

Sincerely

W. S. McLaughlin - June 22nd 1911

Howell Place

My dear Miss Clay

I vote to accept

Louisville's invitation and to hold the convention the day following the adjourning of the National. It is lovely in Louisville & invite us as soon again.

Mrs. Furth said she was going to send you the papers that published our resolutions on raising the salaries of the men teachers and not the women, after promising the women if they got a thirty

five cent tax rate and free water the women worked for both, both were granted and then they failed to raise the women. We have not dropped the matter yet. One man teacher was discharged who was paid thirteen hundred a year, and a lady put in ^{eight} hundred, how is that for justice. We have not selected a delegate for Louisville yet. Mrs Reynolds wants it but we have some members who are much more active so it is a problem what to do. Mrs Reynolds has not attended a meeting

since Christmas I believe, at any rate not this spring or summer, but her daughter has been with her, and she has entertained and been entertained until she really has had no time for any thing else, her daughter left last Friday for California to reside!

I received your letter of sympathy and was surprised that you had not heard of my loss, before I told you.

I just called Mrs Proebuck up by phone so I might be able to tell you how she is. She says she wrote to you ^{yesterday}.

and voted for the convention
on the twenty sixth. I think
you have weighed this matter
and know better than I about
it so I vote the 25th but - if
any reason you should care
to change to the 26th I am
perfectly willing and will
vote for that date.

We are living at Howell
Place Madison Pike, or 2100
Madison Ave. Charlie is still
with the Ky Post and our mail
is delivered several times a
day to him no matter where
it is directed. Hoping to see
you in Louisville in Oct. I am

[June 22, 1911]

COPY.

WOMEN'S PRISON ASSOCIATION AND
"THE ISAAC T. HOPPER HOME".

New York, June 9th. 1911.

Dear Sir or Madam:-

In 1899, the Women's Prison Association obtained the enactment of the law providing that the Police Matrons of Greater New York should be made members of the Uniformed Force the Pension Fund and receive the salary of doormen - i.e. \$1000 per year. This law has been enforced up to the present time. The proposed new charter, known as the Mayor's Charter, ignores these provisions in regard to salary and in an amendment to the State Law providing for Police Matrons in Cities, the salaries of such matrons in Greater New York are to be fixed at such sum as the Joint Boards of Apportionment and Aldermen "may deem advisable", and gives the matrons a separate rank. This means that the salaries of police matrons may be fixed at any price and changed with every administration.

We are now trying to substitute the enclosed amendment for that of the Mayor's, and in view of the fact that so many of the young girls brought into Night Court on charge of soliciting, owe their downfall to acquaintances made in moving picture shows, dance halls, amusement parks, etc., we are asking that police matrons be appointed to patrol these places. The underlined portions are the amendments to the old law; those placed in parentheses are the portions we wish to be cut out.

Police Matrons are constantly called upon to do detective duty; they search dangerous prisoners; have care of all lost children, which, in some stationhouses, amount to thousands yearly, and we consider them entitled to the full rank and salary of patrolmen.

We shall be very much pleased to have you and your organization endorse these amendments and send copies to us or to the Chairman of Cities Committee in Assembly, Hon. James J. Foley, Assembly Chamber, Albany.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) Alice L. Woodbridge,
Secretary of Legislative Committee.

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA.

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, CATHARINE WAUGH MCCULLOCH,
EVANSTON, ILLS.

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, KATE M. GORDON,
1800 PRYTANIA STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, MARY WARE DENNETT,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

RECORDING SECRETARY, ELLA S. STEWART,
5454 JEFFERSON AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLS.

TREASURER, JESSIE ASHLEY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET,
LEXINGTON, KY.
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
45 BOUTWELL AVENUE, DORCHESTER, MASS

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, MISS CAROLINE I. REILLY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUXILIARIES

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

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

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

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

June 22nd. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

The enclosed is a letter from the Secretary of the Women's Prison Association, asking the endorsement of our Association for the enclosed proposed amendments relative to Police Matrons in the city.

I have written to Miss Woodbridge that I have submitted the matter to the Official Board.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ware Dennett

Corresponding Secretary.

MWD/JC.

2 Encls.

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 22nd, 1911.

The Woman's Journal,

Please find enclosed my check for five dollars, in payment for five yearly subscriptions to the Woman's Journal, as follows:

Mrs. Fannie Smith, Richmond, Kentucky.

Mrs. Thomas J. Smith, West Main Street, Richmond, Kentucky.

Mrs. Thompson S. Burnam, West Main Street, Richmond, Kentucky.

Mrs. Ed. McCann, West Main Street, Richmond, Kentucky.

Mrs. Warfield C. Bennett, Richmond, Kentucky.

I received your request that each old subscriber should get four new ones; and these names are my response to it.

I am deeply interested in the Woman's Journal, and am glad to help in everything to advance its success.

Very sincerely yours,

The Bishop's Residence
Lexington, Kentucky

June 23, 1911.

Miss Laura Clay,
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Miss Clay:-

I thank you for sending me "The Woman's Journal" for June 17, containing a copy of your Address. The Council on motion of Mr. Shelby asked that you should furnish the Commission which is to be appointed, a copy of your Address for its consideration in connection with its responsibility for a decision on the subject. ^{copy which you send,} This I understand will meet the purpose in view, though perhaps the Rev. Mr. Harris, as Secretary, has already communicated with you.

I congratulate you on delivering what impressed everybody as a very able, thoughtful and well expressed Address. Personally I gratefully appreciated your meeting all my wishes with reference to the circumstances attending your presentation of the memorial.

With very high respect and kind regards, I am
Faithfully yours,

Leard W. Burton

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PRESIDENT, MRS. MACKAY, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

June 23rd, 1911.

Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch,
Evanston, Ills.

My dear Mrs. McCulloch:-

Ever since your Official Board letter of June 8th. was received I have felt increasingly sorry about your attitude and Miss Gordon's toward the work of the Advisory Committee. If you had attended the meetings of the Advisory Committee and had seen how keenly alive and disinterested and broad minded the attitude of the members has been, I am sure that you never would dream of describing them as presumptuous.

In as much as we all knew that the Official Board could not, as at present constituted, meet frequently, because it was so widely scattered, and the expense would be so great, and that the Advisory Committee was instituted specially to give us here at Headquarters an opportunity for conference with some of the best and most helpful of the active workers, to bridge over so far as possible exactly this defect, it would seem to me that the whole Association might be thankful rather than otherwise that the Advisory Committee had been able to do the sort of service it has done, and I certainly hope that next year the Board itself can do for the Association, not only the kind of thing that the Advisory Committee has done this year, but a great deal more.

You say that you do not understand why there should be money enough for a meeting of the Advisory Committee and none for the Official Board. Of course it costs very much less to pay the expenses of the Advisory Committee than of the Official Board, and, as a matter of fact, the expenses of the Advisory Committee up to date have only been about \$60. Indeed the Advisory Committee was selected with the matter of the expense of meetings definitely in view; had it not been so we should have been only too thankful to have had members from as far West as San Francisco, if possible.

Miss Shaw and Miss Ashley and I all three voted in favor of holding a Board Meeting this Spring. You voted against it, Mrs. Stewart voted she would favor it if the treasury were not so bare, but the treasury was bare and so her vote was interpreted as negative. Three votes in favor not being the majority of the Board, Miss Shaw did not see how she could call a meeting; but the fact of the officers at Headquarters voting in favor of holding a Board Meeting indicates very plainly that we had no wish whatever to have the Advisory Committee supplant the Board. Our only feeling has been that we have

[June 22, 1911]

-2-

Mrs. Mc Calloch.

felt immensely grateful for the valuable advice the Advisory Committee has given in view of the really critical transition through which the Association is passing.

I cannot see upon what you base your conclusion that "if the contemplated plan goes through the National Association will be nothing but a New York Association and the interests will be gradually limited to the East so that the whole Western situation will receive less attention than it needs". It seems to me impossible to live with our work closely without realizing that the greatest projects we have on hand are mere and more assuming the proportions and nature of business, and business cannot be successfully administered by a scattered Board of Directors who are unable to meet frequently and act quickly and concertedly. Publishing large quantities of various kinds of literature suited to all sorts of people, conditions and places, is not sectional work, precisely the same thing is true of a paper like The Woman's Journal. With the right amount of money and the right amount of labor to be put into the Woman's Journal it could be made a live campaign paper to cover the needs of any State in the Union, and that it accomplishes this to the extent that it does under existing conditions seems to me nothing short of marvellous.

You and Miss Gordon have both spoken very emphatically about the change in the name of the Association - to me that seems a matter of relatively small importance. The only reason the Committee suggested the change was because of the length and cumbersome nature of the present name. It may well be that the questions of bequests and hurt feelings handed down from the early days are quite sufficient to make the Convention vote to retain the present name. But I certainly hope the Convention will decide to provide us with a working Board and a sufficiently pliable membership clause, so that next year's handicaps will be reduced to a minimum.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ware Dennett
Corresponding Secretary.

MWD/JC.

I have sent copies of this letter to the Official Board.

J. JONES,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith,

Glasses to Suit all Eyes. Repairing of all Kinds.

FINE WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY
157 AND 159 WEST MAIN STREET.

Lexington, Ky., June 22nd 1911

My Dear Miss Play:

I received the
Kaman's Journal which you
so kindly sent me and want
to tell you how much I appreciated
the address you made before
the Church Council at Frankfort.
I was prepared to enjoy it because
I had heard of my high comments
upon it as my competent judge.

If you will permit, let me
add two additional, and I think
strong, points which might be made

June 22, 1915

J. JONES,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith,

Glasses to Suit all Eyes. Repairing of all Kinds.

FINE WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY
157 AND 159 WEST MAIN STREET.

Lexington, Ky., 191

(2)

along the lines of your argument. In the first place, as it is quite possible for a Parish or Mission to have none but women upon its communion list, so far as the laity is concerned, so it is equally possible for a Parish or Mission to fulfil all its duties and obligations to the Church and yet have no direct representation in her Councils. What is possible with the Parish or Mission is, of necessity possible with the Diocese, made up as it is of

June 22, 1917

J. JONES,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith,

Glasses to Suit all Eyes. Repairing of all Kinds.

FINE WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY
157 AND 159 WEST MAIN STREET.

(3)

Lexington, Ky., 191.....

Parishes and Missions; so that
the Deacons which has been styled
"The vital unit in the life of
the Church's organization" — "The
Mystical Body of Christ" can be
dead, according to the man-made
canons, with the Spirit of the
Living God permeating it. Then
again:

If, under the canons of the
Church, the Parish Vestry may be
composed of women and at the
same time the Diocesan Council,

June 22, 1910

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(4)

Lexington, Ky., 191

dependent as it is upon the
Parish for its very existence, may
not, it is like man trying
to build a structure stronger
than the foundation upon which
it rests - a thing never taught
of Nature or Nature's God.

Very Respectfully,

J. Jones.

P.S. Kindly excuse this paper as I
have no other at hand - J.J.

Richmond, Ky.

June 22nd, 1911.

My dear Mrs. Leech,

Thank you for the marked copy of the Herald, which I enjoyed reading very much. I thought your contribution particularly fine, and I shall put it into my scrap book.

I wish also to acknowledge your letter, which I received after your painful fall. I thought of you in your sufferings, and should have written to inquire of you, but that I felt answering would just add to Miss Carolyn's cares. I hear ^{rom e i} form Elis Smoth of your steady improvement.

Yes, I noticed your hesitation and failure to answer my request to give your aid to the suffrage work which is on hand in Louisville; but I attributed it to your fatigue and unwillingness to promise anything at the time. I am sorry that anything should interfere with your very efficient help; and I have no doubt that you will aid in ways that you can. I do not expect to be soon in Louisville, else I would certainly see you and learn of those features in the local situation to which you refer.

I trust your summer vacation will greatly refresh and invigorate both you and Miss Carolyn.

Please give my regards to her and to Mr. Leech, and believe

me

Very cordially your friend,

Frankfort, Ky.,

June 23rd.
1912

My dear Miss Clay:

This little note
is to have you my
thanks for the Women's
Journal, containing your
fine appeal to the
Church. I have read
it with much interest. It
is a most valuable
summary up of the wonderful

Lillian Lindsey

changes that have taken
place in woman's world;
and I especially liked
your lessons to be
drawn from the jubilee
celebrations of woman's
organized work for
foreign missions.

I have been deeply
impressed by Mrs.
Montgomery's book, "Western
Women in Eastern Lands"
which I have just been

reading. It shows us in a
most vivid way, by contrasts
with heathen lands, the wonderful
 blessings which we enjoy.

I regretted very much that I could
not hear you when you ad-
dressed the Council, but I felt
that I could not leave the Aux-
iliary meeting again thanking you
for the Journal, I am,

Yours most cordially,

Lilian Lindsey.

Richmond, Ky.

June 24th, 1911.

Mr. J. S. Woolfolk,

Lexington, Ky.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 12th has just reached me, having gone out on the Rural Delivery Route, though I had charged the postmaster not to send my letters out.

I would be willing to paper the small front bedroom, as I observed the paper was defaced. I would also be willing to give one coat of paint to the kitchen, though I had that painted last year, and it ought not to need it now.

I would not be willing to put in a water plug in front. If my tenants want to add such improvements they must not expect me to pay for them. I inquired into the price of doing it, and it is far beyond any benefit it would be to the property.

I suppose I have been so long answering I have probably lost this tenant. But you will know what improvements you may promise the next applicant.

If that room is papered in my absence, I wish the present paper scraped off before the new is put on. I make this a positive requirement; for though it costs more, I consider two layers of paper as unsanitary, and am not willing to have a job done that way. I would also like that place over the mantel where the water seems to have leaked in properly sized, or otherwise repaired, as the paperers suggest to prevent the water seeping through again.

Very respectfully yours,

P.S. It has just occurred to me to ask, if the Marshalls should be waiting for an answer, Do they expect to cook in the flat, if their son is to have the kitchen for his room? If they expect to make the dining room a kitchen, please say at once I would not be willing to have that done.

I do not want any tenant who would wish to cook in any room except the kitchen.

L.C.

Richmond, Kentucky.
June 24th, 1911.

Mrs. Catherine W. McCulloch,
Evanston, Illinois.

Dear First Vice-president,

As it has become a subject of comment from Headquarters that five members of the Official Board of the N.A.W.S.A. are not near enough to discuss and exchange views upon business which comes up, it has occurred to me that this difficulty could be done away with in part, at least, by a different rule for the exchange of Official letters. Hitherto an official letter from Headquarters has been sent in circular form to each member of the Board; but the answers to letters from Headquarters or official letters from members not in Headquarters, have been confined to one copy only, except in rare cases, and at the choice of the writer. When the answer to a letter from Headquarters was a simple vote, the President has announced the result, with a few words quoted from each writer; and sometimes even this meagre indication of the opinions of the various members have been some weeks in coming back to the members outside of Headquarters. In case a second vote has to be taken, on account of dissimilarity of voting, none of us has the advantage of knowing the reasons which governed the first vote cast by our colleagues, and therefore no indication of reasons for modifying or reconsidering our own first vote. To remedy these difficulties in part, and to make an exchange of letters serve as far as possible the ends of a conference, I propose that the Official Board shall adopt the rule that a copy of every official letter from any member of the Board as well as from the President or other officer at Headquarters, shall be sent to each member of the Board; and that a copy of all answers to official letters, whether from the President or other officer, shall also be sent to each member of the Board.

As such a rule would involve much labor and expense for type-writing copies, both for letters of reply and original letters, and also much postage, which is not now supplied to officers out of Headquarters, I propose further that a sufficient appropriation for type-writing and postage be made from the National treasury.

I respectfully request you as acting president to put to vote the propositions which I have written below.

Very sincerely yours,

Laura Clay.

(1) Do you vote that a copy of all official letters written to other officers, whether they be in answer to official letters, or original letters written officially to other members of the Board, shall be sent to all the members of the Official Board by the writer?

(2) Do you vote that a sufficient appropriation for type-writing these letters, and for postage, shall be made from the National treasury?

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 24th, 1911.

Mrs. Catherine W. McCulloch,

Evanston, Illinois.

Dear Vice-President,

As it has become a subject of comment from Headquarters that five members of the Official Board are not near enough to discuss and exchange views upon business which comes up, it has occurred to me that this difficulty could be done away with in part, at least, by a different rule for the exchange of Official letters. Hitherto an official letter from Headquarters has been sent in circular form to each member of the Board; but the answers to letters from Headquarters or official letters from members not in Headquarters, have been confined to one copy only, except in rare cases, and at the choice of the writer. When the answer to a letter from Headquarters was a simple vote, the President has announced the result, with a few words quoted from each writer; and sometimes even this meagre indication of the opinions of the various members have been some weeks in coming back to the members outside of Headquarters. In case a second vote has to be taken, on account of dissimilarity of voting, none of us has the advantage of knowing the reasons which governed the first vote cast by our colleagues, and therefore no indication ~~of~~ of grounds which ~~might~~ for modifying or reconsidering our own first vote. To remedy these difficulties in part, and to ~~make an exchange of letters to~~ serve as far as possible the ends of a conference, I propose that the Official Board shall adopt the rule that a copy of every official letter from any member of the Board as well as from the President or other officer at Headquarters, shall be sent to each member of the Board; and that a copy of all answers to official letters, whether from the President or other officer, shall also be sent to each member of the Board. *for type writing*

As such a rule would involve much labor, *on expense* both for letters of reply and for original letters, and also much postage, which is not now supplied to the officers out of Headquarters, I propose further that a sufficient appropriation for *type writing & postage* these expenses shall be made from the National treasury.

I therefore respectfully request you as acting president, ~~in absence of Miss Shaw~~, to put to vote these propositions.

(1) Do you vote that all official letters, whether they be in answer to official letters, or original letters written officially to other members of the Board, shall be sent in ~~to~~ to all the members of the Official Board?

(2) Do you vote that a sufficient appropriation for typewriting these letters and for postage, shall be made from the National Treasury?

Richmond, Ky.

June 24th, 1911.

My dear Mrs. McCulloch,

I have received this morning Mrs. Dennett's letter in answer to yours of June 8th; and a few days ago Mrs. Stewart's letter to Miss Gordon and me. I am convinced with Mrs. Stewart that those who are opposed to the National becoming a local Assn. will have to bestir themselves, or the minds of the delegates to the Convention will be so preoccupied with the views of those running Headquarters that different views will find it too late to obtain an unprejudiced hearing. I have not yet begun the article I proposed to write for the Woman's Journal, because some other pressing work intervened. And after receiving Mrs. Stewart's letter, in which she says you and she think we ought to reserve our ammunition till the Convention, I have not hurried, because I feel if we do not all act in unison we are likely to be defeated. I believe, however, it is a dangerous policy for the opposing members of the Official Board to keep silence until the Convention, both because others will get the ear of the majority of the delegates, and because such silence might easily be interpreted as giving consent, and in that way objections offered as late as the Convention will lose much of their force. I am therefore going to prepare my article, but I shall submit it to you and Mrs. Stewart for criticism and amendments before I send it to the Journal.

In the meantime, I have thought of a way whereby we may minimize the undoubted disadvantage we are under of not being able to confer with one another. The idea came to me from observing how useful Miss Gordon's letters ~~texttext~~ in answer to Headquarters letters were, when she sent a copy to each member of the Board. In short, I am preparing to ask you in a later letter to put out a vote that when an official letter is sent, either from headquarters or from an individual member of the Board, a copy shall be sent to each member of the Board; and that money shall be provided for the

2.

necessary stenographical work. I believe each one of the Official Board is so placed that she can obtain stenographical assistance on occasions; and our littla experience with the Advisory Committee has taught me a lesson that we can be too considerate of the state of the treasury, and too modest about valuing the worth of our opinions to the Association. I will write more fully when I send my request for you to put out the vote.

Very sincerely yours,

Richmond, Ky.

June 24th, 1911.

Mrs. C. W. McCulloch,

Evanston, Illinois.

Dear Vice-President,

I have just received Mrs. Dennett's letter of the 22nd, enclosing the request of the Secretary of the Women's Prison Association. I have written a card to Mrs. Dennett saying I would send my response to you.

I am in favor of sustaining with our influence any measure so respectable an Asso. as I suppose this to be, advocates, especially for equality of rank and salary of women officials; and doubly emphatically for any measure they propose for the protection of girls.

Therefore, if you consider Mrs. Dennett's letter as submitting a vote I hereby cast mine.

New York

I vote that we endorse the Amendments to the Act to Amend the General City Law, in Relation to the Appointment and Compensation of Police Matrons, proposed by the Women's Prison Association.

Of course, this may not be the form in which you will send the answer to the Women's Prison Asso. You may affix my name to the form you may draw up.

Very sincerely yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 24th, 1911.

My dear Mrs. McCulloch,

You see that I have quickly written out my propositions, and am enclosing them, with the request that you will send them out at your earliest convenience.

As there has not as yet been an appropriation for your stenographer I am trying to save you trouble by sending a copy for each member of the Board, so that you will not need to do anything except to mail them with a short letter of explanation.

I believe such a rule would help us very much in our present tangle. I do not know how I should have stood this worry if I had not been sustained by the knowledge that some of the officers agreed with my views.

Very cordially yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 24th, 1911.

Miss F.P.Otken,

McComb/ Miss.

Dear Miss Otken,

Your letter of June 21st is at hand.

I am sorry that I cannot give you any of the information you ask. I do not recognize any of the names you mention as those I am familiar with in my family connection. My grandfather was Green Clay, who came to Kentucky when a lad, about the year 1772, from Virginia. His parents never lived in Kentucky; and he died in 1828.

There are many families of the name of Clay in Kentucky; and while some of them can trace their relationship to each other, there are many who seem to be of entirely different families, though I have no doubt much of this appearance comes from incomplete family records.

Regretting I cannot be of assistance to you, I am

Very respectfully yours,

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

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TELEPHONE 7416 BRYANT



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June 26/1911

OFFICE OF PRESS COMMITTEE:

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

CAROLINE I. REILLY, CHAIRMAN

Dear Miss Clay:-

Can you send me a photograph of Miss Belle H. Bennett, or ask her to do so, together with a brief personal sketch of her?

I want to make a syndicate article of the material you sent me, and a photograph is always necessary, as well as a few facts concerning the person. I want to give this wide circulation, for it is most

interesting. If I could have this by return mail it would help greatly.

Sincerely

Caroline I. Reilly

Miss Lauta Clay
Richmond Ky.

*of Missouri conference of men & women
reform women were admitted admitt
sum of the Board one year ago.
Miss Dyer leading in the movement
for the admission of women to the ad-
ministrative & legislative councils of
the Church, including the General
Conference. She is the one woman
who has been given a hearing
on the floor of the General Conference.*

of a friend.
Miss Bennett is a Kentuckian, and
great Ky. Family, her ancestors being settled
had resided in Maryland + Virginia
on the other side, French Huguenots, of the
all her forefathers. First president the
English
Woman's Foreign Miss. Society of Ky.
Conference; during this time ~~was~~
~~she~~ she established the Seavitt
Bible Training School for Women
for Missionaries + Christian, the
first great Bible Training for
women in this South. Kansas
City, Missouri. She was later elected
to presidency of the Woman's Board
of Home Missions of the entire Southern
Church at the same time was made one
of the two managers of the Woman's Board
of Foreign Missions. These positions she
retained until the Union of the two,
and one of the first women elected
as a member of the General Board.

81034

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE AND ST. NICHOLAS

33 East 17th St. (Union Square)

New York, N. Y.

Your favor of 6-26-11 with remittance of \$ 2.00

is received, and will have our prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

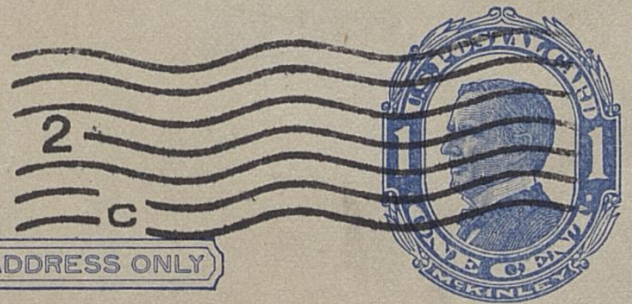
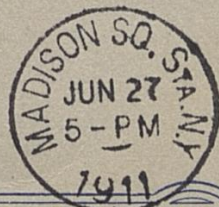
THE CENTURY CO.

M. E. M.

Subscription Department.

6-27-11

6-11-5M



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Miss Laura Clay
Richmond
Ky.

Richmond, Kentucky.
June 26th, 1911.

My dear Mrs. Leech,

I have been greatly vexed by the post-masters's carelessness in sending some of my letters out on the R.R.F.D. to the farm, whilst I have been in Richmond. In consequence, late Saturday evening I had a handful of letters brought to me which should have reached me much sooner. Among them was your letter of June 18th; and you must have been surprised to receive my letter of acknowledgement of your newspaper with no mention of the contents of your last letter.

I thank you for what you are doing to help the convention in Louisville; I knew you would do what you could. If you have accepted the place of "platform chairman" of the October Convention, and if that is the same as the "local member of the Programme Committee", you should be in communication with the National Headquarters yourself. But I imagine the places are not the same, for Miss Robinson, as president of the Louisville Asso. was appointed by the National. I am not in communication with the National for any of the local arrangements or for the program. Those things are always confided to a Committee on the spot where the convention is to be held.

I will see if I can send the circular you enclose to any persons in Lexington who will take up the matter of a lecture from Miss Royden; but I cannot hold out much hope of success.

Now about the Co-guardianship laws: I can give you only a partial list. There may be some other states lately added, of which I have no information. The states which have secured equal guardianship for children are these:

Colorado, (1895); District of Columbia, (1894); Kansas, (1868); Maine, (1895);
Nebraska, (1895); New York, (1893); Pennsylvania, (1895); Rhode Island, (1896);
Washington, (1879), Massachusetts, (1903) Connecticut, (perhaps 1901);
New Jersey, (I cannot give date); Illinois, (1901); Kentucky (1910);
New Hampshire, (1911).

You see I have not given the chronological order, but have given them
as they came to me. In the interval between ¹⁹⁰³~~1898~~ and 1910 some other states
may have passed the law. If you need accurate data, I think you can get
it by writing to Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, ~~at~~ 505 Fifth Avenue, New York,
our National Suffrage headquarters.

Very cordially yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 26th, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Manning, Sec'y S. T. & V. Co.,
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed my check for \$49.73; which I send to be placed in the Savings Department, to the credit of Laura Clay, Trustee under w/o/Laura S. Bruce. Book 3383.

Respectfully yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 27th, 1911.

Mrs. Lurenda B. Smith,

Burlingame, Kansas.

Dear Madam,

Seeing in the Union Signal of June 22nd, under the head of "Rescue Work", the "age of consent" in Kentucky set down as twelve years, I am writing to call your attention to the fact that the age was raised to sixteen years in 1906. I enclose a leaflet which will give a little more detailed account.

I think I have seen recently that Florida had raised the age to twenty-one years. I have no information except what I may have seen in the newspapers; but I mention it, because it may be worth your while to make official inquiry. I deeply regret that Kentucky has gone for five years longer than deserved under the stigma of having the age so low; as twelve; and Florida will not like a similar experience, though the inadvertence of its own officers may be the cause.

Very sincerely your co-worker,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 24th, 1911.

My dear Mrs. Thixton,

No doubt you have been wondering why I have not answered your letter of June 14th. I never got it till tonight, through the vexatious carelessness of the postmaster, who has been sending my letters out on the R.R. after I told him to stop doing so. Your letter was among a handful which should have reached me days ago.

I am sorry I must decline going on your Committee, because I now have more work than I can attend to properly. You know the N.A. Woman Suffrage Association Convention meets in Louisville at the invitation of the Ky. Equal Rights Association in October. This implies a good deal of responsibility for me; and I dare not undertake more.

I am not much in favor of an Endowment Fund. We need a great deal of money just now to carry through the really excellent work the Convention planned; and I am far more interested in getting money to work with now than to lay up for the future. Therefore, I think it an excellent idea to ask for money to use at once; and if anything is left over, then put it into the Endowment Fund.

I shall look at the result of your efforts with interest. I do not doubt that you will acquit yourself creditably, and I wish you well, even if I cannot help.

I shall certainly hope to see you at the Board meeting.

Very cordially yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 27th, 1911.

Judge Walter Clark,

Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for sending me a copy of your most interesting and delightful address delivered at Elon College recently. I read it all with deep attention; but particularly the marked passages referring to Woman Suffrage.

I ask permission to present a few remarks on those passages.

I observe that you are well informed on the principles and progress of Equal Suffrage; and, as you say, both in advocacy and in prophecy you make the statement that in a few years women will exercise the right of suffrage in North Carolina, and of course elsewhere in the United States. All statesmen are agreed that women suffrage is coming, though they are not agreed as to how it will come. It is very likely that some party, knowing as all do that it must come and desiring to win to its own support the new voters, will use its power to give women the franchise and thereby secure to itself the honor and credit of conferring it. What party shall it be?

Now I am a Southern woman; and as such I long to see our Southern statesmen accept what you have so forcibly stated to be a foregone conclusion and so act upon it that the Southern states rather than others shall strengthen themselves in national political power by taking the lead in conferring the franchise upon this large body of new voters.

We all know that the Republican party was wise in its day, for

by enfranchising the negroes it secured political supremacy for forty years or more, though it has brought some disasters to the party because of the unfitness of the negroes. The enfranchisement of women incurs no such risks ;but the party which enfranchises them will obtain for itself many of the advantages which have accrued to the Republican by enfranchising the negroes. Not that I would for a moment compare the motives which would actuate white women to the blind gratitude which has made the negroes loyal to the Republican party. In forming my opinion I depend more upon that quality of the human mind which makes first impressions strongest. Women have political principles; but they are necessarily theoretical. They have not yet crystallized into party principles. At present, as both parties claim that their principles are of the highest type and as there are so few differences between them, it is difficult for an untrained individual to decide which has the greatest ethical value as judged by its professions. But the average woman's mind will be convinced that the party which enfranchises her is the party both in principle and practice which deserves her support. That is, it will be the party which will make that first impression upon her mind which is pretty sure to last her lifetime, to say nothing of gratitude, which careful observers in the enfranchised states assert is not absent from the political feelings of women.

I have had opportunities for close observation in every section of our country; and it is my belief that in every state the popular vote could be carried for woman suffrage if the accepted political leaders declared it would be good for the party. You say that when women in large numbers want the ballot they will get it. Women in large numbers

[June 27, 1911]

3.

do want the ballot enough to use it when it is given to them, as your own information assures you. After that, it seems to me the only question those who know it is right need to ask themselves is, How can we so act that we can secure the support of this vast body of new voters for the principles which we hold to be for the highest good of the people?

Your admirable address has led me into this attempt to present to you what seems to me a great opportunity to do a memorable service to your party and your country by turning the study and thought you have given to the woman suffrage movement to the practical use of inciting

men of your state and of your party in the nation to take the lead in extending suffrage to women rather than to wait supinely until some other party reads the signs of the times and turns the new extension of suffrage to its own aggrandizement.

I am most respectfully yours,

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 27th, 1911.

Dear Miss Reilly,

I enclose a photograph of Miss Belle H. Bennett, as you request. Miss Bennett happens not to have any photograph just now for newspaper purposes, and loaned me this as a personal favor, on my ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ assurance that I would ask you to use it carefully and return it promptly; which please do as soon as you can. You can return it to me at my address in Richmond, Ky.

I enclose also a little personal sketch.

Very sincerely yours,

I.

Miss Belle H. Bennett is a member of a prominent family of central Kentucky, her ancestors being early settlers of the state from Virginia and Maryland. On the mother's side she is of French Huguenot, ~~descent~~ and on the father's of English, descent.

~~She~~ Her first official position was that of president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church South; and during that time she established in Kansas City, Missouri, the Scarritt Bible Training School for Women for Missionaries and Christian Workers, the first great Bible Training School for women in the South. She was later elected to the presidency of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the entire Southern M. E. Church; and at the same time was made one of the two managers of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions. These positions she retained until the union of the two; and she was one of the first women elected as a member of the General Board of Missions composed of men and women, when women were admitted as members of that Board one year ago.

Miss Bennett is leading in the movement for the admission of women to the administrative and legislative councils of the Church, including the General Conference. She is the one woman who has ever been given a hearing on the floor of the General Conference.

111 West 6th St.,
Lexington, Ky.,
June 27, 1911.

Miss Laura Clay,

Lexington, Ky.

My dear Miss Clay:

Please accept
my many thanks for the copy
of the Woman's Journal of June
10th containing the most ex-
cellent and convincing ad-
dress, which you delivered
to the Sixteenth Annual Coun-
cil of our Diocese. I heard
it then, and I have read in the
paper with very great pleasure.

Thanking you again for the
paper and address, I am, Miss
Clay,

Yours obediently,

E. L. Baskerville.

Carrington. Ky
June 2nd 1841

My dear Miss Clay:-

I am enclosing
some clippings so that
you may see that the
Equal Rights Association
in Carrington is not asleep
altogether. The sermon
was printed almost verbatim
in the daily paper, and
one of your bible texts
was used. ~~The~~ subject
proved to be popular
for the congregation was
about four times its
usual size. although the

weather

~~evening~~ was warm.

I am also enclosing a copy of a letter sent to our Legislative Candidates Mr. Wm S. Price, and Mrs. Harry G. Myers. I have not received a reply from either of the gentlemen. The Republicans have not held their primary yet, when they have selected the Rep. Candidates we will write to them also. I think this work should be taken up in

Newport and Lexington.
We have postponed our
Banquet till after the
meeting in Louisville on
account of the extreme
hot weather, but we are
now planning to have
a series of Lawn
fetes, where we will
sell ice cream and
have open air suffrage
speeches.

Trusting you are well and
that you are not suffering
~~with~~ reason of the temperature
I am, cordially yours, Jessie & Firth

June 27, 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:

The four matters submitted to you in my letter of last week received a "yes" vote from all members except Miss Blackwell, who has not answered. Several members qualified their affirmative votes by a statement probably understood by all.

1. Though we have the qualified approval of our going to Washington, I find that it is now too late to take up the matter before the conference committee. Hon. George E. Foss of Illinois consulted Mr. Rucker, the head of the conference committee, and he said that it could not consider any subject which was not now the cause of disagreement between the two houses, and as woman suffrage had been in neither amendment, there was no disagreement on that point.

2. Mrs. Dennet, therefore, will send the letter outlined in my last to each member of Congress. You will all probably want Mrs. Dennet to make such changes in my hastily compiled effort as she thinks needed. Miss Gordon, however, wants us to guard our pens from seeming to recognize Congressional power to interfere with state rights.

3. All members approve Miss Clay's suggested amendment, though her presentation of the matter to us was not necessary. We understand that it was only a matter of courtesy on her part to thus inform us.

4. All vote to pay Miss Grim seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) a month and expenses for two months in Wisconsin. Some qualify it by saying, "If Wisconsin women want her", a condition doubtless approved by you all. It is the understood policy of the National not to send anyone into a state if the workers oppose her coming. Both groups of Wisconsin women want Miss Grim for different months and for different purposes. I am writing you a separate letter on this matter.

Miss Clay has sent me copies of her matters which she wishes submitted to vote. I enclose them herewith. I agree with her statement.

Mrs. Dennet has also sent copies of another Smith letter. I have some hesitation in mailing out anything of so libelous a character as is her statement about Governor Brady, but I send it.

Catherine Vaughn McCulloch.

Miss Ashley's appeal for funds is excellent. She needs no vote on the matter as it lies within her own discretion.

[June 28, 1911]

DEAR MEMBER OF OFFICIAL BOARD:

I enclose herewith a copy of my letter to Woman's Journal, which tells some of the facts about the Wisconsin situation, enough for public consumption at least.

This is for the Board only. I was with Mrs. Brown most the time in Milwaukee, but had an hour at the Political Equality League Headquarters. I also saw these officers of the League: Ada James, the President; Mrs. Lyman, the Vice-President, and Miss Judd the office secretary, at Mrs. Brown's meeting, for they are members of the Wisconsin Suffrage Association. They look to me like well bred gentlewomen, of the club type and with social standing.

Miss Mary Swain Wagner aroused some trouble. When Mrs. Brown hired her and paid her \$30.00 to interview certain legislators Mrs. Brown did not anticipate she would stay there long. Miss Ada James, the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association first Vice-President, as well as League President now, was at Madison with her father, Senator James. She with Mrs. Luther were amazed to find a registered paid lobbyist in the person of this stranger. However, they too had been working on the bill, and so continued notwithstanding Miss Wagner. Miss Wagner said publicly very severe things against the whole Woman Suffrage Association, particularly against Mrs. Brown, even asking Mrs. Brown to resign. Then Mrs. Brown came from the ^{city} ~~state~~ of Washington with Mrs. DeVoe for the Hearing, and the other officers did not like her bringing Mrs. DeVoe. At a campaign meeting held after the Hearing in Madison, Mrs. DeVoe's speech displeased some because of her criticism of the N. A. W. S. A's winning no victories when it had charge of State campaigns. Illinois received similar criticism. When the workers learned that Mrs. Brown intended to put Mrs. DeVoe in charge of the campaign it increased their dissatisfaction and they decided to organize for work on their own responsibility.

June 28, 1915

Miss Wagner then seemed to be helping organize the new society.

The Political Equality League women wish Miss Wagner would stay in New York or any other place distant from Wisconsin. They feel that her indiscreet criticisms and newspaper interviews hurt the cause even though not directed at the member of the league.

Ada James said that there were only two of her Board and they were from Oshkosh, Miss Wagner's girlhood home, who wanted Miss Wagner to return.

Of course, Mrs. Brown does not want her. So the two societies practically agree on this. I told Mrs. Brown I would vote against our National paying Miss Wagner or any other woman objected to by a substantial group of Wisconsin workers and that I knew of no one on the Board who wanted to force Miss Wagner into Wisconsin.

As to the other bone of contention, Mrs. DeVoe, Mrs. Brown's committee agree with Mrs. Brown that they must have Mrs. DeVoe to help them win and I think she will stay. I told Mrs. Brown frankly that most of the older members of our official board disapproved Mrs. DeVoe's methods in Washington, and I felt she could not reach the cultivated people. Mrs. Brown admitted her limitations in some respects, but said she had been pleasing people in her speeches thus far in Wisconsin, and they must have some experienced worker to help them run the campaign. ^{she said} No Wisconsin woman had ever been in a real campaign and neither they nor the national officers knew how to win.

I told Mrs. DeVoe before Mrs. Brown that I thought she should not go to the harmony meeting as she was one of the bones of contention. ^{Mrs. DeVoe} She agreed and even said that probably she would better keep out of the campaign and go home. But Mrs. Brown was able to persuade her to stay.

The harmony meeting, I learn from letters from both sides, was not very valuable, though some harmonious statement was made for the press and both sides will work for suffrage in their own way. Mrs. Brown writes me today: "I feel terribly

June 28, 1911 ✓

about this opposition . I fear it will defeat us at the polls." I feel very sorry for her, but I think the League will outstrip the W. S. A. because of the finer quality of some of their workers. Perhaps I did not work as hard as I should for union.

Mrs. DeVoe told me that I could force them to unite, but I knew you, the Board, would not approve, especially those of us

who are "States Rights" women. *of force Miss Wagner asks to see me & I have said she could come Friday morning*

I understood from Miss Ada James that the National had given them the excellent assortment of suffrage literature I found on their shelves. Presume if Mrs. Brown needs literature you can do as well by her Association.

I have written a letter to Woman's Journal opposing a change in the name of our National organization, and opposing also making a monthly business meeting obligatory.

My address for the two weeks beginning July 1 will be Elkhorn Lodge, Estes Park, Colorado. You have doubtless all received Mrs. Dennett's letter of June 23 about our endorsement of an amendment to a bill relative to Police matrons. Though this is not a national or even a state affair but a matter purely local to New York City, I see no objection to our going on record. We took up the opposition to Clause 79 in the Vice matter, and so I submit this for your vote.

Catharine Vaughn McCulloch.

[June 28, 1911]

EDITOR WOMAN'S JOURNAL.

The Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association called a business meeting of its members to prepare for the arduous campaign preceeding their success in November, 1912. They met in Milwaukee, June 23, in the elegant club room of the Hotel Pfister. The morning and afternoon sessions were largely devoted to reports of the situation in various parts of the State and to arranging for future work. A campaign committee was appointed of which the following were members: Mrs. Gustave Hipke and Dr. Louise P. Crow, of Milwaukee, Miss Linda Rhodes of Lancaster, and Mrs. Pardell.

Rev. Olympia Brown, the State President for so many years, will run up often from her home in Racine, to look after things in the Headquarters in the Matthews Building ^{in Milwaukee}. Resolutions of congratulation and affection for Mrs. Brown were unanimously passed. Greetings from Ex-Governor Brady of Idaho and from the Illinois Executive Board were given.

Plans for a Wisconsin edition of the Woman's Journal were talked about informally and all will co-operate in making it a success.

Mrs. DeVoe, of Washington, told of the careful organizing which brought success in her State.

Some of those present were officers of the recently organized Political Equality League of Wisconsin. The President, Miss Ada L. James, the daughter of Senator James, the father of the bill; Mrs. H. C. Lyman, of Madison, the first Vice-President; and Miss Mabel M. Judd, the Secretary of their Headquarters. These are located at 1013 Wells Bldg. *Milwaukee*

Mrs. Lyman moved that the President, Mrs. Brown, appoint a committee of three to meet with a similar committee from the League to agree on some basis of harmonious affiliation of the two organizations or some scheme to prevent duplication of work. Such committees are meeting this morning.

[June 28, 1911]

-2-

In the evening following the business session was the theatre benefit for the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association arranged for by Mrs. Hipke.

Despite the night's being extremely warm an excellent audience was present. Before the play Major Seidel, of Milwaukee, made an earnest ~~whom~~ women suffrage speech and Mrs. Brown responded in words of enthusiastic eloquence. Mrs. DeVoe spoke between the first and second acts about the Washington campaign, and Mrs. McCulloch between the second and third acts. All the suffragists were warmly applauded as were also the actors who did some good work between the speeches. The large attendance ought to help the Wisconsin treasury. The Manager of this theatre, "The Davidson" is a woman. Hence perhaps this generosity.

The Wisconsin Association decided to employ Mrs. DeVoe to help run their campaign. The Wisconsin League thus far is calling on its officers and members for gratuitous service. It will begin its automobile tour at Madison August 1st with no outside worker beside Miss Harriet Grim of Illinois. Then in September Rev. Olympia Brown, of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association plans to place Miss Grim at the County Fairs where voters do congregate. The workers are very hopeful.

Catharine Waugh McCulloch.

Evanston, Ill., June 28, '11.

Mrs. Mary Ware Bennett,
505-5th Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Bennett:

Advisory Com. I am sorry if I have hurt the feelings of any of the ~~official board~~ by referring to their action as "presumptuous". They have a right, as has any member of our ~~Organization~~ ^{of our boards} to propose amendments to the Constitution, but as no one outside of New York seems to have understood that any such sweeping revision was to be made by any one, it seemed to me that it would have been more courteous if they had waited some word from the Official Board before printing the whole thing in the Woman's Journal which is supposed to be published by the Official Board and not by the Advisory Committee. Some of the Advisory Board have already begun to use the Woman's Journal to argue in favor of their changes and so I presume those of us who object to any of the suggested changes will be obliged to use the same forum for our objections.

I am answering ⁱⁿ a letter to the Woman's Journal what one of this Committee had said about the need of having the Official Board nearer to headquarters. I made no reflection in that letter against any member of the Board, but I fancy that the New York officers, as well as the women of the Advisory Committee who write for Woman's Journal, had very little idea that the unsalaried members, outside of New York, are doing any National work. It is, of course, natural for each of us to know best our own burdens and what we individually are called upon to do, but I tell you frankly that if this attitude of the Advisory Committee should make all the members of the board outside of New York refuse re-election at the October Meeting, the Official Board would be in a very embarrassing condition. Mrs. Stewart and I are very desirous of being excused from the Board and that was one reason why we objected having the Convention delayed until October. Two vacancies at a time will be quite as much as the Board ought to face for the good of its own work. It is not always easy to secure desirable women for the Board, as you may remember from our experience of last year. We were very fortunate in being able after the unpleasantness to get such members to fill the vacant places.

I am glad to learn that the expenses of the Advisory Committee have been only \$60.00 to date. That, of course, would not have been much more than half enough to have paid for the traveling expenses of the five of us outside of New York.

When our Board meets again I think we should take up the question of what is necessary to carry a vote. Miss Blackwell says in a recent letter that if the President votes and there is a tie that she can vote again to break the tie. I have never heard anything

[June 28, 1914]

of this nature as a ruling in any parliamentary body and I never knew that our board acted upon that assumption, but of course on a question of holding a Board meeting there were only three positive votes in favor, but Mrs. Stewart thought she also had voted for it, with the money question only as conditional. We are not meeting, however, and if there are questions that the Board should settle, let me know them and I will submit to a vote as speedily as possible.

I note what you say about our Organization becoming more of a business organization and I fancy the ~~public distribution~~ publishing and distribution of literature is now the chief part of the work. Of course we can hardly need the presence of all officers of Headquarters, for this could be done by correspondence. In the years gone by a good many speakers and organizers were directed from headquarters and the making of their itineraries and planning their work was a valuable part and a heavy part of headquarters' burdens. Now, with Miss Gregg our only worker in the field and no itineraries made for her from headquarters, we are almost dropping our organization department. Perhaps when Miss Shaw returns we may revive that again.

I think I have covered most of the points in your letter and have gone into one of them a little more thoroughly in my letter to Woman's Journal.

Yours truly,

Catharine Wagh McCulloch

A. E. MORRIS

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HOME PHONE No. 4

Sulphur, Ky. June 28 1911
Miss Laysa Clay.

Lexington, Ky.
Mr A. L. Whitehouse told
me I could possibly
get notes & information
on woman suffrage
from you. -

We are to have a debate
on the above subject
at the Epworth League
Tomorrow, night week.

Any information you
can furnish me will
be greatly appreciated.
My convictions are in
favor of woman suffrage.
and I have the affirmative
side, accept my thanks in
advance for any literature you
have to spare me. Very resp^{ts}
Lewis E. Morris

JOS. S. WOOLFOLK
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER

LEXINGTON, KY.,

JUNE 28th 1911.

Miss Laura Clay -
Richmond, Ky -

Dear Miss Laura:-

Your letter (over
and carefully studied) was so much
of a blended business letter that I
turned it over to Mr. Marshall but
got no definite reply until a few
minutes since - Somebody had told her
something of the physical condition of
Mr. Graves so that she had to investigate
before deciding - She agrees to take
your flat as soon as I have done
what you requested in your letter and
one other that the room that was occupied
by Mr. Graves is to be papered with 10 cent
paper - Will not take the house unless this
is done - I advise you to let me hear

It now as they are nice people
and perfectly respectable financially
she asked me to whom the things or
costs belong - are they yours?
she wants to put up new ones at her
own expense - Let me know -

Yours very Respectfully
Jos. S. Proffolk

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA.

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, CATHERINE WAUGH McCULLOCH,
EVANSTON, ILLS.

TREASURER, JESSIE ASHLEY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, KATE M. GORDON,
1800 PRYTANIA STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET
LEXINGTON, KY.
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
45 BOUTWELL AVENUE, DORCHESTER, MASS.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, MARY WARE DENNETT,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, MISS CAROLINE I. REILLY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUXILIARIES

COLLEGE EQUAL SUFFRAGE LEAGUE,
PRESIDENT, MISS M. CAREY THOMAS, BRYN MAWR, PA.
FRIENDS EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION
PRESIDENT, MARY BENTLEY THOMAS, EDNOR, MARYLAND
AFFILIATED SOCIETY
THE EQUAL FRANCHISE SOCIETY
PRESIDENT, MRS. MACKAY, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

June 28, 1911.

My dear Miss Clay, I have been hesitating about sending a letter to Woman's Journal opposing certain unwise changes suggested in constitution but your letter of the 24th said we ought to better ourselves and I read what I had prepared to Mrs. Stewart + she said it should be sent now. Then if you and Miss Gordon follow with your objections, it will begin to appear that there are a variety of opinions. I suppose you received a copy of Mrs. Drunnett's letter to me dated June 22

It is polite and plausible.
Some of my letters to Woman's
Journal really answered some of
her indirect criticisms.
We must hold ourselves calm
however.

Mrs. Stewart has received
several unpleasant letters from
Miss Thomas of Brynmahr + I
advised her to photograph the resolu-
tion which Miss Thomas insinuated
that Mrs. Stewart or someone else
had altered before it went into the
minutes.

I am so positive of Mrs. Stewart's
accuracy and fidelity that the whole
thing seems absurd.

Yours truly

Catharine Waugh McClatch

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA.

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505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



TREASURER, JESSIE ASHLEY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUDITORS { LAURA CLAY, 189 NORTH MILL STREET
LEXINGTON, KY.
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
45 BOUTWELL AVENUE, DORCHESTER, MASS.

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, MISS CAROLINE I. REILLY,
505 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AUXILIARIES

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

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

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

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

June 28, 1911

My dear Miss Clay,
I forgot to tell you
how much I enjoyed your church
speech. I am sure you did them good.
I have just received the Kentucky
answers. Thanks

June 29.

I have now another letter
from Miss James of Wis. and
she is troubled over the Wagner
matter understanding the National
will send her.

Poor Mrs. Brown wrote me
yesterday, having heard that Miss
Wagner was returning + was in the am.

✓
play of the National. Mrs Brown
felt we were somehow working
against her + I hurriedly replied
that I was positive Miss Wagner
was not now in our employ +
I did not know of anyone on the
Board who wanted to employ
Wagner in Wis. contrary to her wishes

Now comes this letter of Miss
Shaw. I wonder if Miss Wagner
knew before we did, that Miss
Shaw was recommending her
appointment to us and that she ^{Miss Wagner}
acted on the hoped-for Board
approval by starting at once for
Milwaukee.

I will write more tomorrow
It is nearly 10 P. M.

Yours truly,
Catharine Vaughn McElloch

June 29, 1911

My dear Miss Clay,

I thank you
for a copy of
your memorial
to the Lexington
Council. So far
I have not had
a moment to give

to reading it.

but I cannot,
and be polite and
wait any longer,
to tell you of its
safe delivery
through the mail.

I trust you are
well - and that
the summer will

give you the Pleasures
you want. With me - the
Pleasures are a little
more work. but I like
it when all gets into

good running order. I
like the open house -
and Pleasures of the
Summer.

Sincerely Yours.

Kate Scudder.
June 29, 1911

Wegquetonsing, Mich.
June 29, 1911

Miss Laura Clay:
Lexington, Mo.:

Dear Madam: Here in my summer cottage I receive the copy of "The Woman's Journal" which you kindly sent me. Thank you.

I have read with much interest your "address".

Its tone is delightfully reasonable & persuasive.

Its argumentative points are pressed with force & fairness.

To the eligibility of women for delegates to Disseran Councils, I should have no objection. Equity requires that it should be acceded to them.

But if it became a practice for them to attend & perhaps to conduct & control Disseran Councils, I should fear two unfortunate results:

1. That men would all the more shrink the duty of taking part in the Councils

Thinking & perhaps saying that the women c. wisely & will manage these matters; & thus to a deplorable degree irritate w. be taken out of ~~them~~ the said Councils.

2. That the boys, who from the age of 10 to 16 are generally inoculated with the virus of self conscious knowledge surpassing, they think, that of women, - even that of their mothers - will say - Oh! women run the Church - We don't care to have to do with it.

To giving the ballot to women in civic affairs I see no objection. Equity seems to demand that they have ^{to them} it.

But again if voting is given & practiced by them I have 2 fears.

1. That the votes of worthless women added to the votes of worthless men in our large cities will only make ^{their} ~~the~~ problem of municipal good government harder to solve than before.

2. That unconsciously men - heretofore looking upon women as their superiors & yielding precedence to them in many ways - will now regard them only as their equals, & so to their own hurt & to woman's real hurt will lose the loyal & chivalrous & unselfish feeling which now dominates their associating with her.

Faithfully & gratefully

Your David L. Smith

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 29th, 1911. *

Mr. Jos. S. Woolfolk,

Lexington, Ky.

Dear Sir,

I have just received yours of the 27th inst.

Of course, I am relying on your advice about renting my flat No. 187; and I am willing to make any reasonable concession about repairs. I have rather expected some objection on account of reports of Mr. Graves' physical condition, though Mrs. John Ireland satisfied herself before subletting from Mrs. Graves that the premises had been disinfected in the most thorough manner. However, I am willing to remove that objection in any reasonable way; and therefore think it just as well to let new tenants paper both the bedrooms, first taking off the paper. If you think it well, you might have the walls also washed with a disinfectant.

The window blinds do not belong to me; nor the Argand or Welshach burners, if there are such on the chandeliers. I do not supply either of those things.

I suppose you made the inquiries I suggested about the new tenants cooking in any room except the kitchen. I would not be willing to rent to any tenants on any other terms.

Very respectfully yours,

JOS. S. WOOLFOLK
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER

LEXINGTON, KY.,

June 29th 1911

My Dear Miss Laura

I wrote what Mrs. Marshall wanted and she went to Browners to select the cut paper and whilst there, it seems that Mr. Geo Weeks was there also and asked my son over the telephone if he would be an acceptable tenant, of course Grassens answering yes - This morning Mr. Weeks informs us that Mrs. Marshall requested him to tell us that she would not take your house a very singular proceeding on her part - Mr. Weeks agrees to take and pay for your house on July 15th at your price and terms of the said tenants - but he says the paper in two of the other rooms is in very bad condition and he wants the cut paper for them - would like the room painted that has been to you been painted and not papered - I expect it is the wisest thing for you to order it done - as I find that there is a

wide spread prejudice against your house
on account of Mr. Buford Graves illness that
is understood to be Tubercularis and you know
how the Medical men regard that disease
I know Mr. Truitt will make you a first
class Tenant, and believe any other nice
people would ask for as much as he and
perhaps ask you to have it disinfected -

You will please let me know at your
earliest convenience what to do -

I am sure Mr. Truitt will do what he says
provided the things are done that he
asks for. He and I both regret that you
are not here to see condition of the
house - awaiting your reply

I remain

Yours very Respectfully

Jos. P. Woodfolk

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SHAW, MOYLAN, PA.
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH,
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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

June 29th 1911

Copy
Dear Mrs. Hooker

I am dipping at random into the file, into the Visitors' book and my memory to try to answer your question of yesterday as to just what the Headquarters work was, and would rather you would decide for yourself as to whether or not it is necessary or important work. I am making no attempt to be systematic but am just jotting down samples of recent happenings at Headquarters.

One of the District Captains of the Woman Suffrage Party, who has charge of the reading room in the new 19th District Club House just opened, came in to see what she might get to stock up the reading room that would cost the least and go the farthest, and to get miscellaneous suggestions for increasing the serviceableness of the Suffrage Library which the club house is beginning.

Another Woman Suffrage Party worker came in to see if she could not arrange for the use of the photograph gallery of eminent suffragists at a special rate for the entire summer season, at an amusement park in the upper part of the Bronx, where the Party is to have a tent and Suffrage work going on every day.

Mrs. Chapin, the one experienced Suffrage worker who is at present in Nevada, came for a talk about the program for the Nevada campaign. She wanted help in selecting a stock of literature, special arrangements for supplying The Woman's Journal for a 4th of July celebration and for steady use during the campaign; assistance in planning out the best form of reply post-card, which, for the present, will have to take the place of personal organizing, owing to the great distances and scant population. Her talk emphasized a need we have long been feeling for some new literature, specially directed toward the contented, semi-ignorant wives of farmers, ranchmen, etc., who do not even realize that they or anybody else have any needs.

Miss Rankin, who was the moving spirit in bringing the Suffrage question before the Legislature of Montana this

[June 29, 1911]

2.

Mrs. Hooker, --- #2.

last season, came to find what we knew of conditions in Montana and tell us what she knew.

One of the most active and efficient of the County Presidents of the New York State Association, came to get literature for use at the County Fair, and stayed to discuss a possible program for work in New York State next year.

The President of the New Jersey Association came asking for help and suggestions for a series of automobile meeting for which she is arranging. She took explicit notes of the details of suggestions which were made, and went away with the names of a number of active Suffragists who are to be in New Jersey this next year, but of whom she did not know.

A design was made, estimates secured and order given for "Votes for Women" paper napkins for summer sales.

The same for "Votes for Women" rubber stamps.

Correspondence carried on with Eltweed Pomeroy, Dr. C. F. Taylor and George Judson King, in regard to the preparation of an up-to-date Initiative and Referendum map, to be published in the Woman's Journal with an article on the same, together with an up-to-date Suffrage map, showing the relation between the two movements, etc. The Initiative and Referendum map published in the American Magazine ^{was} borrowed, with permission to reprint.

Cooper Union hall has been engaged for a celebration meeting October 13th, in view of the California victory. Last year's celebration of the Washington victory was so great a success that the necessity for this is a foregone conclusion.

The Chairman of The Woman Suffrage Party work in Cleveland, Ohio, came for help toward the opening of their new Headquarters; got points on literature, methods of work, press work the pushing of The Woman's Journal, etc., etc.

A magazine writer who is doing a series of Suffrage articles for The World's Work came to get material and information from all over the country.

A Virginia woman, writes, enclosing an Anti-Suffrage article, one of a series which is to appear in the Sunday edition of a prominent paper. She wants material for answering the same, point by point.

An arrangement has been made with Hampton's Magazine, by which the April number containing Mrs. Rhita Child Dorr's article

June 29, 1911

Mrs. Hooker, --- #3.

on the Colorado women voters, can be furnished at 6¢ a copy, if the lists are sent into the Hampton office. Lists have been secured from the campaign states and the magazine is to be sent to a lot of specially selected people, the expense to be borne from the Church Fund (\$200 given to be expended for literature in the campaign states).

A Massachusetts correspondent wrote, asking an explanation of the discrepancies between the statements of Mrs. McCulloch's "Facts Stronger than Theory" and those in Eugene Hecker's book. This is one of many similar demands.

There has been during the last month much correspondence in regard to the recent complications found in many states, due to the growth of new societies which find themselves rivals of the old State Associations. There have been a number of callers with these problems as their main errand. All of this has to be handled with as much discretion as possible, making every effort to be constructively helpful and avoid the danger of taking sides.

Several interviews with a very promising cartoonist, a woman who has some popular, successful work, and has recently become thrilled by the meaning of the Suffrage Movement, and has finally offered to contribute her work to the cause. The result of her visits has been that we plan the production of a colored poster to advertise The Woman's Journal, a series of cartoon postcards to begin to do for us what the Artists' Suffrage League has done for the English movement, some cartoons for The Woman's Journal, etc.

A Brooklyn woman, all on fire about the horrors of the white slave traffic as she had recently discovered it in New York, came to see what Suffragists were doing about it and was put in touch with the Secretary of the Woman's Prison Association with which we have, along with other Associations, co-operated during the last year, especially in regard to The Page Bill.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for putting Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth's play, "The Flower Shop" on sale here at Headquarters when the book is published in the Fall. Lists of people provided at Mrs. Wentworth's request to whom notice is to be sent, etc., etc.,

Requests have come, many of them from California, for rainbow flyers in foreign languages, some of which have been turned over to the office of The Woman Suffrage Party and some to the Suffrage Association in South Dakota, according to the language demanded. In some cases the want has not been filled at all. We ought to be able to publish the flyers in more languages ourselves. There will be an increasing demand for them. We particularly need some German flyers. They will be much needed in the Wisconsin campaign.

June 29, 1911

Mrs. Hooker, --- #4.

A good many interviews have been had with Miss Edna Lewis, a well-known woman in the Insurance business and a good Suffragist, who wants to push a scheme for raising money for the National. She has been a Suffragist for years, but was horrified to learn how scant and uncertain our finances are.

The Michigan Suffragists write to ask if we will let them know of any good speakers who may be going across the continent this summer, and see if they cannot arrange to stop off and speak there. I tried to arrange for Mrs. Blatch to do so but have not succeeded.

Some plans have been made with one of the most thoughtful of the Charity workers in Boston for putting on next year's program of the Conference of Charities and Corrections the Suffrage question as a part of a symposium on Methods of Social Reconstruction, which aim toward the abolition of poverty.

A lively member of the New York Collegiate Suffrage League came to see if she could not help in pushing the sale of literature on the news-stands of New York City. Together we went to see about what could be done, *with* the idea also of getting The Woman's Journal on sale on the news-stands, in the Subways, Elevated and Hudson Tunnels, etc. The rate charged for the privilege of sale on all these monopolized news-stands is at present prohibitive for us, but we at least know the conditions now and we didn't before.

A typical request is that of a woman who writes to know if there is ~~anything~~ in any pamphlet a complete, up-to-date story of the Suffrage struggle from beginning to end in the State of Washington. I hunted up the story in parts and sent her word where she could get the rest, etc.

The Woman Suffrage Party turns over to us all its enrollment blanks which are signed by people not residents of New York City. These we forward to the officers of the Suffrage organizations in the respective states, to be added to the local enrollment.

A number of Suffrage plays, songs, etc., have been sent in, the authors of which want endorsement, encouragement and criticism. One or two of the plays have been promising.

Mr. Cowles, Secretary of the Postal Progress League, telephoned that there was to be a most important hearing before the House Postal Committee in Congress on the Parcels Post Bill, and asked that our Association be represented. I hurried off word to Miss Hifton and Miss Gillette in Washington, both of whom responded promptly and spoke at the meeting, with the result that the clippings from the Washington papers showed that the Parcels Post Hearing was head-lined chiefly by statements in regard to the Suffragists, all of which advertises the cause, even though it does not directly hasten the passage of the Postal Bill.

Conference was held with the National Chairman of the Enroll-

[June 29, 1911]

Mrs. Hooper, --- #5

ment Committee, resulting in letters sent to the States merging the former enrollment work into the new District Organization work.

The Secretary of the New York State Association wanted help in drafting some resolutions on the Suffrage Bill to be presented at a local meeting, etc.

The preparation of the appeal for finances has made us feel more than ever the necessity of making every letter which goes out from the office so far as possible carry a recommendation or an explanation in regard to pushing The Woman's Journal, and enlarging and developing the Press Work.

Every week a Headquarters letter is written for The Woman's Journal and extracts from the correspondence are made whenever interesting or of news value, and sent over weekly.

These are a few of the things, and are, I think, fairly typical. I hope they may give you a more definite idea than you had before.

Sincerely yours

Mary Ware Demelt

Corresponding Secretary

MWD/MDB

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

June 29th, 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

Our Headquarters problem does not seem to straighten itself out with the ease one would wish.

Neither Mrs. McCulloch nor Mrs. Stewart has given an opinion as to what we should do in the present crisis, but Miss Clay and Miss Gordon both strongly advise against making any arrangements beyond the Convention in October. If this seems out of the question, then they advise breaking up and scattering our forces, storing our supplies and letting the officers do what they can at their various homes.

I must confess this plan seems to me so suicidal that I can hardly believe it to be seriously suggested. To mention only one objection, it would leave the Convention arrangements up in the air; there is a world of work to be done on the programme alone unless we want the Convention to be a fiasco. At all events Mrs. Dennett and I are not willing to stand for what seems to us ^aridiculously disastrous policy if it is possible to meet the situation in any other way. But we need one more vote to make possible any arrangement that has so far presented itself.

Now I have this proposition to make. The agent of our present offices has consented to give us a lease for six months, from August 1st, 1911 to February 1st, 1912. This would only be two months after the earliest feasible date for moving, even if the Convention favored a change, because under any circumstances it would be fully the first of December before a suitable place could be found and the move made. Further it seems that the National College League is anxious to keep its present quarters for some time longer, but wants to drop its secretary and offers to pay to us \$1400 for rent up to February 1st, if Mrs. Dennett will arrange to take care of their secretary work. This she is willing to do. So with \$1400 added to the \$600 for six months, which is the lowest rental possible anywhere, and which seems to most members of the Board reasonable rent, and the \$500 from Mrs. Belmont we would be able to meet the expenses here to February 1st.

This arrangement would leave the Convention a perfectly free hand to decide our future, because we could then either stay on

[June 29, 1911]

Official Board.

here or move almost as soon as arrangements could be made.

To move now would cost about \$200, so this much would be saved.

New York State has been thinking of taking a house and has made one or two vague propositions to the National, but up to date they have not found anything satisfactory and have not been able to suggest anything definite to us. Their difficulties make our own even plainer to us.

It seems to me that we will be living up to the spirit of our Association as far as we know it if we make such an arrangement. Could we not be severely criticized, and justly so, if we took it upon ourselves to break up our offices and interrupt and cripple our work at a critical time without the consent of the Association? Even giving all possible power to a Convention, is it not the duty of the Board to carry on the work of the National while the welfare of the Association is entrusted to us? It certainly seems so to me, and I would feel that we were far less blameworthy if we undertook even the full \$2500 expenditure than if we broke up our Headquarters and curtailed our work and in this way made useless much of value that has been laboriously accomplished during the last year.

I cannot feel that we have any authority whatever to take any such negative retrogressive step. It seems to me that the suffragists of the country have a right to expect us to keep the National afloat and in good standing before the world. The Convention gave to the Board the responsibility of running the National, not of shutting it down at will. We will receive financial help and encouragement in proportion to the work done or undertaken, we can gain the confidence of all suffragists if we are active and progressive, we will surely make ourselves contemptible if we declare ourselves helpless.

I write frankly because I want you to understand my point of view. Unless we understand each other we can't work together.

Do please telegraph at once whether you consent to this arrangement for six months or not. Our nerves are at raw ends with all this responsibility and uncertainty.

Cordially yours,

Jessie Ashley

Bay View, Michigan.

June 30, 1911

My dear Miss Clay,

Your letter was forwarded to me yesterday. I am sorry mine was so late in reaching you.

Before leaving home I inquired of the Seelbach about rooms and found that they had reserved the red room - that in which the Governors met - for the National Executive Committee meetings and that there was no other room

available for the use of the State. They thought it would be possible to arrange a sample room perhaps, but the price of the red room is \$15⁰⁰ a day and possibly the other room would be as high as \$10⁰⁰.

The library room is so much cheaper than any other could possibly be that I thought you would prefer it. I took the liberty of reserving the Art Room at the Library for you. It will be easy to give it up in case you decide to use the Seelbaert's

room and it will not be necessary to
decide further until Fall.

I had a very interesting letter from Mrs.
Dunnell outlining some of the program but
I think things will be at a standstill
until Miss Shaw's return.

We organized our local committees before
I left Louisville and I was greatly
pleased with the capable women we
got to take charge of committees and
the interest they are taking in the work.
I think all will go well in September
and October.

I shall be here for three weeks
of Miss Elizabeth G. Barbour
Bay View
Michigan.
Box 395

Thanking you for your letter.

Very sincerely yours

Virginia P. Robinson

Chairmen of Committees for Convention.

General Chairmen: Miss Caroline Leile.
1234 First.

Finance: Mrs. John B. Castleman
Castlewood.

Advertising: Mrs. Sam Castleman.
Press Shelbyville

Advertising: Mrs. J. B. Judah.
Stores, etc Murray Ave.

Rest Room: Miss Gelette.

Membership: Miss Emma Hart

Sales Table: Miss Laura White.

Excursions: Mrs. John D. White.

Platform: Mrs. James A. Teet.

Courtesies: Miss Mary Kefon.

Pages: Miss Willowdeane Chatterson

Ushers: Mrs. Alice Semple.

Hospitality: Mrs. I. B. Stratton.

Decorations : Mrs. Emil Tachau.

Music : Mrs. Emily Davidson.

Badges & Banners : Mrs. Becker

Entertainment : ?

Bureau of Information ?

Will you suggest any other
Committees you think should be
formed or members of the E.R.C.,
not in Louisville who would care
to serve on Committees.

V.P.R

I.

Richmond, Kentucky.

June 30th, 1911.

Dear Miss Ashley.

I have just received your letter to the Official Board dated June 29th, concerning the new proposition for leasing present Headquarters till the 1st of February. You ask me to modify the vote I have hitherto cast about the amount of money the Board should pay out of the National treasury for Headquarters and the time for which the Board should assume to rent headquarters after an essential contribution to the rent fund had been withdrawn.

Under the pressure of the emergency which has come upon us I am disposed to modify my vote as far as I can do so consistently with my duty to the Association.

I understand that the proposition upon which we are now asked to give our vote is this:

(1) The College League is willing to pay us the rent of \$1400 for six months provided Mrs. Dennett does certain work for them which she has consented to do.

(2) You understand that Mrs. Belmont will pay the \$1000 she promised Miss Shaw for a year pro rata for six months; that is, she will pay \$500 for six months.

(3) That in order to make the proposed arrangement the National will have to pay \$100 a month rent, instead of the \$75 which it expected to pay.

Before I would agree to this proposition I would have to be satisfied that responsible parties should either sign the contract with the managers for the \$1400 as a part of the rent, which I should prefer; or give us a contract for paying that sum which would equally guard us against the risk of having to pay it from the funds of the Association. I would require also a statement showing that Mrs. Belmont understood her promise

[June 30, 1911]

to be what is understood and stated in your letter.

After these conditions are fulfilled there remains the fact that we are overstepping what I believe to be our authority to the extent of \$25 a month till the 1st of December, which I agree with you is the earliest feasible time Headquarters can be removed if the Convention so decides in October; and binding the Convention two months longer than absolutely necessary to take headquarters for which there are no permanent funds pledged, and which are beyond the means of the Association without such funds. I see no way to overcome these objections except to find the extra twenty-five dollars a month. I therefore promise to pay myself \$25 a month till the first of December, if the other terms of the contract are fulfilled as I have mentioned. If the Convention does not ratify this arrangement after it has the opportunity of considering it, I promise to pay the extra \$25 a month for the additional months of December and January.

I cannot see why you or Mrs. Bennett should for a moment doubt that my former suggestions were not given from my very best judgment for the good of the Association. I am clearly of the opinion that the extravagant scale of expense on which our business affairs are now run must end in collapse, if they are not stopped. All that I can do is to help to tide them over till the Convention has had an opportunity to have them presented to it.

I am sending this vote directly to you, instead of to Mrs. McCulloch; but I recognize that I have no authority to do so; and that I must depend upon her allowance for an emergency to excuse the breach of rules laid down in our constitution.

I summarize by stating that I do not give my vote or sanction for you or any other person signing a contract for the Association which does not fulfill the conditions described above, nor until it has been submitted to and approved by our legal adviser, Mrs. McCulloch.

Very truly yours,

Laura Clay.

Richmond, Ky.

June 30th, 1911.

Mr. Jos. S. Woolfolk,

Lexington, Ky.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 29th, telling me of the Marshall's declining to take my flat, and of Mr. Weeks' application for it. I have also received a very pleasant letter from Mr. Weeks, explaining that he and his aunt would expect to sublet as bedrooms three rooms of the flat designed for parlor, dining room and kitchen. This compels me to decline to rent to Mr. Weeks, though I consider him a desirable tenant.

I am not willing to rent this flat for subletting of any kind, either as a boarding house or rooming house. I want only a small family, who desire to use the rooms for the purpose for which I planned them. As I may have said to you, I intend ultimately to use that flat for my own residence; and using the rooms indiscriminately is liable to injure the appearance permanently; and at any rate is sure to require much more money to keep in repair than a limited use of them requires. Besides, the house is now my home; and I wish only small and quiet families in the two other flats.

I am entering into these details, because I wish you to understand the situation as I regard it; and because I wish to ask you not to send any more applications which do not come up to these requirements. It is painful to me to refuse applications from persons who may be my personal friends, but whom for reasons personal to myself I do not care to rent. I suppose you are accustomed to meeting applications which you decline, and therefore have no such diffidence, as you regard it altogether as a matter of business. I may say this objection to refusing people whom I like is one principal reason why I have put renting this apartment into a business man's hands rather than attending to it myself.

2.

Yesterday I wrote to you about some further repairs I might be willing to make. I shall be glad of your judgment about repairs; but please do not send applicants to me who desire to use the flat for any other purpose or in any other way than what I have described.

If you should think it desirable for me to come to Lexington at any time let me know, and I can come for a few days.

Very respectfully yours,

Richmond, Ky.

June 30th, 1911.

Mrs. J. E. Firth,

Covington, Ky.

My dear Mrs. Firth,

I thank you very much for the newspaper clippings, which I read with the greatest interest. The sermon from Rev. G. F. Bunton is an important contribution to our Work Among Church People. I am glad to see that you answered so appropriately that article of Mrs. Dodd.

I am deeply interested in the efforts your E. R. A. is making for the advancement of the wages of women teachers. If the women could only see the woman suffragists are their best friends. I hope you will continue to let me hear of the progress of that effort.

I note, too, the questions your Club is asking about the Federation School Suffrage bill. I do hope Mr. H. Meyers will be defeated for the legislature.

I like your idea of lawn fetes; I have suggested it to some of our E. R. A.'s at times, but yours is the first to take it up.

I am going again to urge upon your E. R. A. to get up a club for the Woman's Journal. I am enclosing the terms of its premium offer; and you see it says there will be another offer put out in the July paper; which I have not yet seen. This is not only an opportunity for your Club or some individual member of it to make some money without much effort, but it is one of the very best pieces of work that can be done for the National Asso. The Journal is now our National organ, and it takes a great deal of money to support it. But if we could raise the subscription

to 30,000 subscribers it could get advertisements which would put it on a self-sustaining basis. Of course, every state ought to help to do this. Besides, a suffragist cannot really be well-informed on our movement without taking our paper. Just now, too, before the convention is held in Kentucky, it is important we should be informed of what is going on in our National Asso. I am very anxious about certain amendments to the N.A.W.S.A. constitution which are being urged by a committee on revision/ If those amendments are carried, it will centralize the power of the Asso/ around headquarters, which will most likely be in New York; and in my judgment the Association will lose most of its National character and become practically merely sectional. Of course, I am very desirous that those features of the revision shall be defeated; and I hope all the delegates who go to Louisville from Ky. shall be well informed upon the points in question, and give our help to prevent the National from taking on these sectional features/ I hope your E.R.A. will give this subject serious consideration.

Please let me hear from you from time to time.

Again thanking you for your interesting letter and the clippings.

I am

Very sincerely yours,