patriotic organization. Suffragists are doing wonderful work in all organizations, yet they are working as individual members, thus losing their identity as suffragists.

Suffrage leagues should do the same work they have always done but should do a great deal more of it, distributing literature, building up membership, securing newspaper publicity and winning converts whenever possible.

Every county president should feel responsible for the organization of her county and town by precincts. Until you have a good working committee in every precinct, you have no organization. Local women can perfect this organization far better than organizers who are not familiar with the leading progressive women of the town and county.

Every District Chairman should feel the responsibility for the organization of her district.

In organization we trust; in this way can suffrage be won and no other.

PRESS WORK

Press work is imperative. The day when the State office can get news printed free of charge is past. The editors must be made feel that there is a local demand for suffrage news. The county President should interview the editor and ask that the paper print suffrage news. If she fails in this she should circulate a petition among the subscribers to the paper who are suffragists and secure as many signatures as possible. This petition, if it contains a reasonable number of signatures, will gain the point. The county President should keep the editors well supplied with local news and our State Press Chairman will keep him supplied with National and State news.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Every county league must feel its responsibility to contribute to the State work. A few leagues contribute; a few individuals contribute generously, yet, the State work is handicapped for the lack of funds and a few individuals carry a very heavy burden.

The county leagues must realize that the State depends upon them, not they upon the State. I recommend that the suffragists put more systematic, unselfish effort into their suffrage work, remembering always the nobility of their cause.

We come together in this Convention cheered and encouraged by the wonderful New York victory and well we may be. Suffrage has gone over the top at last. The most important point has been captured, but let us not forget that it took work, hard systematic work to win. Let Kentucky arise and prepare to do her part splendidly in making the world safe for democracy.

By some it is claimed that we should cease suffrage work on account of war. I would have you feel that you fight beside the man in the trench for democracy.

While gloom and sadness touch our hearts, the darkness of the war cloud is broken by the rainbow of promise, of freedom to all people.

The worth of liberty has so inspired the world that practically every land is pouring out its blood and treasure upon the altar of National freedom.

The brazen serpent of democracy has been lifted high in the desert of warring Europe that all men may gaze upon it and be healed of the sickness of autocracy.

We have sent our flag across the seas. Our battle-cry—"The world must be made safe for Democracy. We must first make Democracy safe. Our Government must represent all its people.

Men and nations have realized that without woman's aid they cannot win the war. If we are good enough to give, good enough to serve, good enough to send our own flesh and blood into the trenches, then we are good enough for citizenship. If we give all, our Government must give something.

Men have not ceased to demand greater liberty, but in the warring countries today, they are demanding fuller measures of citizenship. Why should we cease in our demand when the countries in which the conflict rages have taken the time and made the opportunity to give their women citizenship. When the world realizing the results of autocracy is crying out for Democracy. At the hour when our President has spoken out for us and the scale of justice is bending our way, why should we give up the struggle nearly won.

We must fight on that our land may fulfil its promise of making democracy safe to the world by first making it safe for us. Fight so that we may be fully equipped for rendering the greatest service in upholding the educational, moral and social standard, which will be left almost entirely in our hands if the war continues. We must fight to win every protection and assistance for our sisters who have entered the industrial fields, and who must toil there from sheer necessity. In every truth we are our Sister's Keeper and in no lesser sense are we our Brother's Keeper. We must, above all, fight so that the voice of woman may be heard in the policies that must be outlined in the days of re-construction; that woman may be there to demand not wealth, not territory, not trade, but a structure upon which an eternal peace may rest.

The victory is near at hand. The greatest men of all lands have seen touched and are beginning to speak out for woman-kind.

The past with its bitter prejudice is behind us; the future with its bright star of hope and victory is before us. Let us press on to the future with steady step and true. Let us fight for the good of our common country.

Christine Bradley South.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY

Prepared report books for two conventions and Louisville Conference in March 1916. Attended five Board Meetings and have written 225 letters. As a suffrage worker I spent "Patriotic Week" in Crittenden County making six speeches to an aggregate audience of 1600 people. Four speeches were in different parts of the county; one in the evening at Marion and one at the school chapel in the morning with all pupils assembled. Made six Liberty Loan speeches in Daviess County; one at the Bon Fire on the night of October 23rd.

Francis H. Hays, Recording Secretary.

The past year has not been as prosperous for the CLARK COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE as we had wished because the war and its work has monopolized the public interest, yet the League has done its bit and will continue to do all it can for the cause and the cause of our country.

We marched as a league with our colors showing in the community preparedness parade in the spring. A handsome yellow banner donated by Miss Kate Keyes and made up by our 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. A. B. Kohlhass showed the place in line where we stood.

We gave a lecture at the Opera House by the Rev. Herbert Yeuell, for the benefit of the battleship Kentucky. Owing to the heavy expenses it was not a great financial success and by the time the money was all collected the ship was fitted out and out. State President wrote us to spend it in the most patriotic way possible. Upon this advice we gave a donation to the rest tent of the Second Kentucky Infantry; and another of yarn to be made into articles for the soldiers.

We assisted the Women's Club in conducting a white elephant sale, a portion of the proceeds of which were given to the Navy League to buy yarn.

Our members as individuals have made housewives and knitted and contributed to the Red Cross.

A partial canvass of the city of Winchester was made to promote war gardens.

Every member of the league, so far as we can learn, is doing her bit toward conserving food in the home.

Our league boasts of a membership of over 200; not all of them, however, are working members. Sometimes we grow discouraged, but as

we look back and see what we have done since last fall we realize that we have done fairly well.

Two sub-leagues were established at Becknerville and Schollsville through the efforts of Miss Lola Walker and the officers of the County League.

Suffrage was placed before most of the children of the county schools through the kindness of our beloved President, Mrs. John G. South.

A list of every male voter in Clark County, irrespective of party or color, was made for the State organization, and a copy for ourselves, by two of our energetic and untiring young ladies, Misses Mildred Glover and Ellis Kohlhas, assisted by Mr. Lucien Beckner.

In response to a call from our National and State Presidents to issue a suffrage paper, we issued one from the Press of the Clark County Republican, and mailed it to every white voter in the county and to most of the colored ones.

In conjunction with the W. C. T. U. we put out a ticket for school trustee this fall.

We also gave a lecture at the Court House by Miss Curry Breckinridge, for the benefit of the hospital reserve unit, which Dr. David Barrow of Lexington has organized; and our members have worked individually for this cause as well as for the Navy League.

This completes the tale of our efforts for the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY

Although it had been planned at the beginning of the year to hold regular meetings once a month, the Crittenden Co. Equal Suffrage League met only twice during the year.

Members have been active in war work, gardening, canning, Red Cross, etc. In July members of the League appeared with a Committee of prominent business men, before the Fiscal Court to ask an appropriation for a County Demonstrator. This appointment was granted, and within a week a Demonstrator was at work in the County teaching the farmers wives how to conserve the surplus food products according to Government methods.

The women voters in the County showed much interest in two elections. At Marion, a woman candidate for School Trustee brought many women out to the polls; needless to say, the woman won. In the Primary, "The Woman Vote" was an important factor in deciding the candidate for County School Superintendent.

On the opening day of the Redpath Chatauqua 200 "Votes for Women" fans were distributed. Suffrage articles appeared at intervals in the Record-Press during the early part of the year, but this was discontinued after the entrance of the U. S. into the war.

Eight new members were enrolled in 1917.

Evelyn Shelby Roberts
(Mrs. Geo. P. Roberts)
Pres. Crittenden Co. Equal Suffrage League.

THE YEAR'S REPORT OF THE FAYETTE EQUAL RIGHTS ASS'N

The Fayette Equal Rights Ass'n as a body has not accomplished as much for the cause of suffrage in the past year as formerly, save in the indirect method of being active in all patriotic work.

This does not mean that it has not been wide awake and ready to take advantage of every opportunity, but we know that loyal patriotism will swing wide the door to "Votes for Women," and in every way it has co-operated with the Red Cross Work.

At the annual election in the Fall of 1916, Mrs. Elizabeth Searles Spanton was elected President, and in her short regime a very active and efficient one; on Dec. 9th, 1916—Tag Day, 473 new members were added to the roll; Mrs. W. D. Drake was sent as a delegate to the 7th District Convention of Woman's Club at Eminence, Ky. Mrs. Spanton gave up the office in the first of the year 1917 and Mrs. Alan P. Gilmour was chosen in her stead. In April there was a parade and a patriotic meeting on Cheapside where suffragists attended and our colors were displayed. One hundred and fifteen sets have been knitt and sent to the battleship Kentucky thru Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, who was in charge of the wool, and a canteen committee was appointed to work with Red Cross. Mrs. Will D. Oldham was the Chairman of the committee for Fayette Equal Rights on the day for a drive for members to the Red Cross, this was followed up on National Registration Day, June 5th, 1917 by a patriotic parade with girls on horseback, girls dressed as Red Cross nurses each accompanied by a soldier kindly offered us from Camp Stanley. Mrs. Will D. Oldham and

Mrs. Minerva Embry Goodwin were in charge of this parade which closed at Johnson School with the Penny Luncheon served to marchers and friends.

At one of the meetings of the Association, Capt. Clinton M. Harbison gave an interesting talk on the new tax laws of Kentucky.

An eight pound fruit cake was sent in March to the National Suffrage bazaar held in Washington City.

In October 1917, our new President, Miss Laura Clay was elected. Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson was to take charge of the luncheon at the Red Cross on Wednesdays for the all day sewing at the Parish house, she accepted with the understanding that these luncheons were to be under the auspices of the Fayette Equal Rights, with two members, who do not sew, to be her assistants.

A Fayette Equal Rights Unit has been formed for patriotic work as it does not desire to have its individuality merged into any other organization.

The Unit of the Fayette Equal Rights for patriotic work did its first service in the Food Conservation Campaign of the local branch of the Kentucky Chapter of the Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense.

Pencils have been ordered with this verse printed on them:

“For the long, long day,
For the taxes we pay,
We want something to say,
VOTES FOR WOMEN.”

These will be donated to the Red Cross and Y. W. C. A. to be put in the comfort bags for the Army and Navy.

It was decided to hold meetings on Tuesdays of each week. One hundred dollars worth of yarn has been received and while business is being transacted fingers will be busy knitting for the sailors and soldiers. Mrs. H. E. Ross will be Chairman of the knitting and will aid in the work by her advice. Other patriotic work will be taken up as the occasion demands.

Alice Brinston Oldham,
(Mrs. Will D. Oldham)
1st Vice-Pres. F. E. R. A.

REPORT OF PATRIOTIC WORK OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE

The Franklin County Equal Rights League has been very active in patriotic work since the entrance of the U. S. into the war. Our organization immediately formed a patriotic unit and gave its support to all the patriotic organizations, and, at the same time, preserved its identity as a suffrage league by undertaking special work of its own.

We responded as a Unit to the urgent call of the Canteen Committee of the Red Cross and assisted in serving lunch to about fifteen hundred soldiers enroute to Southern Cantonments.

A call from the county officials came for volunteers to copy registration cards of the National Draft Army. The Franklin County League immediately enlisted for three days service.

One of the members of our League was conscripted by the Home Economic Department of the Federation of Women's Club to organize a Food Thrift Ten Club for the study of food substituting, elimination of waste and economical cooking. This was effectively done.

As a Unit we assisted the Library Commission in raising funds for purchasing literature for the soldiers.

A barge party was given in August which proved a great success, both financially and socially. The proceeds were used for War Relief work. Forty outfits have been given to the Franklin County boys in both the Army and Navy. The League has made it their special work to equip all Franklin County boys with any necessities which they may require.

An offer was made to any charitable organization in Franklin County of 2,000 cans and the tomatoes to fill them; the organization to can the vegetables and give or sell them for the benefit of the poor. The Franklin County Equal Rights League was the only organization in the County or City to accept this offer.

A vaudeville was arranged with one of the local picture shows furnishing the theatre with four acts of home talent and receiving in exchange two-fifths of the box receipts, the admission price being 25 cents. The proceeds of this entertainment were used in our patriotic fund.

A Government Shirt Factory was established in Frankfort and, as there were not enough women registered to hold this factory, the Franklin County League formed committees taking out the shirts and distributing

them among the members, thus, helping to hold the factory for our County, also, swelling our patriotic fund.

The members of the Franklin County League were very active in the Red Cross drive, two members of the League obtaining one-fourth of all the money donated in the County.

One member of our League had charge of the Food Conservation cards and received the able support in her campaign from all the members of the League.

The Franklin County League raised for patriotic and suffrage work \$377.40 in the past year and have notified the heads of each organization that we are ready for any emergency call.

Respectfully submitted,

Pres. Franklin County Equal Rights League.

The Fulton County Equal Rights Ass'n has kept in line with the Conservation, Red Cross and Navy League work since the beginning of the year.

A committee was appointed by the President to prosecute the Thrift Garden Campaign, and later this committee promoted the Annual Clean-up week.

The Association took the initiative in the hospital work in the town, and made the first hospital garments for sick and wounded soldiers. These garments, which consisted of twelve bed shirts, were donated to the Red Cross Ass'n at its first meeting.

Mrs. Geo. L. Major, the President, was appointed Chairman of the Fulton Unit of the Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense by Mrs. Helm Bruce, and immediately appointed the sub-chairmen for the various State committees, and put them in communication with their respective State Chairmen.

"For Rent, a Pedestal" a book written by Margaret Shuler, was bought by Mrs. R. B. Beadles, a member, and presented to the Association, which in turn, presented it to the Fulton Public Library. The Ass'n had previously made a donation of 21 books to the Public Library.

Since May 18th, the Ass'n has contributed the sum of \$70.00 towards the prosecution of work for the Red Cross and Navy League.

Mrs. Major, with the assistance of the Boy Scouts, built a Liberty Fire, and the Fulton Band gave a musical program on the public square, on the night of October 23rd.

Mrs. Susan Jorgensen Bowman was appointed delegate to the National Convention which met in Washington, Dec. 9th to 12th, 1917.

Mrs. Geo. L. Major, Pres. Fulton Co. Equal Rights Ass'n.
Chairman Fulton Unit Woman's Committee of Council National Defense.

REPORT FROM GRAYSON COUNTY

Have served two years as State Sup't of "Christian Citizenship" in the W. T. C. U. organization, which gives me fine opportunity to present the woman's side of Citizenship; have given three suffrage addresses; held one social meeting at my home using our colors, literature, "Votes for Women," decorations etc. Worked in Illiteracy Campaign, knowing when our people are better educated, they will be for universal suffrage. Carter County women voted in School election for Sup't. Woman elected Sup't.

Mrs. Juliet L. Powers,
Pres. Carter County Suffrage League.

REPORT OF THE HARDIN COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

The Hardin County Equal Rights League at West Point, Ky. has done some very good work this year and we have made many converts.

We have had several public speakings and have sent literature broadcast. I have interviewed candidates for office until they know my objective so well that they hunt me out or come to see me to talk over the political situation and the possibility of equal suffrage. Thereby, I get a good opportunity to do excellent propaganda work for the cause in this county.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Henry Bunger,
Pres. Hardin County Equal Rights Ass'n.

REPORT OF THE IRVINGTON EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

The usual activities connected with monthly meetings were observed. The local papers were given suffrage information for publication. The suffrage league co-operated with other clubs in local betterment activities and gave publicity to the cause by the distribution of copies of the Woman's Journal and other suffrage news. This League contributed to the Washington bazaar and later circulated petitions asking for a Federal Amendment to the constitution, granting women the right to vote.

A good meeting was held with Mrs. Harry Whiteside, as the speaker. By this effort weak knees were strengthened and a number confirmed in the belief that there is no perfect democracy so long as the women are denied the right of expression in government. Mrs. Whiteside spoke at the High School building, also with good results, under the direction of the Suffrage League.

A canning demonstration was arranged and work inaugurated to gather some supplies for Kentucky soldiers. A Red Cross Chapter was organized through the League. This has absorbed the women to the exclusion of other public activities. At the recent election the women voted for School Sup't in large numbers, proving that they will use the ballot when they feel it to be necessary. It is a notable fact that not only suffragists, but the woman with no convictions on the subject as well as the pronounced anti all gave themselves up to the pleasure of expressing themselves at the polls. This is most gratifying in a county which in some quarters has been most conservative on this question. For the chances are that once women experience the power vested in the little tool—the ballot, they are not likely to yield its possession, but rather to insist on an extension of it. The women in this League are confidently looking for favorable action on the proposed amendment at the coming Session of Congress.

The Kenton County Equal Franchise Ass'n has an active membership of 55, and a card membership of 247, of which 65 are men. Total number of members 302.

A box of articles and \$4.50 in money were sent to the National Bazaar in Washington. About 30 gardens were planted and cultivated with good results by suffragists.

37 knitted sets were sent Mrs. South for the battleship Kentucky, and 5 sets, 4 mufflers and 4 pairs of wristlets were given through our Unit to the Kenton County Red Cross Ass'n.

A knitted set was also given a soldier going from Covington. \$119.25 was spent for wool and needles used. Our Association was the first in our vicinity to furnish free wool and needles to the knitters.

It was also first to organize a Suffrage Unit to the Red Cross. This it did in September, with Miss Fant, Chairman. The Kenton County Equal Franchise Unit to the Kenton County Red Cross Association meets Wednesdays in the Red Cross Rooms. In addition to this work, it has contributed \$5.00 in money and knitted 5 sweaters and 5 pair of socks.

In Nov. a \$50.00 Liberty Bond was bought and \$2.00 was sent to the Bread Fund for Belgium Children. Total amount of money spent for War Relief \$176.25.

During the months of March and April a Suffrage School was conducted in the office of Mr. Chas. Striger, which was fairly well attended.

All members have signed the Food Conservation pledge and many have registered for service in the Woman's Council for National Defense.

Respectfully submitted,

Lura Baker Rothier.

REPORT FROM LARUE COUNTY WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

Officers of the Larue County Equal Rights Ass'n are as follows:

President.....	Mrs. John Birba
1st Vice-President.....	Dr. A. M. Saunders
2nd Vice-President.....	Mrs. Chas. Williams
Corresponding Secretary.....	Mrs. T. J. Poteet
Recording Secretary.....	Mrs. Chas. Shaw
Treasurer.....	Miss Blanche Mather

The Federal Amendment has been circulated throughout the county and there has been no trouble in getting signers. 431 women voted in the August Primary for the County Sup't of Schools and as a result an ardent suffrage woman was elected for office.

Respectfully submitted,

Miss Fanny Smock, Press Chairman.

The Report of the Patriotic Work that has been done by the Woman Suffragists of Madison County.

I have been asked to make a report of the patriotic work that has been done by the Woman Suffragists of Madison County this year.

Our Woman Suffrage League has raised about eighty bushels of potatoes on ground that was donated by the President of our County Ass'n, Mrs. James Caperton. The ladies of our League helped cut, drop and gather these potatoes with their own hands in order to grow some food, that otherwise would not be raised, to supply the world's great need of provisions.

Our League has given \$100.00 to the Red Cross of Madison County, and it has bought one Liberty Bond of \$100.00. We gave this Bond to the Richmond Infirmary, because we thought that women would be enfranchised in Kentucky in so short a time that we would not need this Bond as an investment for our Suffrage work.

In addition to this work some of the members of our Suffrage League have been appointed Chairmen of other Associations for patriotic work by the Government, and many of our members have assisted in the work of these Associations. Miss Emma Watts was appointed Chairman of the Navy Knitting League of Madison County. Miss Lucia Burnam was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Madison County Red Cross; Mrs. Grant Lilly, Chairman of the Madison County Woman's Committee for selling Liberty Bonds.

Our State President, Mrs. South was requested by our Government to get the women of this State to furnish knitted garments for the battleship Kentucky, and our Madison County Knitting Leagues has furnished more than its full quota of knitted garments for this battleship. It also bought the wool and knitted helmets, scarfs, jackets and wristlets for the submarine chaser No. 7, and it will soon send another shipment of knitted goods to headquarters in Washington City.

Our Red Cross Society has headquarters in a business house on the ground floor, on Main Street of Richmond, and every day some members of our Suffrage League go to work at these headquarters along with numerous other patriotic women. This Red Cross Society has collected large sums of money and has shipped many boxes of supplies to the National Red Cross Headquarters.

And Mrs. Lilly, with the assistance of Miss Laura Clay, Mrs. Harvey Chenault and some other ladies, has sold \$40,000.00 worth of Liberty Bonds to women suffragists and other patriotic men and women of Madison County.

REPORT OF THE MASON COUNTY WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

The Mason County Woman Suffrage League with few active members has made few noteworthy achievements. Financially the following items:- State Pledge \$25.00; expenses for an informal reception \$5.75; dues to State Federation Woman's Club \$3.00; prize in school essay contest \$5.00. Making a total of \$38.75 expended during the year.

In the Prize Essay Contest among High School pupils of Mason Co. there were 11 contestants. The five-dollar gold piece was awarded for the best argument on Woman Suffrage. By this means the subject entered a number of homes that had kept closed doors previously. The prize essay was published, also, the one winning second honors.

Press work has consisted of one or two contributed articles and many items of suffrage news copied by request in local papers.

In May, Mason Co. was honored by the visit of our State President, Mrs. John Glover South. In Maysville, Mrs. South's gentle but forceful presentation of woman's work in the world was heartily received and the cause thereby strengthened. In a rural church once closed to a suffrage speaker, our President had a good hearing. Several names were added to the list of believers in the County and other hearts were softened.

Attention of women voters was called to the recent registration day. About 100 Maysville women registered and voted for County Sup't of Public Instruction. County women were also awake to their opportunity and gave proof of the fact that they will use the ballot. For the first time women were recognized of men as a factor in an election. In all 291 women ventured to polling places and escaped unharmed. This is perhaps the greatest victory for woman suffrage in Mason County.

Respectfully submitted,

Nov. 26th, 1917.

Mary A. Finch,

1st Vice-Pres. Mason Co. Woman Suffrage League.

Suffragists have done their share of Red Cross work. Have signed Food Conservation cards; are knitting, sewing, making surgical dressings, etc. Sent comfort kits to soldiers; are to send each soldier a Xmas present. Suffrage League will write letters to boys and far as possible send news of their home people in cases where neither soldier nor family can write.

The Suffrage League of Middlesboro has been doing its bit to further the cause in the south-eastern corner of the State. 25 names have been added to the membership. Petitions signed by 111 men and women of Middlesboro were sent to Washington urging the Kentucky Senators and the Representatives of the 11th District to support the Federal Amendment.

Both local papers publish suffrage articles when ever asked to do so. The League bought the plate page which one paper consented to print free of cost. Members of the Board of Education asked the assistance of two members of the League in the selection of 7 candidates to be elected at the

November election. The privilege of voting secret ballot was again granted to those voting for members of the School Board. A courtesy extended to no other third class City in Kentucky, we believe.

Respectfully submitted,

Lelia Bowen Gunn, Secretary.

**REPORT OF THE
PULASKI COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS ASS'N FOR THE YEAR 1917**

Madam President:—

We are pleased to submit the following report:

Our Association was organized on Dec. 6th, 1916, by Mrs. John Glover South and Miss Lola Walker. Preceding the organization Mrs. South and Miss Walker addressed a large audience at the High School Auditorium after which they were received at the residence of Mrs. Edwin P. Morrow, where the Local Chapter was organized with an enrollment of 31 members. During the year this membership has been more than doubled standing now at 65 active members. The chapter has held regular meetings. Our committee on publicity were able to secure the active co-operation of two weekly papers of the county, both carrying in their columns selected suffrage news and supporting the cause of suffrage thus presenting for the first time in our county the propaganda of suffrage. During the Local County Fair suffrage literature was distributed. The various candidates for the Legislature were approached as to their standing and several favorable replies were received. We are glad to report that every member of our organization became and they are now active members of the local Red Cross Chapter. Both as an organization and personally we are giving an unhesitating support to the various departments of our Government in our great national struggle. As an organization we assisted in knitting sweaters, wristlets, etc. for the men of the battleship Kentucky. Our organization advised and encouraged the women of the county to vote at the November election for County Sup't of Schools, and almost 1,000 women demonstrated that they could go quietly and peaceably to the polls and cast an intelligent ballot without the world coming to an end.

We are happy to advise that our support was sought in a most earnest and heartfelt manner by the candidates of both parties. We have secured pledges of co-operation and support from most of our county officials. Petitions to the members of Congress and the Senators from Kentucky urging them to support the Federal Amendment were easily secured. A

campaign for an increase in membership and a thorough precinct organization is contemplated, both of which we hope to carry to a successful conclusion before our next report.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine W. Morrow, President.

REPORT OF THE PATRIOTIC WORK OF THE PULASKI COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS ASS'N FOR THE YEAR 1917

We are glad as an organization to report our unhesitating devotion and loyalty to the sacred cause of our country.

Whenever and wherever it has been possible for us to do so and the opportunity has been furnished we have co-operated with the great National Movement with the comfort, safety and protection of the American soldier. Our organization furnished \$20.00 worth of wool, which we used in knitting sweaters, wristlets, etc. for the sailors of the battleship Kentucky. Every member of the Equal Rights Ass'n became and they now are active workers in the Local Red Cross Chapter and from our organization most of the officers and the great per cent of the standing committee of that chapter were obtained.

We endorse by resolution the cause of the Y. M. C. A. and furnished it active support in the \$35,000,000.00 campaign. We also endorsed a food conservation program of Food Commissioner Hoover and a committee from our organization secured the pledges taken in this great movement. We have undertaken to demonstrate: first, our patriotism, and second, our real usefulness to our country.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine W. Morrow, President.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 11th, 1917.

The Scott County Equal Suffrage League has, for the past year, been a boat without a rudder. My duties are too many to be at the wheel. We are planning now, however, of joining with the Georgetown Civic League, letting suffrage be one of its departments.

Though we have apparently been lying dormant, our own Congressman, J. Campbell Cantrill, magnanimously gives us the credit of helping to persuade him as to the error of his ways—suffragely, which, to us, is quite a plume in the Suffrage Bonnet.

Mrs. John G. South proved herself the worthy daughter of a noble sire, when before many of our most thinking people, she recently gave an address on "Woman and the War."

At her request, we procured the signatures of a hundred or more of Scott County's representatives, men and women, to a petition to our Senator and our Representatives urging that the Federal Amendment be brought up at the present Session of the House.

Josephine Grauman Marks,
Vice-Pres. S. C. E. S. L.

Shelbyville, Ky., Dec. 31st, 1917.

My Dear Mrs. McDowell:—

I am glad to report good work done by the women of Shelby County in 1917.

Eight hundred women voting in the race for County School Sup't. Mrs. Luther Hall, a most capable woman, was elected. A most suitable woman was appointed to superintend the organized charities of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. L. C. Willis.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHURCHES

Letters sent to every Minister in Kentucky with request to preach on "Woman Suffrage."

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Goodwin Averill.

KENTUCKY ORDER FOR PLATE PAGES—FEB. 1917.

State Journal, Frankfort, Ky. a b c d Paid
Crittenden Record-Press, Marion, Ky. a b c d Paid
Lexington Herald, Lexington, Ky. b Paid
Louisville Herald, Louisville, Ky. a Paid
Hancock Clarion, Hawesville, Ky. b Paid
Shelby News, Shelbyville, Ky. c Paid
Three States Publishing Co., Middlesboro, Ky. d Paid
Commonwealth, Somerset, Ky. c Paid
Clarke County Republican, Winchester, Ky. b c Paid
Larue County Herald, Hodgenville, Ky. c Paid
State Paid

Mountain Echo, London, Ky. b
 Journal and Gleaner, Henderson, Ky. c
 Kentucky New Era, Hopkinsville, Ky. b
 Central-Record, Lancaster, Ky. c
 Owensboro Messenger, Owensboro, Ky. c
 Twice-a-week Leader, Princeton, Ky. b
 Whitley Republican, Williamsburg, Ky. b

24 Pages taken. State Paid for 7 Pages.

PAPERS WRITTEN TO

April, 1917.

Albany	New Era	London	Mountain Echo
Ashland	Independent	Louisa	Big Sandy News
	Ky. Democrat	Marion	Crittenden Rec. Pr.
Barbourville	Mt. Advocate	Madisonville	Hustler
Bedford	Trimble Democrat	Mayfield	Sentinel
Booneville	Owsley Tribune	Maysville	Public Ledger
Bowling Green	Times Journal	Middlesboro	News-Record
Burlington	Boone Co. Record	Middlesboro	3 States Pub. Co.
Carlisle	Democrat	Midway	Blue Grass Clipper
Carrollton	Democrat	Monticello	Wayne Co. Outl'k
	News	Morehead	East Ky. Citizen
Cloverport	Breckinridge News	Mt. Olivet	Robertson Ad.
Covington	Ky. Post	Mt. Sterling	
Cynthiana	Log Cabin	Mt. Vernon	Signal
Danville	Messenger	Nicholasville	Jessamine News
Elizabethtown	News	Owensboro	Inquirer
Eminence	Henry News	Owensboro	Messenger
Falmouth	Outlook	Owenton	
Frankfort	State Journal	Paducah	News-Democrat
Franklin	Favorite	Paducah	Sun
Frenchburg	Agitator	Paris	Ky. Citizen
Fulton		Paintsville	Herald
Glasgow	Republican	Pikeville	Times
Grayson	Carter Co. News	Pineville	Sun
Greensburg	Greene Co. Record	Princeton	Twice-a-week
Harrodsburg	Herald	Providence	Enterprise
	Democrat	Richmond	Climax
Hartford	Republican	Richmond	Ky. Register
Hawesville	Hancock Clarion	Salyersville	News
Hazel Green	Herald	Shelbyville	Shelby News

Henderson	Journal & Gleaner	Smithland	Livingston Banner
Hodgenville	LaRue Co. Herald	Somerset	Commonwealth
Hyden	Leslie Banner	Stanford	Interior Journal
Jackson	Breathitt Co. News	Springfield	
	Times	Tompkinsville	News
La Grange	Oldham Co. News	Vanceburg	Sun
Lancaster	Central Record	Versailles	Woodford Sun
Lawrenceburg	Anderson News	Williamsburg	Whitley Co. Rep.
Leitchfield	Gazette	Winchester	Clark Co. Rep.
Lexington	Leader		
Total Papers 78.			

PAPERS TAKING NEWS

Bowling Green	Times Journal		Post
Carrollton	Democrat		Times
	News		Ky. Woman's J'rnal
Cloverport	Breckinridge News	Marion	Crittenden Rec. Pr.
Covington	Ky. Post	Middlesboro	News-Record
Cynthiana	Log Cabin		3 States Pub. Co.
Frankfort	State Journal	Owensboro	Inquirer
Frenchburg	Agitator		Messenger
Harrodsburg	Herald	Paintsville	Paintsville Post
Hawesville	Hancock Clarion	Pikeville	News
Henderson	Journal & Gleaner	Princeton	Twice-a-week
Hodgenville	LaRue Co. Herald	Richmond	Climax
Hopkinsville	Ky. New Era		Ky. Register
Lancaster	Central Record	Shelbyville	Shelby News
Lexington	Herald	Somerset	Commonwealth
London	Mountain Echo	Versailles	Woodford Sun
Louisville	Anzeiger	Williamsburg	Whitley Co. Rep.
	Courier-Journal	Winchester	Clark Co. Rep.
	Herald		

Total Papers 37.
Papers written to 78.
Papers taking news 37.
Papers using occasional news 13.

PRESS REPORT

Time—Feb. to July.
Papers written to 78.

Papers taking news regularly 37.
Papers using news occasionally 13.
Plate pages used in February 24.
Places using plate pages 17.
Pages paid for by the State 7.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Plate pages.....	\$36.00
For stenographer, postage, etc.....	78.95
For special contribution.....	10.00
Total expense to State.....	68.95

PLAN FOR SENDING OUT NEWS

1st—As to local, State and National personal items.

2nd—Personal opinions of men used to suit the political bias of the paper.

3rd—Local, State, National or world news sent influenced by the scope of the paper.

4th—Propaganda—

Where towns were adjacent to each other the news varied.

Where the editor was interested, his advice was asked and often given.

Jokes were used where they were good and dignified. In most cases the news went to some woman who acted as a Committee; in some cases directly to the editor.

The news being sent monthly, arranged in four parts often lost out because the items were stale.

The expense of postage and stenographer made this plan necessary.

RESULTS

We cannot venture to compute them.

By conference of State Officials and those receiving the news, it was decided to be unadvisable after July 1st to continue sending out the news. The news so crowded the papers as to preclude their use of any but necessary material.

The National Press Bureau and that of Massachusetts have supplied the Committee with their news. Our thanks are especially due the latter office.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1st—That a new plan be adopted for the coming year as this Convention and the Executive Committee shall decide.

2nd—That the press work be done at Headquarters for quickness in gaining and distributing information; for added importance to the receiver; and in reducing expense.

Respectfully submitted,

Nov. 1917.

Caroline A. Leech, (Mrs. James A.) Chairman.

Your Committee on Courtesies begs leave to submit the following resolutions:

That the thanks of this Convention be extended to the Phoenix Hotel for the use of various rooms for holding sessions of Convention and for special courtesies extended delegates; to the Y. W. C. A. of Lexington and Mrs. Thomas Henry Clay for the delightful Tea given to the delegates; to Miss Fanny White for flowers; to the Chairmen of the various local committees for efficient arrangement; to the Leader and the Herald for publicity and generous space given the working of the Convention; to Mr. E. L. March for the gift of the attractive program; the Kentucky Educational Association for allowing us a place on their program.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Luther P. Willis
Miss Alice Lloyd
Miss Ada Mae Cromwell
Mrs. Joseph Alderson



“We shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government.” :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

**REPORT OF THE
TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
KENTUCKY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION
HELD AT
SEELBACH HOTEL—LOUISVILLE, KY.
MARCH 11th and 12th, 1919**



OFFICERS

	President	
MRS. DESHA BRECKINRIDGE.....		Lexington, Ky.
	First Vice-President	
MRS. JOHN GLOVER SOUTH.....		Frankfort, Ky.
	Second Vice-President	
MRS. SAMUEL T. CASTLEMAN.....		Louisville, Ky.
	Third Vice-President	
MRS. JAS. A. LEECH.....		Louisville, Ky.
	Corresponding Secretary	
MRS. HERBERT C. MENGEL.....		Louisville, Ky.
	Recording Secretary	
MRS. CHAS. FIRTH.....		Covington, Ky.
	Treasurer	
MRS. J. B. JUDAH.....		Louisville, Ky.
	Auditor	
MRS. JOS. A. ALDERSON.....		Middlesboro, Ky.
	State Member Executive Council	
MRS. EDWIN POST.....		Paducah, Ky.
	Chairman of Congressional Work	
MRS. JULIA D. HENNING.....		Louisville, Ky.

This Convention was deferred 4 months on account of War Conditions and should have been held in 1918.

MINUTES OF THE CONVENTION

March 11th, 1919

The Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association was called to order at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Ky., March 11th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock, by the President.

Mrs. John Glover South, President in the Chair.

Miss Clay opened the Convention with prayer.

The Chairman announced the Chairman of the Local Arrangements, Mrs. Samuel T. Castleman, President of the Louisville Suffrage Association, and the following Committees:

Platform.....	Mrs. Herbert C. Mengel, Chairman
Credentials.....	Mrs. W. Edwin Glossop, Chairman
Elections.....	Mrs. James A. Leech, Chairman
Courtesies.....	Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith, Chairman

The preliminary Credentials Committee reported eight Officers and thirty-six delegates.

The Chairman asked Mrs. Samuel T. Castleman, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, who is also President of the Louisville Suffrage Association for an expression of gratitude to President Wilson for his earnest support and utmost endeavor in behalf of the submission of the Federal Amendment, and Mrs. Castleman read a Resolution, which upon motion duly made and seconded, was adopted.

The Chairman then asked for a Resolution from the same source disapproving of the action of the Militant Suffragists, which was read, and upon motion duly made and seconded adopted.

Mrs. Castleman also announced that a Tea would be given the Delegates and visitors in the Red Room, Tuesday afternoon, after Miss Semple's lecture.

The President then asked Miss Clay to take the Chair while she read her Annual Report to the Convention, which report, was upon motion duly made and seconded, accepted unanimously, with a rising vote of thanks.

Miss Clay, as Second Vice-President and Chairman of "School Prizes" explained the purposes and accomplishments of the "School Prizes," which report, upon motion duly made and seconded, was accepted.

Mrs. James A. Leech, Third Vice-President made no written report, but gave a short verbal report, which upon motion duly made and seconded was accepted.

Mrs. Edmund Post read her Report as State Member of the Executive Council, which upon motion duly made and seconded, was accepted.

The Treasurer's report was read by Mrs. J. B. Judah, which had theretofore been submitted to the Auditor and approved. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Treasurer's Report was accepted.

Mrs. Judah made a short verbal report, and asked for contributions which was responded to by five donations of \$100.00 each; one of \$100.00 to be one of ten for \$100.00; two of \$50.00 each, four of \$25.00 each, and a school prize of \$5.00; six of \$10.00 each; seven of \$5.00 each and one of \$1.00.

Mrs. Jos. Alderson delivered the Auditor's Report, which, upon motion, duly made and seconded, was accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith, made a short verbal report, which upon motion, duly made and seconded, was accepted.

The Chairman then called for Reports from Congressional Districts. Reports were made by the First, Third, Sixth and Eleventh Districts.

These reports were made verbally, and stated that the Chairmen had co-operated with the President and "had done everything she had asked."

The Reports of Congressional Districts were, upon motion, duly made and seconded, accepted.

Mrs. Samuel Henning made an announcement of Dr. Hollis Dann's Lecture at the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Breckinridge, Mrs. Leech and several others then made short talks on the subject of "Primary Suffrage."

On motion, the meeting adjourned to 2 P .M. Tuesday afternoon.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved:

President.

.....

MINUTES OF THE CONVENTION

March 11th, 1919

The Convention convened at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Ky., March 11th, 1919, at 2 P. M. Mrs. John Glover South, President, in the Chair.

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith moved that the Association dispense with the reading of the minutes, which was duly seconded, and carried.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville Convention and Publicity League, delivered an address of welcome, to which Miss Laura Clay, Second Vice-President responded in happy vein.

Miss Ellen Churchill Semple was presented by the Chair, and delivered an Address "An Unusual Phase of War Work for Women" which was very instructive and interesting.

Mrs. J. Campbell Cantrell telegraphed that she could not be present.

Mrs. Samuel C. Henning made Report as Congressional Chairman.

Mrs. Breckinridge moved that the following advertisement be inserted in the morning papers:

"Wanted: Ten Thousand Dollars for an intensive Educational Campaign in Kentucky."

That never again a Kentucky Senator may, by his single vote, deprive one-half the women of the United States of their political rights.

That never again a Kentucky Legislature may adjourn without voting to the limit of its power for the enfranchisement of Kentucky Women.

WANTED.

One \$1,000.00 donor.....	\$1,000.00
Two \$500.00 donors.....	1,000.00
Ten \$100.00 donors.....	1,000.00
Twenty \$50.00 donors.....	1,000.00
Forty \$25.00 donors.....	1,000.00
Fifty \$20.00 donors.....	1,000.00
One hundred \$10.00 donors.....	1,000.00
Two hundred \$5.00 donors.....	1,000.00
Five hundred \$2.00 donors.....	1,000.00
One thousand \$1.00 donors.....	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,000.00

The motion being duly seconded passed.

Upon motion duly seconded, the meeting adjourned, to meet Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock A. M.

Approved:

President.

.....

MINUTES OF THE CONVENTION
Kentucky Equal Rights Association
March 12th, 1919

The Convention was called to order at 10 A. M. at the Seelbach Hotel pursuant to adjournment, Mrs. John Glover South, President, in the chair.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were read by Miss E. G. Norton, the Stenographer, and upon motion duly made and seconded, approved.

The President asked Mrs. Leech to take the Chair, which was done.

The Chairman of the Platform Committee, Mrs. Herbert Mengel, was asked to submit the platform, which had been determined upon, and which she did as follows:

"We the Kentucky Equal Rights Association at our 29th Annual Convention re-affirm our belief in the justice, expediency and necessity of extending the franchise to women."

RESOLVED: "That we urge the Kentucky members of the United States House of Representatives and Senate to vote for and support the submission to the State Legislatures of an appropriate Federal Amendment, providing for the extension of suffrage to women throughout the nation and all other Federal Legislation in behalf of Woman Suffrage approved by the National American Woman Suffrage Association."

Motion was made and seconded that the foregoing resolution be adopted, which was done.

RESOLVED: "That we ask the Kentucky Legislature to ratify the National Suffrage Amendment, upon its submission."

Upon motion duly made and seconded that the resolution be adopted, it was unanimously carried,

RESOLVED: "That we ask the Kentucky Legislature to give Presidential Suffrage to women."

Motion was made that the foregoing resolution be adopted, which was duly seconded, and carried.

RESOLVED: "That we ask the Kentucky Legislature to give Primary Suffrage to women."

Motion was made to adopt the foregoing resolution, and after discussion,

Motion was made and duly seconded to "Table the foregoing Resolution," which was done.

WHEREAS, overwhelming suffrage sentiment can only be created in Kentucky by a vigorous campaign for full suffrage, and

WHEREAS, such a campaign requires thousands of dollars and hundreds of trained, tireless workers,

RESOLVED: "That the Kentucky Equal Rights Association ask the National American Suffrage Association to extend to the Kentucky Association the full weight of its organization in behalf of securing the enfranchisement of Kentucky women through a referendum to the voters."

After discussion, Mrs. South moved that the following resolution be adopted:

RESOLVED: "That the question of asking the Kentucky Legislature to submit a State Suffrage Amendment to the voters be referred to the incoming Executive Board or Committee of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association to be taken up after the St. Louis Meeting, and the recommendation of the Kentucky Board then sent to each local Suffrage Association for action."

Upon motion duly made and seconded the foregoing resolution was adopted by a vote of 46 to 16.

RESOLVED: "That we re-affirm our non-partisan attitude concerning political parties, but that this policy does not preclude the right of any member to work against the election of any candidate who opposes woman suffrage."

Upon motion duly made and seconded the foregoing resolution was adopted.

RESOLVED: "That whereas the extension of the franchise to women will be a fact of the very near future,

RESOLVED: "That we recommend all local organizations to prepare for the organization of study classes for women voters, looking to their preparation for earnest intelligent, participation in the responsibilities of Government."

Upon motion duly made and seconded the foregoing resolution was adopted.

The election of officers was declared to be the next business in order, and nominating ballots were distributed to those entitled to vote.

Mrs. Breckinridge offered a motion that the election of Campaign Chairman be left open, which motion was duly seconded and unanimously carried.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned to 2 P. M. this afternoon.

Approved:

.....
President.

.....
Louisville, Ky., March 12th, 1919

The Kentucky Equal Rights Association met, pursuant to adjournment at 2 P. M. at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

The election of officers proceeded under direction of the Chairman, Mrs. James A. Leech.

The following reports were read:

Kenton County League.

Laura Clay Ambulance League.

Press Chairman.

Madison County League.

Franklin County Equal Rights League.

Clark County Equal Rights League.

Crittenden County League.

Mason County Women's Suffrage League.

Fayette Equal Rights Association.

Louisville Women's Suffrage Association.

Greetings from the D. A. R.

Greetings from the Federation of Women's Clubs.

The minutes of the morning Session were read by Miss E. G. Norton, the stenographer, and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Mrs. Desha Breckinridge:

RESOLVED: "That the Kentucky Equal Rights Association endorse the principle of a League of Nations that shall in the future seek to settle international affairs by means of international law, rather than by appeal to the "trial by ordeal" of war."

Which motion was seconded by Mrs. Edmund Post, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mrs. Herbert Mengel made an announcement for the National Council of Defense.

Mrs. Henning offered the following resolution,

RESOLVED: "That the Kentucky Equal Rights Association in convention assembled, express to Mrs. Maud Wood Park, our National Congressional Chairman, the deepest gratitude for her brilliant leadership, sound judgment and devotion to duty for our common cause."

Which was duly seconded and adopted.

Mrs. James A. Leech, Chairman of the Election announced the vote as follows:

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge.....	President
Mrs John Glover South.....	1st Vice-President
Mrs. Samuel T. Castleman.....	2nd Vice-President
Mrs. James A. Leech.....	3rd Vice-President
Mrs. Herbert Mengel.....	Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. Charles Firth.....	Recording Secretary
Mrs. J. B. Judah.....	Treasurer
Mrs. J. W. Henning.....	Chairman of Congressional Committee
Mrs. Edmund Post.....	Member of Executive Board
Mrs. Jos. Alderson.....	Auditor

The following delegates were duly elected to the National Convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., March 24th, 1919.

Miss Laura Clay
Mrs. George Roberts
Mrs. Maggie Bell Drake, of Lexington
Mrs. James Darnell
Mrs. H. Foster

Mrs. John Glover South
Mrs. Orlando Brown
Mrs. Charles Firth
Mrs. Robert Phillips
Mrs. Neill Roach
Miss Laura White
Mrs. Lucian Beckwith
Mrs. Wm. B. Oldham
Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, of Lexington
Mrs. Luke Russell
Mrs. Joseph Alderson
Mrs. J. B. Chenault
Mrs. Luther Willis
Miss Pauline May

Alternates elected were: Mrs. Lafon Riker; Dr. Lillian South, of Bowling Green; Mrs. Whitney Hostetter, of Lexington; Mrs. August Schachner; Mrs. Charles Semple; Mrs. John C. Graham; Mrs. Harry Weissinger; Mrs. Alex Semple; Mrs. J. D. Hays, of Owensboro; Mrs. Benjamin S. Washer; Miss Mary Lee Hickman; Mrs. Morris Gifford; Miss Mary Auxier; Mrs. Alice Lloyd, of Maysville.

Motion was made that the President be allowed to fill any vacancy occurring in the list of delegates, which was seconded and carried.

Thereupon motion was made that the list of delegates be closed, which was duly seconded and carried.

Thereupon Dr. N. Louise Lawrence spoke on the subject of "Overseas Hospitals" in an informal and attractive manner.

Moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn.

Approved:

.....

RESOLUTION

Whereas, Woodrow Wilson, steadfastly faithful to the great traditions of his race, has been in a very real sense a **people's** President, representing no **class**, nor **region**, nor **interest**, but the **people** as a whole; and consistent with the great principle of Democracy that, "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," has thereby upheld the justice of the political recognition of women, and

Whereas, When President Wilson called upon the vigor of American manhood to defend the ideals of liberty, humanity and justice upon which this country was founded, he at the same time recognized that the demand for sacrifice and service was equally made upon the women of the land, giving their men to fight, and themselves to toil in the heat of the day and the vigils of the night, and

Whereas, His great mind was thereby quickened to the truth that since women enlisted for the cause of Democracy, and in the name of world-citizenship, they should at once be accorded the privileges of the Government whose burdens they were bearing with such efficiency, and

Whereas, He found an added reason for the immediate granting of the suffrage, in the country's urgent need for woman's voice in the problems of re-construction, and

Whereas, To this end President Wilson straightway gave his earnest support and utmost endeavor, and, in behalf of the submission of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, addressed the Congress of the United States, in noble phrase and powerful argument which exhilarated the spirit of the women throughout the country, and heartened them to bear with renewed patience further delay and disappointment,

Therefore, Be it resolved that, The Kentucky Equal Rights Association assembled in its Twenty-ninth Convention, at Louisville, Kentucky, March 11th, 1919, express its grateful appreciation to President Woodrow Wilson for his unswerving loyalty to the cause of the enfranchisement of women, that it acknowledge a just pride in his support, as that of the recognized world-leader today, that it applaud his shining merit, which has filled the world with his fame, and that it rejoice that, under God's blessing, he has carried the nation safely through dark days of perplexity and struggle, bringing it, at last, to the dawn of a new day of peace founded upon mercy, justice and good-will.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, The President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, has made clear his advocacy of the political recognition of women, and, whenever the weight of his spoken word was enlisted, has ably supported the cause of woman suffrage in powerful and eloquent public utterance, and

Whereas, Notwithstanding his absolutely unequivocal position in favor of this great cause, the militant suffragists have sought to harass and embarrass him, and

Whereas, True suffragists have been obliged to suffer the shame and stigma of the untoward conduct of these pickets, although the President in his greatness has ignored them,

Therefore, Be it resolved that The Kentucky Equal Rights Association, assembled at its Twenty-ninth Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, March 11th, 1919, resenting the obloquy thus cast on the great cause of woman suffrage, denounce the attitude of these militants as fatuous, unwomanly and reprehensible, and render due thanks and appreciation to the President and to those members of the Congress and the Senate of the United States who have not allowed the misconduct of these women to prejudice their sense of justice to the millions of American women who for half a century have been working quietly, patiently and soberly for their enfranchisement.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

In giving this, my last report to you, I admit with regret that I have been able to accomplish but a small part of what I wished to accomplish for this organization.

The absorption of all in the war, and war interests has made the work of the organization extremely difficult, so difficult in fact that after keeping Miss Beveridge, one of the National's most competent organizers, in the field last winter for several weeks, I decided it was a waste of both money and time to keep her longer.

It seemed better to strive to hold what organizations we had, than to strive for new organizations, when the every thought of all loyal Americans was centered upon but one thing, the carrying to a successful termination the war.

We have lost none of our Leagues during the war, and have gained four new ones.

We have met our obligations to the National Association, Kentucky being one of the first States to meet its dues promptly during the past year.

The National American Suffrage Association undertook as its special War Work the equipment and maintenance of a group of hospitals, known as the Over Sea Hospitals. Each State was asked to raise a certain proportion of the \$25,000.00 required for the first year. Kentucky's quota was \$500.00, she not only met this quota, but more than doubled it. The Louisville Association under the brilliant leadership of Mrs. Samuel Castleman, assuming the entire responsibility, and raising \$1,072.00 for this splendid cause.

As Our individual War Work, Kentucky Suffragists undertook the purchase of an ambulance which was to bear the name of our distinguished leader, Miss Laura Clay.

Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, our First Vice-President, was asked to take charge of this work. She did so, and carried it through promptly and successfully. Her report in detail will be given later. All Suffragists will be glad to know that our ambulance went overseas with the Barrow Unit, and has given services in the care of the wounded heroes, who have given so much in our defense.

While war activities have made organization difficult for the time being, the war service of women has caused Suffrage sentiment to increase by leaps and bounds, and I believe I am none too optimistic when I say that the end of the long struggle is in view.

We have gained enormously in Kentucky, in the support of the Press. The most notable gains being, the Courier Journal and Times.

Kentucky has every reason to be proud of her showing in the fight for the Federal Amendment. From one Congressman, the Hon. John W. Langley, we have risen to seven Congressmen supporting the Amendment in the last Congress with eight pledged to its support in the next Congress. We also gained the vote of one Senator in the last Congress, and hold the pledge of our new Senator, Governor Stanley, to support the Amendment in the next Congress.

In June, Kentucky was honored by a visit from our National President, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. Mass meetings were held in Lexington, Frankfort, Louisville and Paducah, at which she delivered splendid addresses.

All four of the Candidates for Governor in the race to take place next Fall, have announced their belief in Suffrage, and their intention of supporting Suffrage Legislation.

I have given briefly an outline of the year's work, the competent officers who have carried it through will report in detail.

I now come to the part of my report which will deal with the Instructions of the last Convention, with my failure to carry them out, and my reason for assuming the serious responsibility of failing to follow the Instructions of a Convention.

To put the matter clearly before you, I will recall to your minds that our State Convention last year was held just as it is to be held this year, a few weeks in advance of the National Convention.

The question as to whether or not Kentucky should ask for the submission of an Amendment to the State Constitution was the question around which the storm centered.

The advocates of a State Amendment claiming that the logical time for the submission of this question to the people of Kentucky had arrived. The other wing of the Suffrage Association claiming we should not risk a defeat at this time when a defeat in a State might be the means of defeating the National program.

After long debate the Convention voted to go into a State Campaign, and also voted that we co-operate generally with the National American Woman Suffrage Association in carrying out its plan of work.

Just before the vote was taken, a telegram was read from our National President, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, in which she said "With all the strength that is within me, I beg Kentucky not to go into campaign." The vote stood 36 for, 9 against and 21 not voting.

Two weeks later the National Convention was held in Washington City.

The Executive Council of the National Association is composed of the National Officers, the Presidents of State Organizations and the State members of the Executive Council to which some States are entitled.

Before this body the most intimate questions and important policies are discussed. This body passes upon the question of State Campaign, the advisability of certain States going into campaign, their preparation and chance of winning.

This body after careful consideration of the various States, their resources and general preparedness, decides upon the States which are best prepared and most likely to win, these States are selected and the National Association puts behind them all the money it can command, its best speakers and assistance of every kind.

The question of campaign States was taken up last year with unusual care. The prospect of the passage of the Federal Amendment for which we had worked for many years was brighter than at any time in the history of Suffrage. The greatest care was exercised in the selection of the strongest, best organized States for State campaigns, so that we might risk no defeat in a State, which would be detrimental to the National program.

By the unanimous vote of the Executive Council, Kentucky was asked to forego a State campaign at that time. The National Association could

finance only a certain number of States, and risked losing all, unless the full strength was placed behind the strongest, best organized States.

Naturally a good general before entering the greatest battle of his career, places his picked troops in the position where they will be most effective, so the National Association selected those States in which the prospect of winning was brightest, and placed them in the front lines. The three campaigns financed and approved by the National won. They were Michigan, Oklahoma and South Dakota.

Kentucky, North Dakota and Nebraska were asked to forego State campaigns this year. They were told that the National could not afford to help finance their campaigns, and as a State campaign is a very expensive proposition, it seemed hardly likely that these States could win without outside assistance.

Both Nebraska and North Dakota remained out of campaign, and placed their full strength behind the National program.

The position of the President of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association was most trying. Instructed by a State Convention to do one thing. Instructed by the National Association to do another thing, realizing that if we failed or refused to follow the instruction of the National organization, and refused to abide by its policy, we might place ourselves in the unfortunate position of being instrumental in defeating the Federal Amendment, and on the other hand, realizing that in failing to carry out the instructions of a State Convention, I was sure to antagonize many whose respect, and regard meant much to me; I was placed in a position where a decision must be made and made quickly, for the Kentucky Legislature was then in session in Frankfort.

I consulted an able lawyer, Mr. John Bryce Baskin, of this place, and asked his advice as to what could be done. I was advised by him that in case of an emergency such as had arisen, the Board of Directors, that is, the State Officers of the Association, had power to act.

I called a meeting of the Board, the matter was placed before them and the majority voted to abide by the policy of the National Association.

Those members of your Board of Directors, who voted to follow the policy of the National Association were influenced in their decision by the following facts:

- 1st. The impossibility of securing sufficient funds during the war period to carry on a successful campaign. The least estimate made by practical politicians having been \$35,000.00.

2nd. The lack of organization in Kentucky, and the great difficulty of perfecting organization at that time, owing to the absorption of many of our ablest women in necessary war work.

3rd. And last, but not least, the fact that the same platform which instructed us to ask for the submission of a State Amendment, also instructed us to co-operate with the National Association in carrying out its plan of work. Owing to the situation which developed in Washington, and to the position of the National American Suffrage Association regarding a State campaign in Kentucky at that time, it became impossible to carry out both instructions as they were diametrically opposed.

The members of the Board who voted to abide by the policy of the National felt that we owed to our splendid National leaders unswerving loyalty at the time of the supreme crisis in the history of Woman Suffrage; we therefore, decided against imperiling the chance of all American women to win the ballot by persisting in a State campaign, the outcome of which was doubtful.

PRESS REPORT 1918

The wonderful suffrage gains of 1918 are nowhere more apparent than in the attitude of the Press of our State. In January 1918, when I took charge of the Press Department of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, there were thirty-seven newspapers in the State receiving suffrage news monthly. Today there are one hundred and thirty-seven newspapers in the State accepting suffrage news weekly. Of these, one hundred support woman suffrage editorially as well. Foremost in the vanguard of the converts came our old implacable enemies, the Courier-Journal and Times. For more than fifty years a thorn in the flesh of every good suffragist, they have at last been converted under a new and enlightened management.

There have been eight hundred and ten letters sent out by the Press Department in 1918; the Press of the State has been twice circulated, once at the beginning and once at the end of my term as Chairman. Over four thousand Press Bulletins, containing suffrage news of local state and national importance, have been sent out. Eight times in the year this news has been featured with headlines on the first page of the large city dailies. Our old and tried friends, the Lexington Herald and Louisville Herald have given our news generous space and their splendid editorials have unquestionably aided our fight nationally as well as in the State.

The speeches of the Kentucky Congressmen favoring Woman Suffrage were sent to the papers in their respective Districts at the time the Susan B. Anthony Amendment passed the House of Representatives. Copies of these speeches were also placed on the desk of every Kentucky Legislator. Letters of thanks were written to our Congressmen who voted for the Amendment and a request was made for copies of their speeches in order that they might be mailed out by the Press Department.

In turning over the work of this Department I have but two recommendations to make:

First: The purchase of a mimeograph. The work of the Press Department has grown so enormously that it is impossible for one stenographer to type the work in time to have it of news value to the papers. The initial expense of the machine would be more than compensated by the decrease in postage, mimeographed articles coming under the one cent postal rate. Printing accounts also would be much reduced in as well as in other Departments of the Association. Editors are inclined to give mimeographed articles more attention as being the most recent news. A mimeograph would more than pay for itself in time, money and efficiency.

Second: Suffragists over the state are urged to send in their local suffrage news. Do not be satisfied by putting an article in your local paper. Send it to the State Press Chairman for it may be of interest to suffragists in other parts of the state and give both inspiration and encouragement to them.

Respectfully submitted,

Eleanor Hume, Press Chairman,

Kentucky Equal Rights Association.

REPORT OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

March 11th, 1919.

Madam President and Members of the Convention:

Your Congressional Committee has the honor to report on the most eventful year so far in the history of the National Amendment.

Immediate upon our election as Chairman of Congressional Work we found the first duty to be organization of Suffrage sentiment in the various Congressional districts of the State.

Our State and Nation were you remember in the midst of the greatest War of History.

The women in every city, town and county were working day and night for the United States and its part in that war. The mothers of this State in magnificent battallion with the mothers of others States had sent forth their sons to battle.

Response to the call of womanhood was instantaneous. The link between the women working, waiting, praying in the most secluded hamlet of Kentucky and Congress in 65th Session at Washington seemed very close indeed.

It was a bridge of hearts, whole, enduring and leading towards not only the welfare of its own but the world's humanity.

Therefore, when the Joint Resolution No. 200 nearly a half century old—that "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex, Sec. 2 Congress having power by appropriate legislation to enforce the same" came before the House of Representatives on January 10th, 1918, members from the 11 Congressional Districts of Kentucky had received messages of unequivocal assurance as to the serious interest of Kentucky women in this vital question.

I wish there might be time in this report for all the names individually and their work devoted to this purpose. It is recorded in the files of Congressional work from Kentucky and will be preserved.

Earnest however as the plea of these women and their friends, we must not forget that to our Representatives the issue was a radical one and beset with difficulties.

To the Democratic members of the House it meant breaking with a traditional theory of Government. It meant daring to face in the open for perhaps the first time—the complications of a race question formerly of utmost local significance, they had not been afforded an example by that august body, the Senate, and so our band of favorable Congressmen were a veritable Expeditionary Force with all the gallantry—the honor—the dash attributable to the front line.

When Mrs. Whitside whose valuable assistance we were able to enlist and your Congressional Chairman reached Washington a few days before the Amendment's initial vote in Congress we paid our first visit to Hon. W. J. Fields of the Ninth Kentucky District. We did not know the opinion held by Mr. Fields on the subject. We did know the women of the District had worked for many years in the Suffrage ranks with faithfulness and

distinction, but we were aware that they had no rights in the election of Mr. Fields to Congress and from a material viewpoint he owed them nothing.

But it was swiftly revealed that Mr. Fields was not reckoning in material factors.

We shall ever remember with especial gratitude that the first note of cheer was sounded for us by this Representative. In answer to the explanation of our mission with reverential dignity he stated his position and pledge for Woman Suffrage.

Not formerly convinced of the necessity, he in the light of the war realized the vital connection of women and Government.. Moreover, the work of women during the period of the war made him desire to grant instant recognition.

The buoyancy thus inspired made subsequent tasks easier.

On the day of the vote with galleries packed as never before, your Congressional Committee had the very nearly supreme satisfaction of hearing 7 if not 11 stalwart Kentucky Representatives stand by Kentucky womanhood.

Our good friend Mr. Campbell Cantrill, was the first Democrat on the floor and the first speaker in behalf of Woman Suffrage.

There had always with especial vividness been remembered among the many interesting stories of my father those concerning one comrade in particular whose bull-dog tenacity was such as to make his exploits unforgettable and himself invaluable and the tales of that "rattling good fighter" Captain Jim Cantrill had made many an evening by the fire-side an unfailling delight.

I little thought that these recollections would be revived in the halls of Congress. The Member from the 7th District led not only the advance for the Resolution but was the one to fling down the gauntlet of Presidential advocacy so dramatically forthcoming the evening before in the historic White House conference of Democratic Representatives, thereby bringing down on his head the concerted and cynical chorus of jeers from Republican side of the House, but this scion of rattling good fighters did not bat an eyelash and only carried on to victory.

His direct, clear statement was the viewpoint of a man of deeds. He said in part: "After what seemed defeat in the 1916 Presidential Election—state after state from the Golden West where Woman Suffrage

prevailed sent in cheering victories for Woodrow Wilson and Democratic policies—I resolved to show my appreciation, that opportunity presents itself today. If the men who are daily risking their lives in defense of our Nation are willing to trust the women to vote as to their welfare surely those who are fighting the war behind mahogany desks can trust the women of the land with the ballot,” and in one brief sentence we find that Mr. Cantrill summed up the situation—“Let the American Congress catch the spirit of the times.”

In years happily passed the cause of Woman Suffrage could not count its advocates 7 but we were always sure of one.

And on this day of Jan. 10th, 1918, we were glad to be reminded by Representative Jno. W. Langley, in his most eloquent address of the valued loyalty—“Ever since I entered the halls of the General Assembly of Kentucky and became the Author of the first bill introduced in that body to give married women the right to hold separate estate—ever since as a University law student I studied the history and scope of the bondage in which the canons of the English Common Law held women, I have had an abiding faith in this measure of justice.”

All concerned would have been satisfied to have the case resting and closed on the argument of the clear thinking and talented member from the first district. Mr. Barkley was a convert to the Federal Amendment. A believer in the right and desirability of votes for women his conscience troubled him as to the principle of federal participation. I think he himself will tell you that President Wilson’s exposition of the subject cleared up the question for him as it did not do regrettably for some others who were however perhaps less qualified mentally and constitutionally to profit by a great teacher. At the very end of the day Mr. Barkley said:

“There is no question of the right of the Federal Government to deal with the question of Suffrage. The framers of the Constitution dealt with it in framing that instrument afterwards adopted by the States. It so happens that they dealt with it by adopting those qualifications which were fixed by the States. But they might have dealt with it by fixing any other standard which they thought wise. The fact that they dealt with it in that way makes certain their power to have dealt with it in any other way and makes certain the right and power of the National Government to deal with it in this way—by submitting this Amendment to the States to determine whether the people still desire the States to have exclusive jurisdiction in this matter.

There can be no question that the people have the right to change their constitution if they desire. The only chance they have at it is by submission of Amendments to Congress. I believe the States have a right to pass upon this Amendment and thus believing I shall vote for this Amendment.

Of the 7 favorable Representatives only these three spoke but we are just as indebted to the others who with one vote to spare were indispensable to the passage of the measure. The vote of Hon. Ben Johnson was kept a dark secret. Knowing his staunch adherence to any cause espoused, his deep conviction in favor of the principle of Woman Suffrage and brilliant capacity in the domain of Congressional procedure, his support was eminently desired, therefore when that ringing Yea was added the most exciting moment in the most exciting day of your Congressional Committee's life was experienced.

We note with great appreciation of the same the work of Mrs. Samuel Castleman, President of the Louisville Woman Suffrage Association, who in her able presentation of the subject before our Congressional Representatives assembled in the office of Senator James on Dec. 19th when State Suffrage delegations were received by their members in Congress—rendered most effective assistance.

Upon being appealed to do so Mrs. Castleman dropped all engagements in New York to go to Washington that she might join this delegation and made so eloquent and telling an address that we who followed, found an open road to victory.

Your State President, Mrs. Jno. South, was a tower of strength. Every demand upon the Congressional Committee has been ever shared by her and her promptness in executive action has more than once for us saved the day. We thus report Kentucky's part in the passage of the Federal Amendment by the House of Representatives Jan. 10th, 1918.

The year's history of the Federal Amendment in the Senate is landmarked by the efforts of June 27th, Oct. 1st, 1918 and Feb. 10th, 1919.

On June 27th when the Amendment made its first appearance in the Senate after successful passage in the House, a filibuster conducted by Democratic Senators led by Senator Reed of Missouri, finally resolved itself in storm centre on the pairing of our own Senior Senator. The motion was eventually withdrawn without vote.

On Oct. 1st the measure was heralded by none less than the President himself who in a message devoted to the one question plead in person with

an eloquence rare even for him. The roll call that day disclosed two votes lacking to the requisite two-thirds. For us in Kentucky however the disappointment was somewhat tempered by the affirmative vote of our own Senator Martin, recently appointed for the term then in session.

With the New Year of 1919 it was evident that the elements of the situation were definitely crystallized. Cessation of hostilities had come with the attendant reconstruction problems. As women had been unflinching in war they hailed with gladness the more congenial tasks of Peace and so taking its place on a crowded calendar this measure was brought up on Feb. 10th last. After a debate of half an hour failed upon with a vote 55 in favor and 29 opposed. Again Kentucky had a 50 per cent representation in the Senate. Senators Martin and Chamberlain affirmative paired with Senator Reed opposed. The analysis of the vote showing that had all the Senators who paired been able to vote the result would have been 63 to 38 which would have left the outcome just as it was—one short of the two-thirds. Senator Martin's pair being equivalent to a single affirmative vote.

But does this in reality spell defeat? In reviewing the past we find the Amendment defeated in the Lower House in 1915 by a vote of 204 to 174. The Senate defeating it in 1887 by a $\frac{1}{2}$ lack of the requisite two-thirds, in 1914 by one-third, whereas today finds us with victory in the House—the minimum of failure in the Senate and the brightest of futures.

The great leader of the Democratic party has made our cause his own. The Republican majority in a Republican Congress pledged to our support, our champions knowing no section and rising as did Senator Pollock of the extremest of Southern States, South Carolina, to our defense with noble eloquence and in every official utterance all parties swinging into line. We can but read only delay. But meanwhile American women are compelled to witness Parliamentary suffrage in this same year pranted to the women of the British Isles, Sweden, Holland, Czecho, Slovasia, Poland, Austria Hungary, Germany, and Kentucky women unenfranchised will be compelled to witness the women of 25 States in the Union voting for President in 1920.

Therefore the recommendations of this Committee reiterate the urgent necessity of the Federal Amendment and its findings are that the National Claim is supreme in clearer realization than ever,

1st. That the principle of Justice is so fundamental as to demand recognition and protection by the National Congress.

2nd. State Constitutional Obstructions.

3rd. Penalties and delays attendant upon a State referendum.

4th. And in conclusion we reaffirm with Anna Howard Shaw:
"Stronger today than we have ever been to renew our struggle for the reign of law based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

REPORT OF LAURA CLAY AMBULANCE FUND

Your last convention, assembled in Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1st, 1917, determined that the K. E. R. A. having resolved itself into a unit for war work, should undertake the raising of a fund to purchase an ambulance for oversea service and that it should honor itself in honoring Miss Laura Clay by naming the ambulance for her and as further compliment to allow her to name its destination. Pursuant to this resolution your president named me chairman of the Laura Clay Ambulance Fund. Miss Clay named the Barrow Unit as the recipient, for the excellent reason that our own boys would profit by our gift and that if any propaganda was to result it would be directed to those who would ultimately have the granting of Suffrage to us Kentucky women.

While expressing the greatest appreciation Doctor Barrow asked if we would be willing to let our gift take the form of a touring car and two motorcycles with side cars, as these vehicles could be used to transport both nurses and doctors as well as the wounded, whereas the ambulance could be used for the wounded only on account of government restrictions.

The President of The Federation of Woman's Clubs kindly loaned me all the information which they had gathered concerning the gift of ambulances for foreign service. Finding that gift ambulances were presented, not as a whole but in their several parts there seemed small chance that the various divisions would reach each other or any certain destination. In view of this fact Miss Clay and Mrs. Breckinridge readily agreed that the gift should take the form preferred by Dr. Barrow as this would carry out the intention of your direction.

It may interest you to know that exactly this fate overtook the gift of The Federation. Only the body and not its soul or chassis, nor inwards (electrical apparatus) crossed the seas. Only recently the manufacturers have returned the purchase price of certain parts to The Federation, whereas we have on file Dr. Barrow's letter expressing appreciation for usefulness of our gift while still in Camp in America. Being personal

gifts to Unit 40, these vehicles went as their personal property and you may have the satisfaction of knowing that we were ministering to the sick and wounded in three places at a time, and at all times.

About this time the National Organization called upon the State Organization for a large contribution for the maintenance of the Woman's Over-Sea Hospital. We then had a gentleman's agreement that Louisville should become sponsor for this undertaking, with Central Kentucky responsible for the Ambulance fund.

The beloved combination of Miss Laura Clay and Barrow Unit was one with which to conjure. Lexington will not be one of the seven cities to claim Miss Laura dead but proudly preclaims her now and heads the list with \$600. This amount includes purely patriotic sums like Miss Clay's own gift of \$100 and other combinations of patriotism and loyalty such as \$50 from Mrs. Breckinridge and Col. John R. Allen and contributions of smaller denominations. A generous response of \$300 came promptly from the family stronghold of Richmond, Ky., Mason Co. followed closely with \$250. It is significant that Miss Alice Lloyd is President of this organization. Marion, Crittenden Co. bespoke its loyalty with \$150. The proceeds of a dance given for the soldiers of Ft. Thomas was added by Covington. About \$70 from Georgetown will be recognized as cordial support. Franklin Co. equaled your president's contribution of \$100. Flemingsburg, Winchester, Madisonville and Irvington League belong in the list of the generous.

These sums are stated in round numbers as the Leagues have reported for themselves.

The required amount was completed by relatives of the boys over there, members of the Board and individuals from Harrison Co., Garrard Co., Franklin Co., Lawrenceburg, Oklahoma, N. Y. State, Texas and Canada.

We were able to exercise no choice in the make of the car or motorcycles as we were directed by the military Commander of the Unit to buy a Dodge Car and Indian Motorcycles.

In spite of no competition, Calloway & Co. allowed us 10 per cent discount on the motorcycles and Goodwin & Co., not being allowed by the Dodge Co. to make similar reduction, contributed \$50.

Dr. Barrow asked to be allowed to furnish silver plates, regulation size, so that throughout their period of service they bore the following inscription:

"Presented to Base Hospital No. 40 by the Kentucky Equal Rights Association in honor of Laura Clay, Pioneer Suffragist." Such plates will be placed in a Hall of Fame in France for perpetual preservation. Miss Clay modestly objected that she was not **the** Pioneer Suffragist but we only stated that she was a Pioneer, which no one can deny.

It is a matter of great gratification that I have been allowed to serve the organization in this capacity. I have only heard one objector who stated that a motorcycle was not a sufficiently dignified vehicle for carrying to the world expression of love and admiration which Kentucky bears for this Soldier of Democracy who has spent her life unselfishly in service for others.

Respectfully submitted,

Jessie Leigh Hutchinson, Chairman.

**REPORT OF CLARK COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE TO THE
KENTUCKY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION, SEELBACH HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.**

Winchester, Ky., March 11th, 1919.

The Clark County Equal Rights League has a very modest report for the years of 1918-1919 to date. The members individually have taken part in all war work and have given of their time and means liberally. In April, last, we had a tea and Forty Two party at the Elk's Club in connection with Hart Chapter, D. A. R. for the benefit of the Barrow Ambulance Fund and the Red Cross, from which a neat sum was realized, and the two organizations shared half and half. A check for twenty dollars (\$20.00) was sent to Mrs. Edward L. Hutchinson, Chairman, Lexington, Kentucky.

The Clark County Equal Rights League sent a telegram to Senator Martin relative to the Federal Amendment before it came up before the Senate. Our League also had the distinction of asking Senator Beckham and Gov. Stanley how they stood relative to the Federal Amendment before it came up in the Senate. This was the day following the opening of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign in Mayfield, and was the day they spoke in Winchester. It was the Clark County Equal Rights League who asked them how they stood on this question before the State Equal Rights Association or the State Federation of Women's Club put the direct question to them. They ignored our note which was sent to the platform just before they spoke, but when the State Association and the Kentucky Federation asked Gov. Stanley, he then had to come out and say how he stood.

In some respects we simply existed. People have been so full of other kinds of work that we could not get a corporal's guard to attend our meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Lucien Beckner)

Marie Warren Beckner.

Pres. Clark Co. Equal Rights Association.

**REPORT OF THE
CRITTENDEN COUNTY EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE
for the year 1918.**

Members of the C. C. E. S. League have been active in Red Cross and other war work and consequently meetings during 1918 were very irregular, being held only when called for some special business.

Telegrams and letters were sent at the request of Mrs. South, to Senators soliciting votes for the Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

The funds for the Laura Clay Ambulance were by two entertainments given by the League members and a sale of Liberty cakes.

At the beginning of the year it was found that the Fiscal Court had rescinded the appropriation of \$150.00 toward the salary of a County Demonstrator. As the members of the League had been active in securing this appointment of the Demonstrator they assumed the responsibility for her salary since months of the work had already been completed. The League contributed \$50 of the amount and raised \$100 in contributions from the business men.

Money spent by C. C. E. S. League in 1918:

To Local Expenses.....	\$ 10.00
To Salary County Demonstrator.....	50.00
To Telegrams.....	5.60
To Laura Clay Ambulance Fund.....	147.20
To Local Expenses.....	5.95
To Telegrams.....	11.10
	\$229.85

Evelyn Shelby Roberts

(Mrs. Geo. P. R—)

President.

WAR WORK C. C. E. S. L. MEMBERS

Members of the League deserving special mention in connection with War Service are:

Mrs. W. B. Yandell and Mrs. T. J. Yandell who gave all of their time daily to Red Cross work at Red Cross Headquarters. Mrs. S. Gugenheim who stands high in the list for the largest amount of knitting done..

Miss Margaret Moore who secured most through her own personal efforts subscriptions to \$75,000.00 worth of Liberty Bonds from the women of the County. Miss Ethel Hard in the Home Service work answered 261 calls and rendered some service in each case. Mrs. Creed A. Taylor in addition to her work as Chairman of Registrations did valuable service in connection with the Red Cross Drives.

Miss Della Barnes, Chairman of Woman's Committee Council of National Defense (Crittenden Co.), for her splendid directorship and organization work, and the voluntary nursing during influenza epidemic.

Mrs. Geo. P. Roberts, through whose efforts the County Demonstrator was appointed and money raised for this salary, also in charge of the entertainments given for the Laura Clay Ambulance Fund.

In addition to the work noted above, Miss Ethel Hard did voluntary nursing during the influenza epidemic. Speeches were made in connection with Registration for Service by Miss Ethel Hard and Mrs. Geo. Roberts.

Mrs. W. B. Yandell was also Chairman of Food Conservation, reports 854 pledge cards signed, 3,000 sheets literature distributed and 75 war cook books sold.

Evelyn Shelby Roberts
(Mrs. Geo. P. R—)
President.

REPORT OF THE THE FAYETTE EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

The Fayette Equal Rights Association has the honor to present to this body for consideration the following report on the activities and varied interests of this organization, the same having been submitted to the 7th District Conference of the Federation of Woman's Clubs.

The Fayette Equal Rights has continued as a War Unit contributing to the Kentucky Soldiers, sweaters, helmets, socks and scarfs, responding independent and individual calls from both White and Negro soldiers.

Seventy-five dollars has been expended for wool. A balance now remains of \$111.82 which is charged to the War Work Fund; after this transfer the sum of \$25.00 was voted from this fund as an Association contributing to the Laura Clay Ambulance for Overseas duty in the Barrow Unit. The Treasurer reports \$176.00 additional to this particular fund.

To the State Organization \$100.00.

To the Home for Delinquent Girls \$25.00.

A card party arranged by Mrs. Oldham, as a benefit for Wool, yielded \$152.00. In all Patriotic Work the Fayette Equal Rights has been represented by Units; in Red Cross, Liberty Loans, Food Campaigns, National Defense, Speakers Bureau, Books, Belgian Relief, War Stamps, Canteen, Volunteer Nursing during influenza epidemic and Social Service.

The weekly Red Cross Wednesday luncheon for all day workers has been under the supervision of our organization, Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, Chairman.

On Flag Day, June 14th, Mrs. Catt was received and entertained, addressing the public in the Auditorium on "What we are Fighting For."

Resolutions have been adopted and given to the Press denouncing the act of burning President Wilson in effigy by members of the National Woman's Party.

Resolutions have also been adopted and forwarded to Representative Cantrill as follows:—

The Fayette Equal Rights Association heartily endorses Rep. Cantrill's recommendation to the Democratic Party to extend Primary Suffrage to Women at the next Legislature and it calls on **both parties** to champion this measure as one step to redeeming their National Platform Pledges, to give Women Suffrage by State process.

With the cessation of War and the resumption of our former routine of existence, woman no longer extends her hands in supplication, but in fellowship, and sympathetic understanding, realizing her mission is diversified, her interests to be taken into account. Her Platform is for **Peace**. Let us then seek the sane and equitable outlet through which after patient endeavor, we are to arrive **someday, sometime, somewhere** at last.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Danster Gibson Foster

Sec'y F. E. R. Association.

March 1919.

**REPORT OF THE
FRANKLIN COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY
MARCH 11th, 1919**

Although we are going to say at the end that this report is "respectfully submitted" it is in truth with real pride that we offer it.

Our achievements for 1918 include:

\$100.00 to Franklin County Emergency Hospital for Influenza Patients.

100.00 given to the State Suffrage Association.

120.00 to the Laura Clay Ambulance Fund.

50.00 to the Franklin County Red Cross Canteen.

25.00 to the Home for Delinquent Girls.

The purchase of a \$100.00 Liberty Bond; the gift of 300 choice books to the Soldiers and Sailors Library; and the teaching of ten illiterates to read and write.

The League working as an independent unit, knit:

300 Sweaters

103 pairs of Socks.

135 pairs of Wristlets.

furnishing a knitted outfit to every Franklin County Soldier.

The organization took an active part in every war drive and co-operated all along with the Woman's Council of National Defense, and led the work in the drive for Student Nurses. Prominent suffragists speaking in every County precinct to create interest in enrollment.

Preceding the vote in the United States Senate, the League sent one hundred telegrams to Kentucky Senators urging them to support the measure.

Our greatest achievement, however, was the mass meeting held last June at which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt addressed a packed auditorium. Her address was masterly, and undoubtedly helped the cause at the State Capitol. Strong resolutions were adopted at the meeting urging Senators to vote for the Amendment.

The Franklin County Equal Rights League is something like six hundred strong, and growing. We are recognized as people who accomplish things; therefore, when the Federal Registration Board needed help in the October registration they called on us, and Suffrage Headquarters was turned into an office and twenty women were sworn in as Associate

members of the Legal Advisory Board and did valiant service in filling out questionnaires, and we have given to The Kentucky Equal Rights Ass'n, Christine Bradley South to be your President for two years. What more could you ask?

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF THE KENTON COUNTY EQUAL FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION

The year of 1918 has been an unusual one. The actual suffrage work had been set aside for the duration of the war for work which was vital in winning the war.

Our members have participated in every branch of war work carried on in our country. We contributed to every call, both in service and finance. We worked with and for the Red Cross; many registered for services under the Women's Committee, National Council of Defense; others have gone to work in various occupations to lend their assistance in winning the war.

Some of our members contributed ground for war gardens, while others raised chickens and cultivated gardens on their own soil.

All the members signed food conservation pledges and a resolution was unanimously passed at a meeting to continue food conservation until the world will be re-constructed.

Our contributions for the comfort and happiness of our "boys" were such as knitted garments and comfort kits. We entertained 140 officers, soldiers, and their wives with a grand ball at the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, which will always be remembered by those who had the pleasure of being present. We also assisted the boys from Ft. Thomas in giving a ball at the Gibson Hotel for the purpose of raising funds to equip their gymnasium, and two hundred and twelve dollars (\$212.00) was raised and turned over to Captain Stark.

Our Association has the honor of establishing the first school for illiterates in Kenton Co. It has also established a free labor exchange bureau, which has proved quite successful in finding work for the unemployed and help for the employer.

Since the signing of the armistice we are slowly returning to normal conditions. We have joined our sister suffragists of Hamilton Co. at a luncheon given at the Sinton Hotel in December, at which the Kenton Co.

Equal Franchise Association was represented by a table of 20 members and where we pledged twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars to assist them in their membership campaign.

Through the solicitation of our legislative chairman, Mrs. Firth, we have written, and had friends write the to following Senators: Moses, Pollock, Overman, Trammel, Shields and Gay, asking them to vote for the Federal Suffrage Amendment. Also, at the last call we endeavored to persuade Senators Trommel, Borah, Moses, Overman and Wolcott to support the Amendment. Through the good work of the above named legislative chairman, we have paid for a number of telegrams and night-letters.

In Feb. our Association entertained the representatives of the various clubs of the Sixth District K. F. W. C. at a lecture on Illiteracy in Kentucky given by our Educational Chairman, Miss Mary Warrington, at the home of our President, Mrs. F. A. Rothier, Covington, Ky.

Ada Conklin, Sec'y.

REPORT OF THE LOUISVILLE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

At its first meeting in the Autumn of 1918, the Board of the L. W. S. A. by an unanimous vote held that the Association had quite outgrown the need of propaganda for the creation of local suffrage sentiment, and that its activities should therefore be entirely concentrated upon earnest endeavor in behalf of the submission of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and hearty co-operation in all kinds of war work. In regard to the Federal Amendment very active work was done by the Association, as a result of which many letters and telegrams went forth from prominent citizens and various organizations to the Legislators in Washington urging their support of the measure. Three members of the Louisville Board attended the National Suffrage Convention in Washington, and while there did lobby work, and with the other members of the Kentucky delegation were accorded a hearing by Kentucky Congressmen, at which the president of the Louisville Association had the honor to present the merits of granting the Suffrage to women by Federal action. When the final closeness of the vote was announced the Kentucky women lobbyists felt well rewarded for their work and were much gratified that 7 of our Representatives helped to vote the Amendment through Congress.

As war work the Louisville Association had its knitting and surgical dressings unit and in the members of its Board leaders in the Civil Service

Dept. of the Red Cross, War Garden Committee, Red Cross Lunch Room, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee and the speakers division of the National Council of Defense.

An especial piece of war work was assumed by the Louisville Ass'n in the Three Minute Speakers of the Liberty Loan Campaigns. When we conceived this idea and submitted our offer to the Chairman of the Liberty Loan Speakers Bureau, Mr. Marvin Lewis, he was not adverse to it but he made this technical objection. He said "there is provision for women speakers in the instructions that came from Washington. These are issued to 4 Minute Men. Then said I as brevity is the soul of wit, so it is of a truly good suffrage speaker. Let us be 3 Minute Women."

He was shocked into giving us a trial, and I as Chairman of the 3 Minute Women drew my able speakers from the suffrage ranks. My only instruction was this: "Say something good, but as you value your reputation say it in 2 minutes and 59 seconds." A letter of hearty congratulations from Mr. Lewis testified in glowing terms to the excellent quality and signal success of these speeches.

The bit of purely suffrage war work done by the Louisville Suffrage Ass'n was that for the Woman's Oversea Hospitals, the support of which was pledged by the National Ass'n. Several kind references have been made to this in reports at this convention and so many courteous tributes have already been paid us that it is scarcely necessary for me to touch upon it. Suffice it to say that the Louisville Ass'n deemed it a pleasure and a privilege to undertake the responsibility of raising Kentucky's quota of \$500, which thanks to the munificent response of a generous public we more than doubled by the success of our Suffrage Fete and Officers Ball.

Since the Louisville Woman's Suffrage Ass'n was the first organization in the city to petition the Mayor for the appointment of a woman to the Library Board, the Ass'n we think, may justly claim recognition of its influence in this matter. The reply of the Mayor to our letter thanked us warmly for our suggestion and definitely promised such an appointment as soon as such opportunity should be presented. This opportunity shortly occurred and the Louisville Suffrage Ass'n joined heartily in the widespread approval of the eminently fitting and highly satisfactory appointment of Mrs. Patty B. Semple. This request for the appointment of a woman on the Library Board was made on motion of Mrs. James A. Leech, to whom, therefore full credit for this innovation is due.

At a recent meeting of the Louisville Woman's Suffrage Ass'n a resolution was passed pledging the support of the Ass'n to the National Federal Amendment. This resolution also provided that the question of the advisability of seeking Presidential and Primary Suffrage reside in the hands of the Executive Committee of the State Ass'n whose decision should then be sent for ratification to the various Suffrage Associations in the State.

REPORT OF THE MASON COUNTY WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

Since the last annual report the meetings of the Mason County Woman's Suffrage League have been few and irregular. However, when the State officers have so directed, the League has sent letters and telegrams to our Congressmen, Senators and congressional candidates, and has secured the sending of letters and telegrams from influential citizens. Letters of appreciation of their votes for the Federal Suffrage Amendment were sent to Senator George B. Martin and Congressman W. J. Fields, and a letter of protest was sent to Senator Beckham for his vote against the Amendment.

All monies collected by the League during the year amount to \$302.90. Of this sum \$247.15 was given to the Laura Clay Ambulance for the Barrow Hospital Unit; \$50 to the Kentucky Equal Rights Ass'n, and \$3 for dues to the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

Suffragists throughout the country were active in war work during the entire period of the war. The membership of the League furnished the following County Chairmen of war activities: Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Mason County Council of National Defense, Director of the Red Cross, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, Chairman of Press Work, Chairman of Home Economics, Chairman of Food Conservation, Chairman of Red Cross and Allied Relief, and Chairman of Civilian Relief. Many of the Precinct Chairmen also were members of the Suffrage League, as were many of the most active war workers in the county.

So long as the front of the battle is at Washington it seems difficult to inspire our members with the necessity for urgent effort. No doubt when the firing line moves up to Frankfort, Mason County suffragists will become more active.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Abner Hord, President.
Mrs. Houston Hall, Secretary.

Maysville, Ky., March 3, 1919.

REPORT OF THE McCRACKEN COUNTY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

The McCracken Co. Equal Rights Ass'n is happy to report that the big gain for suffrage sentiment the past year, next to the war work of women, was bringing Mrs. Catt to Paducah in her invincible plea for Democracy. The next bit of suffrage work was electing a woman member of the Board of Education. Since school suffrage came in Paducah we have had continuously two women members. The McCracken County Teachers' Institute passed unanimously the Federal Amendment at their session in August.

For war work our suffragists have made a brilliant record. The Chairman for the Fatherless Children of France and Vice-Pres. of our Ass'n had given her one-third of the State, 33 Counties. They raised to date \$10,000 and 400 children adopted. The Chairman of the Junior Red Cross, who organized the children of Paducah before the National Chapter of Junior Red Cross, is one of our ardent suffragists. The Vice Chairman of the Liberty Loan and the Precinct Chairman, both officers of the local suffragists, the Chairman of Registration in the C. N. D., Vice-Chairman and Sec'y registered over 8,000 women the names of in population passed all officers of local organizations. We also furnished the Chairman for the 1st District of United War Work Council and Speakers Bureau, leadership in the Food Conservation, the delegate being Mrs. H. G. Reynolds, Chairman for Food Conservation. Suffrage has gained all through the 1st District and we are very proud of the fact that our Representative Albion N. Barkley comes from our own County.

Respectfully submitted,

Dow. Husband, Sec'y.

The new officers elected are: Mrs. Luke Russell, Pres., a trained Executive; Mrs. Robt. Phillipps, 1st Vice-Pres.; 2nd Mrs. Boswell; 3rd Mrs. Vernon Blythe; Sec'y Mrs. J. R. Massengale; Treas. Mrs. J. D. Reddick, Hebe Hamilton, Press.

REPORT OF THE STATE MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Indianapolis was the mecca on the suffrage map April 1918. From all over the country suffragists journeyed to the mid-western city for the contemporary meetings of the Executive Council of the National American Woman Suffrage Ass'n and the State Convention of the Woman's Fran-

chise League of Indiana. Of 45 States represented in the council about two-thirds sent their council members, a group of women representing a vastly larger group of women, whose collective activities in war work it is safe to say have resulted in more actual achievement than have those of any other specific group of women in the United States. In one State alone, the State of New York, their self apportioned share of the first two Liberty Loan Drives was over \$10,000.

In various States their organizations assumed complete charge of such patriotic tasks as the Military registration, while taking over, as well, large details of the Red Cross Relief program, the Conservation and Thrift programs and the Liberty Loan Campaigns. Besides which, they organized a chain of Hospital Units, assumed their up-keep about 125,000 for the relief of the women and children of France. From the beginning of the war these women leaped at every presenting opportunity to help, to stand by America, to see the war through.

You recall that Feb. 26th, 1917, Mrs. Catt called in council, the suffragists in Washington, and it was the first body of people, either men or women, to offer to the government their services, and this she did, representatives of a million membership of loyal, capable women. The craziest and stupidest critic has been silenced by the eagerness of their loyalty and the effectiveness of their war service, and never for a moment did they visualize suffrage work as anything but war work

The Executive Council were the guests of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana, and they threw wide-open the gates of Indiana's Hospitality to the women of the National; with the holiness of the State Convention, the friendliness of the Indiana women, the courtesy of the Indiana Press, no council ever closed its session with a feeling of greater satisfaction in work done and to be done.

Perhaps it was some winged prescience of the end of the long Suffrage Struggle that came with the Suffrage Council. Perhaps it was Mrs. Catt's skilled generalship more than usually diversified by the fleeting quips and sallies with which she trimmed the obstructions in the senatorial situation, and hymned the praises of the Senators who stood by the Suffrage Laws. Perhaps it was the picture of two women, Dr. Shaw and Mrs. Catt, still side by side and shoulder to shoulder, was more than unusually inspiring. Perhaps it was Dr. Shaw's remarkable record of speech making for the Liberty Loan 3 times a day during the whole week of the council, specially gripped and lifted the assembled women. Something did it. They

planned and plotted with a sense of the imminent end, and there was colorful, new zest about it, as if they had never done it before. Confidence in the Senate, speed passage of the Federal Amendment was the base from which there was promptly projected a plan for a ratification campaign that received the unanimous approval of the members. State ratification committees were outlined to cover the work of organization and education. Plans were perfected with the amazing sense of direction with which Mrs. Catt is wont to steer the suffrage ship over un-charted seas. Every detail worked out all kinds of organizations favorable to suffrage, religious, educational, industrial and political. Civic philanthropic were asked to co-operate in the ratification program.

The Solid South and near South made an exhilarating showing with Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Missouri, and West Virginia in line. The Suffrage Ass'n of the Northwest and Middle west were there in the persons of their Presidents or proxies. Texas the latest State at that time to extend suffrage to women was naturally the subject of much rejoicing. The Texas women were showered with congratulations.

The public and social events of the convention were huge successes. At the work a day part, April 17th, Dr. Shaw held the great audience in the convention in the usual frankly spell-bound attention, with which she is wont to grip an audience. Mayor Jewett of Indianapolis extended the welcome at this meeting that made a happy prelude to an excellent suffrage speech. The Banquet, on Wednesday night, in the Riley Room was a brilliant occasion. Luncheon Indiana Franchise League. The State had chosen an original way of entertaining the council members, each town in M was a host, and I had the good fortune to be the guest of Munice, and your Pres. Mrs. South, Peru. Wonderful decorations. All Patriotic. The speeches all war work topics. The gracious toast-master Mrs. Richard Edwards, State Pres. Mrs. Catt's speech: "Over the Top" was the greatest one she ever delivered, it was full of the fire of patriotism. Just and hoped for Victory, Florence Allen. A great speech on Democracy, Mary Garrett Hay. The Big Boss—Subject "On The Firing Line" full of hot-shot. She had found to vanquish enemies. Mrs. Gilford Dudley, whose southern wit and grace filled the gap where Maude Wood Park was expected to be. Alice Stone Blackwell, before whom the audience rose as one. Mrs Pennybacker who introduced happily, Mrs. Cunningham of Texas, who had just carried suffrage over the top in Texas, and who told about it with great enthusiasm and Mrs. Laidlow, of New York, who stirred her audience

deeply. One of the interesting features of the convention was the report of the Woman's Citizen in growth, its circulation and management. Rose Young, the Editor-in-chief, is a Kentucky woman and she made a most able speech on Publicity. Those of us who live by the Woman's Citizen know its worth and no suffragist can be up to date without it for vital statistics.

After hearing Mrs. Catt's full and detailed report of the congressional situation, the members of the National Executive Council all felt thorough approval of the course that has been followed by the representatives of the National Ass'n. Of the Pilot of our congressional work, Maude Wood Park, Mrs. Catt extolled her for her tact, her dignity and said she has won the approval, good will and respect of all the Senators no matter how they stand on suffrage. To those of us who were fortunate enough to be associated with Mrs. Park know all of this praise is but too faint, that her service cannot be estimated and her method of persuasion is a model for all suffragists who wish to serve in the cause of Liberty.

The Executive Council passed the following resolution at Indianapolis, April 19th:

Whereas:—America is fighting for the right of self government for the peoples of Europe, while one-half the people of America are denied that right.

Whereas:—The ideal of Democracy can be defended with increased zeal abroad if it be given practicable application at home, and—

Whereas:—The votes of the loyal women of America are needed as never before to sustain American ideals at the polls, while men fight for American ideals in the trenches, and—

Whereas:—Country by country, all Europe is recognizing woman suffrage as a war measure, fundamental to Democracy. British women, Danish women, Icelandic women, Russian women, all having been enfranchised since the war began, therefore, be it resolved, that, we women in Executive Council call on the Senate of the United States to pass the Federal Suffrage Amendment to the end that America may be strengthened in the fight for Democracy abroad by the added strength of her Democracy at home, and be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of the Senate and to the President of the United States.

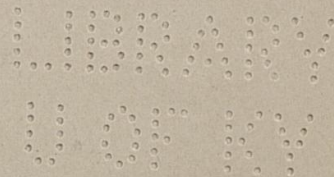
Alice Stone Blackwell:—

The question was asked will equal suffrage help to win the war? We believe it will, and there can be no question that the success of the Equal Rights movement so far as it has gone did help win the war.

In Susan B. Anthony's youth it was looked upon as unwomanly even to join a temperance association. When Lucy Stone was a girl the Anti-Slavery Society was split in twain because a woman had been appointed on a committee. If Elizabeth Blackwell had not pioneered the way for women with the medical profession in the face of countless difficulties, where would be the beautiful work of the Women's Oversea Hospitals in France. American women physicians caring for thousands of wounded soldiers and suffering civilians when there are not nearly enough men here to look after them. If those old restrictions had been kept up where would be the possibility of all the manifold war work that women are doing to over-throw German tyranny? Yet to over-throw those antiquated ideas cost years of hard labor under persecution and obloquy. Every path which now lies wide open before women has been worn smooth by the bleeding feet of those who broke the road, and so the meeting at Indianapolis was different from all those that have gone before it. Mrs. Catt's invincible courage, which is morale in all soldiers, said: Ours is a nation that has lived for and by ideals. Our ideal was threatened and so we are in the war. We are fighting for Democracy and Democracy means votes.

No country professing to fight for an ideal abroad and having a lie at home is ever going over the top. The slackers include every woman who says she wants a vote but wants some other woman to pay for it and do the work. Put in your best efforts now and nation-wide Suffrage will soon be an accomplished fact. Then put your biggest visions and your largest prayers into the ballot box where they may be counted.

Josephine Post.



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