

REPORT
OF THE
Twenty-Fifth Annual Convention
OF THE
Kentucky Equal Rights
Association

HELD AT

Owensboro, Kentucky

November 6, 7 and 8, 1914.

“If ye abide in my Word * * * ye shall know the Truth,
and the Truth shall make you Free.”

GENERAL OFFICERS
OF THE
Kentucky Equal Rights Association

PRESIDENT

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Linden Walk.....Lexington

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson.....Lexington

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

Mrs. Charles Firth.....Covington

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT

Mrs. J. D. Hays.....Owensboro

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Miss Laura Clay, 189 North Mill Street.....Lexington

RECORDING SECRETARY

Mrs. R. A. McDowell, First and Magnolia.....Louisville

TREASURER

Mrs. J. B. Judah, 2115 Murray.....Louisville

AUDITOR

Mrs. Samuel C. Henning, Cherokee Park.....Louisville

MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, N. A. W. S. A.

Mrs. T. J. Smith.....Frankfort

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Mrs. Mary B. Clay.....Richmond

Mrs. Susan Look Avery.....Louisville

PROGRAM

Thursday, November 5—Afternoon.

Reception given by Daviess County Equal Rights Association, to delegates and visitors, at the home of Mrs. William H. Brannon, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Headquarters for delegates—Rudd House.

All meetings to be held at Settle Memorial Church.

Opening Program—Thursday, 8 P. M.

Address of Welcome: For the citizens of Owensboro, Dr. J. H. Hickman, Mayor; on behalf of the business community, Mr. E. W. Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce; for the Daviess County Equal Rights Association, Rev. J. A. Gallaher; response for the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, first vice-president.

Address: "Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference," Miss Kate Gordon, New Orleans. "Work of Louisville Women for School Commission," Mrs. Samuel Henning, president Louisville Woman Suffrage Association.

Friday, November 6.

9:30 a. m.—Plan of Work Committee.

10:30 a. m.—Convention opens.

Report of Executive Council—Miss Laura Clay.

Report of general officers.

Report of Legislative work—Mrs. J. B. Judah, Mrs. R. A. McDowell.

Appointment of Committees—On Credentials; on Courtesies; on Resolutions; on Subscriptions to Woman's Journal, Sale of Literature and Supplies.

Reports—Plan of Work Committee: Discussion. From local leagues.

Friday, 2 P. M.

Reports from State Committees—Congressional Committee, Mrs. Murray Hubbard, Covington; Education Committee, Mrs. Lee Bernheim, Louisville; Prize Committee, Mrs. Morris Bartlett, Lawrenceburg; Press Committee, Mrs. Dow Husbands, Paducah; Self-Sacrifice Day, Mrs. John Graham, Louisville; Universal Suffrage Day, Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, Lexington.

Address—"Suffrage in England," Mrs. James Leech, Louisville.

Greetings from fraternal delegates.

Friday, 8 P. M.

Music—Miss Susanna Cassett, organist.

Introduction of Judge Henry S. Barker, by Mr. L. S. Pettit.

"A Lawyer's View of Woman Suffrage," Judge Henry S. Barker, president State University of Kentucky.

Introduction of Miss Ingram, by Miss Laura Clay.

"Conditions and Needs of Working Women in Kentucky," Miss Frances Ingram, head resident, Neighborhood House, Louisville.

Saturday, November 7, 10:30 A. M.

Report of Credentials Committee.

Reports from organizers and institute speakers—Mrs. James Mitchell, Bowling Green; Mrs. C. M. Freeman, Ashland; Mrs. Charles P. Weaver, Louisville; Mrs. Catherine Collins Cobb, Covington; Mrs. Charles Firth, Covington; Miss Lily Ray Glenn, Washington, D. C.; Miss Ruth Van Pelt, Frankfort.

Election of officers and of National delegates.

Saturday, 2 P. M.

Forward Movement—Work of 1915.

Miscellaneous business.

Report of Resolutions Committee.

Saturday, 8 P. M.

Music.

Introduction of Rabbi W. H. Fineshriber, by Mr. L. S. Pettit.

Address—Rabbi W. H. Fineshriber, Memphis, Tenn.

President's Address—Mrs. Desha Breckinridge.

Adjournment.

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE KENTUCKY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
HELD AT OWENSBORO, KY.

The first session of the convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. Breckinridge, on November 6, 1914, at 10 a. m., in the auditorium of the Settle Memorial Church.

Reports of the general officers.

The secretary reported the meetings held during the year and the principal business.

The first vice-president reported \$260 sent to Ohio as the principal work which the Emergency Committee had done.

The second vice-president reported the suffrage work done at the Southern Conference in Louisville.

Miss Clay made a verbal report of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Firth moved that these reports be accepted.

Report of legislative work done at Frankfort, by Mrs. McDowell.

Mrs. Smith moved to accept Mrs. McDowell's report, with thanks.

Report of the National Executive Committee member, by Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Bennett offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we petition Congress to protect woman by appropriate legislation against State denial of the right of citizens of the United States to vote for members of Congress, Presidential electors and United States Senators in the States wherein they reside, upon the same terms that men are authorized to exercise this right."

Carried.

The following committees were appointed:

On Credentials—Mrs. Judah, Mrs. T. C. O'Connell, Miss Laura White.

On Courtesies—Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. Dean.

On Resolutions—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Rudy, Mrs. Leach.

On Woman's Journal and Sale of Literature and Supplies—Mrs. Washer, Mrs. Drake, Miss Hostetter, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Forgy.

Reports of Local Leagues—For Kenton county, by Mrs. Blauvelt; for Fayette county, by Mrs. Drake.

Mrs. Smith moved to accept these reports. Carried.

Adjournment until 2 p. m.

The second session of the convention called to order by the president, Mrs. Breckinridge, on November 6, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Fraternal Greetings—Mrs. Thixton gave greetings from Mrs. Lacey, president of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, saying that the State Federation endorsed suffrage for women as also the National Federation. Mrs. Conant read greetings from Mrs. Beauchamp, president of the Kentucky W. C. T. U.

Miss Clay moved that the speaking privileges of the floor be accorded the fraternal delegates during the convention. Carried.

Miss Laura White read an address on "Peace and Arbitration."

Miss Clay moved that Miss White's time be extended. (Carried.)

Mrs. Smith supplemented Miss White's address by a report of a peace symposium held in Frankfort in the summer.

Miss White moved that each local suffrage association appoint a local peace committee.

Mrs. Leach moved an amendment, that these resolutions be turned over to the Resolutions Committee. (Carried as amended.)

Mrs. Breckinridge recommended that every one read the epoch-making books, "The Great Illusion" and Olive Schreiner's "Woman

and Labor." She further recommended that all local associations buy these books.

Mrs. Rudy gave a verbal report from the Daviess County League, stating that their first work was to offer prizes in a high school contest. Three county high schools entered the contest and a final contest was held at Owensboro High School. This attracted a great deal of attention and caused the formation of a county oratorical society. Thirty-five dollars were distributed in prizes. Their next work was a May 2d celebration, when Mrs. Weaver spoke. About 35 membership cards were signed. In June Mrs. Breckinridge spoke at the Princess Theatre and about 25 cards were signed. Later on the Woman's Club joined with the suffrage league in a reception to the county institute teachers, and Mr. McDowell spoke to them on suffrage. About 35 people signed cards. She stated that the Woman's Club voted to endorse suffrage at the Middlesboro meeting. They sent \$10 to the campaign States.

Mrs. Bartlett's report from Anderson county was handed in by Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Overby gave a verbal report from Henderson county. Brought greetings from Mrs. R. H. Soper, president of the Woman's Club, who expressed regret at not being able to attend. Mrs. Overby said that the increased sentiment in favor of woman suffrage was the most encouraging feature of her report. Of the 200 members of the Woman's Club there had been about three outspoken suffragists and that today—by an overwhelming majority—they would endorse suffrage. The Suffrage League inaugurated debates in every school. Miss Laura Clay made the first address on suffrage in Henderson, and next came Mrs. Breckinridge. Miss Glenn reorganized, with new officers. They now have 250 members. At the first meeting they enrolled 50 members. She closed her report by saying that they are going to get their Congressman to express his attitude.

Miss Buhr gave a verbal report from Hancock county, saying that Miss Glenn reorganized and Mrs. Henning was elected president. After her death, Miss Buhr was elected to fill her place. They have 35 or 40 members. Held a May 2d demonstration, when Miss Vandersdale, of Louisville, spoke and a young girl sang; also had some one to blow the bugle. Mrs. Weaver addressed the teachers institute. Miss Buhr gave several girls prizes to sell suffrage buttons. About 10 or 15 more members were enrolled. The Hancock League sent \$2.40 to the Self-Sacrifice Day Fund.

Mrs. Bunger, from Hardin county, presented a written report.

Mrs. Withers, from Meade county, presented a written report.

Mrs. Fowler, from Christian county, gave a verbal report. She stated that she was elected president. Mrs. Mitchell spoke during their teachers' institute. They have 70 members. Mrs. Breckinridge spoke during the summer.

(These written reports are printed in full in these minutes and follow later.)

Mrs. Leech gave an interesting address on "Suffrage in England." After speaking a word on peace, she said, "I do wish only, however, to say one word about the first martyr. You know that many of the women did suffer terribly in prison, and Emily Wilding Davidson was perhaps the one who suffered most, because, curiously enough, as a graduate of college, she had a most active imaginative brain and she could think of more things to do to disturb her prison keeper than any other woman. They turned into her cell cold water, and from the chill of that underground cell, with this cold water all over the floor, she had pneumonia, and in her raging fever seemed to be ready to lose any balance of mind that may have been left, and she

only had the strength of mind left to find out which was the king's horse in the races and to stop him at the risk of her life. She did it to prove this one thing—that in England property is cared for better than human life and human interests. That her life as first martyr would make a change in sentiment is true. There were many other women unbalanced by their suffering. They put back the passage of any law granting suffrage to women so that no one can now tell when such action will be taken. In the militant movement there are some 15,000 women, in three societies. Less than 100 have been guilty of breaking the laws, but over and over, under different names, they have done it. The women who felt it was putting back our cause tried to stop it.

"I was in England at the time of the great pilgrimage. The women who had little babies said, 'We can only march this afternoon.' One old woman wrote, 'I am eighty and I am afraid I will not have another chance for a pilgrimage. Would you mind if I supplied a cart to ride?' In every town they would have a meeting, distributing literature saying, 'We do not believe in militant methods.' Six hundred women going out of Manchester were preceded by one lone sandwich man who carried a sign, 'Women do not want the suffrage.' Everybody they met was handed out a little slip which said, 'That is just what we are working for.' July 25 they gathered in London and all over the city were meetings. They did not know whether or not Mrs. Snowden would be mobbed. After they got to the meeting 100 pilgrims came in, footsore and singing and bearing their banners. One labor man, who marched with them, spoke; one elegant gentleman who worked in that district spoke with them. Then they had their own Mrs. Snowden, who claims to be in heart half American.

"I wore an American flag for protection. There was some drunkenness but we were not molested. The next day thousands of people gathered in Trafalgar Square to watch the parade and hear the speeches. There were about 3,000 marchers. An American man came up and said to me, 'I wish I could march with you, but the police won't let me, and I will walk in the gutter.' He kept his word and walked all the way.

"I saw nothing that was not respectful and interesting. One hundred thousand people listened to the speeches from nineteen platforms. Mrs. Catt made a magnificent speech, and when you heard the cheering for the American lady you would have been thankful in heart that her message of peace and quiet and good will, and her persistence in what she believed and what she stood for, would help every man and woman in that English nation. It was a wonderful sight. I did not think anything about the two mile march. Who cares whether you are conspicuous so that you are a part of history? We in America are too modest to do things to attract attention. Remember that a color stands for more than words." (Here she showed the colors of the non-militants of England, the cockade she wore in the parade and last of all a long yellow "Votes for Women" streamer.)

"When we consider what that has meant to England, we are glad to know that our great body of American women, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has for the first time this last year passed a resolution endorsing equal franchise for men and women. That thrills you, and every woman who was not there I am sorry for, because I think that day was the greatest triumph of womanhood I have ever seen on any question anywhere. The self-control of the women themselves—'We want to give no offense—we want to take with us those that we can win.' If you had heard the president of a Southern federation say, 'We met the day before and discussed it—

there is no use in raising any opposition—it is going to pass, and we do not think we ought to seem to be opposing a measure whether we endorse it or not.' When you think of Miss Addams, as she stood with the tears on her cheeks—when you think of the hands stretched across the aisle from States North and South, meeting together, and more than that, no woman had by her word committed herself to any opposition, you can see that the victory was great. Dr. Shaw has said she believed it was quite equal to the gaining of a State, because it meant that everywhere the largest and most conservative body of women—thoughtful, not extreme—had endorsed suffrage with no split and with no antagonism aroused, then we may believe that the better day is not only dawning, but has dawned."

Adjourned at 3:30 for an automobile trip around the city.

The convention was called to order Saturday morning, November 7, at 10:30 a. m.

Miss Clay moved that the first business of the day be the disposition of unfinished business from the program of yesterday. (Carried.)

Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson made a report on the celebration of Universal Suffrage Day. Mrs. Hutchinson also supplemented the report of the Executive Committee, reporting that the committee joined the "buy-a-bale" movement by purchasing a bale of cotton, which has been on display in a show window in Owensboro for several weeks, will be drawn in the parade during this convention on the automobile fire truck of the city of Owensboro, taken to the station and shipped to Louisville for display in the window at local headquarters.

Mrs. Henning, president of the Louisville Woman Suffrage Association, filed her written report without reading, and gave her time to Mrs. J. B. Judah, who made an interesting report on the local headquarters of the association at Louisville. She described their show window and gave many suggestions useful for local leagues.

The report of the Credentials Committee was made by Mrs. Judah, showing that 55 delegates were qualified to vote in the convention.

The Committee on Resolutions announced that it was ready to report and its report was read by Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith, chairman, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

"We, the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, at our twenty-fifth annual convention in the city of Owensboro assembled, reaffirm our belief in the justice, expediency and necessity of extending the franchise to women.

"We rejoice in the securing of full franchise by the women of Montana and Nevada.

"Hence be it

"Resolved, That, believing there is no question of greater importance to the people of Kentucky than the political freedom of her women, the Kentucky Equal Rights Association calls upon the General Assembly in 1916 to submit a Constitutional Amendment, giving to the women of Kentucky full suffrage.

"Resolved, That we petition Congress to protect women by appropriate legislation against State denial of the right of citizens of the United States to vote for members of Congress, Presidential electors and United States Senators in the State wherein they reside, upon the same terms that men are authorized to exercise this right.

"Resolved, Since the labor inspection of Kentucky is inadequate to the needs of the State, we hereby urge the Commissioner of Agriculture to appoint an additional assistant inspector, as provided by law.

"Resolved, That inasmuch as the children of a country are its

greatest asset, and as the life and morals of these children are of greater interest to the women of Kentucky than any enterprise, the Kentucky Equal Rights Association will be further encouraged to promote the cotton industries of the South in every possible way if it can have the assurance of the mill owners that they will bring to pass, as soon as humanly possible, the most advanced Child Labor legislation.

"Resolved, That since women have always been the conservers of life, and the peace loving half of humanity, the ballot in the hand of the women of the world will be the greatest factor in bringing about general disarmament with an international congress and court of arbitration with proper police force for preserving the peace.

"Resolved, That the appreciation of the convention be extended to the Daviess County Equal Rights Association, to the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce, to the officers and members of the Settle Memorial Church so appropriately decorated, to the florists, to the Home Telephone Company for telephone in convention headquarters, to Mr. and Mrs. Brannon for their gracious hospitality, to those friends who offered their automobiles for the delightful drive, and to every co-worker who has helped to make this convention a great and complete success. We also extend our thanks to the press.

"CAROLINE A. LEECH,

"KATHERINE F. RUDY,

"ELISE BENNETT SMITH, Chairman."

Upon motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mrs. Judah moved that a prize of \$25 be offered by the association in high schools and other schools for a Kentucky poster. (Carried.)

Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson moved that Kentucky Equal Rights Association urge each branch association in the State to give a cotton entertainment and request of their members that each one buy a bolt of cotton material to help relieve the congested state of the cotton market. (Carried.)

Miss Clay moved that the election of officers be proceeded with at once. (Carried.)

Mrs. S. C. Henning was nominated for auditor by ballot, receiving 52 votes. Miss Clay moved that the nominating ballot be made the election ballot and that the secretary cast one ballot for Mrs. Henning. The ballot was cast by the secretary and Mrs. Henning declared elected.

Mrs. J. H. Hays was nominated for third vice-president to fill out unexpired term of Mrs. Judah, who resigned to become treasurer, receiving 55 votes. Miss Clay moved that the nominating ballot be made the election ballot and that the secretary cast one ballot for Mrs. Hays. The ballot was cast by the secretary and Mrs. Hays was declared elected.

Mrs. Henning moved that delegates to the National convention be elected by acclamation. (Carried.)

The following were elected delegates and alternates:

DELEGATES—Dr. Louise Southgate, Covington; Mrs. James Bennett, Richmond; Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, Lexington; Mrs. R. A. McDowell, Louisville; Mrs. Edmund Post, Paducah; Mrs. Charles Firth, Covington; Miss Laura Clay, Lexington; Mrs. George Rudy, Owensboro; Mrs. W. T. Fowler, Hopkinsville; Mrs. C. M. Freeman, Ashland.

ALTERNATES—Miss Alice Floyd, Maysville; Mrs. J. A. Dean, Owensboro; Mrs. A. G. Weidler, Frenchburg (delegate); Miss Anna Hord, Ashland; Miss Dow Husbands, Paducah; Mrs. F. J. Smith, Frankfort; Mrs. J. J. Brooks, Louisville; Mrs. Overby Henderson;

Miss Gertrude Fitzhugh, Dramond Springs; Miss Hettie Adams, Somerset, Mrs. R. M. Carrier, Louisville; Miss Floretta Buhr, Hawesville; Mrs. T. S. Bullock, Lexington; Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, Henderson; Miss Rebecca Averill, Frankfort; Mrs. Murray Hubbard, Ft. Thomas; Mrs. James Mitchell, Bowling Green.

Miss Clay moved that the president be empowered to fill any vacancies occurring in the delegation, provided no alternate be present to take the vacant seat. (Carried.)

Mrs. Smith offered the following resolution with the endorsement of the Board, to-wit:

“Resolved, That we accept Proposition E (one-eighth of column) of the National Association relative to Woman’s Journal. The cost to be 63 cents per week—\$33 per year. The press work to be referred to Louisville headquarters under the press chairman, Mrs. John Graham.” (Carried.)

Mrs. James Mitchell, of Bowling Green, made her report of organizer.

Mrs. J. B. Judah, treasurer, reported:

Receipts	\$3,246.54
Disbursements	2,814.26
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Balance on hand	\$432.26

DUES PAID FOR 1914.

Ashland, \$6; Franklin, \$3.50; Hopkins, \$2.75; Lewis, \$2.10-35; Carter, 35 cents; Hardin, \$3.60; Henderson, \$3.50; Daviess, \$7; Carlisle, \$1.40; Bowling Green, \$3; Madison, \$35; Fayette, \$35; Covington, \$35; Louisville, \$35.

The auditor, Mrs. James A. Leach, reported that she had examined all vouchers and checks and found same to be correct.

Meeting adjourned until 2 o’clock p. m.

Convention called to order at 2 o’clock p. m.

Mrs. Smith moved that the association purchase a banner to be used by the delegation at the National convention. (Carried.)

The following organizers made interesting reports, which will be found in the published minutes: Miss Ruth Van Pelt, Mrs. C. M. Freeman, Mrs. Chas. Firth, and Miss Lilly Ray Glenn. The president summed up the work of all organizers, some volunteers, some employed, showing the total of new members secured during the year to be 4,776, making present membership 10,744.

Mrs. Breckinridge reported contributions on Self-Sacrifice Day were \$252.65, and \$260 was sent to Ohio campaign fund.

Miss Clay was called to the chair at 4 o’clock.

Forward work of 1915 was generally discussed.

Miss Laura White moved that the convention minutes be approved by the Board. (Carried.)

Adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

At the evening session after the regular program, contributions to the president’s fund were received as follows: Mrs. Chas. Firth, \$25; Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, \$25; Mrs. R. A. McDowell, \$25; Miss Laura White, \$25; Mrs. S. C. Henning, \$25; unknown, Louisville, \$25; Mrs. Ballard, \$25; Mrs. James Bennet, \$25; Mrs. Drake, \$25; Mrs. Breckinridge, in honor of Miss Clay, \$25; Madison County Equal Rights Association, \$25; Miss Laura Clay, \$25; Mrs. T. J. Smith, \$5; Mrs. J. D. Judah, \$5; Henderson County League, \$5; Mrs. C. M. Freeman, \$5, and Miss Chloe Jackson, \$5.

There being on further business the convention adjourned sine die.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

In November, 1912, when, to quote Clara Barton, I had "the honor and the pain" to be elected president of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, there were 1,779 members, with organizations in eleven counties. In November, 1913, we were able to report 4,655 members. We are now able to report 10,577. For each of these we have a card, bearing the original signature at State headquarters. Of the 120 counties of Kentucky we have completely organized suffrage leagues in 64; partially organized leagues (a chairman and roll of members) in 23; a roll of members, but as yet no local organization in 32 counties; and but one county in the State (Casey county) in which we have no "signed and sealed" believer in woman suffrage. That does not mean that there are none in Casey county. The woods in Kentucky are full of convinced and instinctive suffragists. All that we have to do is to reach them and to offer them a tangible method of coming out and standing for the truth to have them do it.

Organizers Obtain Nearly Five Thousand Signers.

Our summer's work shows this. Since March we have had an organizer loaned us by Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association. For parts of the summer, varying from three weeks to two months, we have had five other organizers. Their principal work has been to address teachers' institutes and occasional citizens' meetings. In answer to the invitation extended at these meetings, 4,700 persons have signed membership cards.

Ninety-four counties were covered by suffrage speeches made at the teachers' institutes, and fifty citizens' meetings were addressed by our organizers. Forty-eight full organizations were effected by them, and fourteen semi-organizations. This work was done at an expense to the State Association of approximately \$400 for salaries and \$400 for expenses.

Work for School Elections.

In addition to our work for full suffrage, our local leagues have done much work to increase the interest of women in the schools. Between ten and twenty thousand leaflets on the school law were sent out last summer from the State headquarters to the local leagues for distribution in the country districts before the school trustee elections. Splendid work was done by the Louisville Woman Suffrage Association in re-electing the members of their non-partisan School Commission.

Legislative Work.

A bill drawn by Mr. R. A. McDowell, of Louisville, was presented in the last Legislature. It did not pass. The two amendments to the State Constitution previously voted by the people and not properly advertised by the Secretary of State were re-passed and only two can be passed by any one Legislature. But these gains were made: A special committee on woman suffrage was appointed in the House (a thing worked for but not yet obtained in the Lower House of Congress), to which the bill was referred. Both this committee and the Senate committee reported the bill out and reported it favorably—a thing that has never happened before in Kentucky. Of the thirteen members of these two committees, but two members voted against a favorable report and one voted to report only without favorable expression. Hearings on suffrage were granted by the House of one and one-half hours; by the Senate of one hour. The members of both Houses were invited to attend each of these hear-

ings and most of them did attend. The House was addressed by Miss Laura Clay and myself; the Senate by Dr. S. P. Breckinridge, of Chicago.

At considerable expense headquarters were maintained at the Capitol Hotel throughout the legislative session, with one or more of our workers always in attendance. Much educational work was accomplished thereby.

This report would not be complete without acknowledgement of the great services rendered us by the Hon. John G. Miller, of Paducah, who presented our suffrage bill in the Lower House and ably spoke for it, and by Senator J. H. Durham, of Franklin, who presented it in the Senate.

Primary Law.

Amendments to the new primary law were obtained that leave no doubt in the future of a woman's right to vote in the primary election for County Superintendent. This right was not only in doubt the year before, but was denied in many counties. A favorable opinion of the Court of Appeals was obtained, but the new primary law, if unamended, would have abrogated this right or at best left it again doubtful.

Propaganda Through Literature.

Trial four months subscriptions were sent to all candidates to the Legislature of 1914, through the generosity of Mrs. S. M. Hubbard. They have also been sent to forty-three newspaper editors who have promised to clip from the Journal and publish; and to fifty-seven presidents or chairmen of local leagues, and five persons designated by them who were not subscribers. A little more than a dollar's worth of literature and sample copies of the Woman's Journal have been presented by the State Association to each one of our eighty-seven local leagues, in addition to much literature distributed by our organizers and sent out from headquarters by mail to individual requests.

Suffrage Work at Fairs and Chautauquas.

By the courtesy of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs we were allowed to use their tent at the State Fair as headquarters of our suffrage work. One day was specially featured by our women as suffrage day. Headquarters were maintained at the Bluegrass Fair, by the courtesy of the Lexington Herald, in its tent. Suffrage work was done at a number of other fairs and also at the Chautauquas.

At a half-dozen of the Chautauquas, suffrage addresses from Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, of Chicago, were provided by the management. In each place our suffrage workers made the most of the occasion by the distribution of literature and getting signatures to membership cards.

The President Pleads Guilty.

I must admit that my duties as a member of the National Board have absorbed some of the time that would otherwise have been given to suffrage work in Kentucky. But on the other hand, I believe material gains have accrued to Kentucky from this connection. Notably, the organizer provided by the chairmen of the Congressional Committee for Kentucky for several months.

A gift of \$500 was made by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont on the condition that it should be duplicated, and it was duplicated by Mrs. S. M. Hubbard, of Hickman.

Though your president has in the year made some thirty-two suffrage addresses outside the State, including work in the campaign States, she can count only the following to her credit in Kentucky:

Addresses to the teachers of the First District, and for the suffrage league at Paducah; various efforts at Frankfort during the Legislature; addresses at Mt. Sterling, Harrodsburg, Winchester, Georgetown, Lexington, Covington, Owensboro, Henderson, Hopkinsville, Bowling Green, Glasgow and Nicholasville. Very much more time has been given in the office and in arranging for and directing the work of the organizers.

Work for Campaign States.

Kentucky suffragists have not worked for themselves alone; \$587.65 was sent to the campaign States, either through the National Campaign States Committee or directly to Nevada and Ohio. These contributions represented 31 leagues or individuals. In addition "Melting Pot" contributions were sent by a number of local leagues.

Universal Suffrage Day, May 2d, was observed by twenty-odd local leagues, at least seven having outdoor meetings and parades. On the next Sunday many ministers preached sermons on woman suffrage.

Congressional Work.

Mrs. Murray Hubbard, now of Newport, was appointed Congressional chairman for Kentucky, on the request of the National Congressional Committee for such an appointment. Mrs. Hubbard reports that she has so far secured chairmen for four of our Congressional Districts only, but much pure suffrage propaganda has been done in the State through Mrs. Hubbard's work.

Cotton Movement and Child Labor.

To aid the cotton movement, the Kentucky Equal Rights Association has bought a bale of cotton, as have other Southern States, with the fund furnished by Dr. Shaw. In addition a resolution has been adopted urging every one of the ten thousand members to buy a bolt of cotton in order to relieve the market and get the bales moving again. Each local league has also been asked to make a "cotton party" the means both of helping the cotton movement and raising funds for suffrage. And last, but not least, they have called upon the cotton manufacturers to abolish the blot of child labor from the industry in the South, if they desire the mothers of Southern children to stand by the cotton industry.

Votes for Kentucky Women in 1917.

We will again present a bill in the Legislature of 1916. We expect to win—we intend to win. We will go to a vote of the people in 1917. Kentucky will be a free State, and we shall be voting citizens in 1918. If every woman in Kentucky does her duty from now until the election of 1917, we cannot fail. If any one of you fails to do your full duty, we may fail; for suffrage cannot be won in Kentucky by the work of one person or a dozen persons or a few hundred persons. It must be done by all of our thousands of believers working faithfully and conscientiously. We have big forces to overcome, and the greatest of these is conservatism, or neutral inertia, which some one has said is the strongest force in human affairs.

For the value to the State of their service and for the credit of the State, we desire to see Kentucky women free. For the credit of our men, we desire them to lead the States of the South in this final development of democracy, as in the old days they led the nation when first of the States of this Union, they granted manhood suffrage to white men.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY.

During the year 1913-14 there have been three meetings of the Board of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association. The first one was held at Louisville, November 22, at the Seelbach. At this meeting it was voted to have an official stenographer at the next convention to take the minutes, and the secretary was ordered to have the proceedings of the convention printed at a cost of not to exceed \$40.00. Those present were Mrs. Breckenridge, Miss Clay, Mrs. Judah, Mrs. Firth, and Miss Woerner, secretary pro tem. The second meeting was held at Frankfort, February 10, at the Capital Hotel, to plan legislative work. Those present were Mrs. Breckenridge, Miss Clay, Mrs. Firth, Mrs. Hutchenson, Mrs. Judah, Mrs. Smith and the secretary. It was voted to open headquarters at the hotel and keep a committee of three to do lobby work all during the Legislature. The April meeting was omitted by the authority of the Emergency Committee. The third meeting was held at Lexington, at the Phoenix Hotel, July 18. Those present were Mrs. Breckenridge, Miss Clay, Mrs. Judah, Mrs. Hutchenson, Mrs. Firth and the secretary. The plans for organizers and institute workers were made. It was voted to have one suffrage day at the State Fair in September. By courtesy of the Federated Clubs their tent was used and much good suffrage work was done. The fourth meeting was held on the Henderson train going to the convention at Owensboro, November 5 at 10 o'clock. At this meeting Mrs. Judah was elected to fill the unexpired term of the treasurer, who had resigned, Mrs. Judah resigning as third vice-president.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA R. McDOWELL,
Recording Secretary.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The corresponding secretary has attended the business meetings of the Board. She spent some time in Frankfort as part of the Legislative Committee; and made a speech before the Senate in support of the bill for a Constitutional Amendment. She has answered numerous requests for literature, principally for information for debates on woman suffrage, these requests coming from various parts of Kentucky and frequently from other States. She considers such requests as a very hopeful sign of increasing interest in our cause.

By instruction of the Board, she wrote to Mrs. S. M. Hubbard, telling her that the Board believed that it could make the most helpful use of her generous gift of a thousand dollars for campaign purposes, if she would let it be used for preparatory work. In reply Mrs. Hubbard wrote: "You speak of using my donation for 1915. I am perfectly willing for you to use it as you think best. I am so anxious to see our State free that I am more than willing that it should be used for preparatory work."

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA CLAY,
Corresponding Secretary.

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE WORK.

By Mrs. R. A. McDowell.

After deciding to submit to the Legislature the Suffrage Amendment at the last session of the Legislature, the Board of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association met and voted to open headquarters at the Capitol Hotel, with a Legislative Committee to stay during the session. We had \$1,200, so it was deemed advisable to do this other-

wise seeming extravagant thing of opening headquarters at the Capitol Hotel, though we felt sure of losing the bill that session, but the result was surprising, for from the first day's opening of headquarters the committee in charge felt it was very wise as many converts to the cause were made each day. The first effect was the appointment of an Equal Rights Committee in the House, which was a great gain over the National situation even. The Senate and the House each granted a hearing, the other body adjourning and going to each hearing. In the House hearing, Mrs. Breckenridge and Miss Clay spoke, with the effect of having the bill brought out of committee.

In the Senate hearing, Miss Sophronisba Breckenridge spoke, and after another hearing at the hotel, called on the spur of the moment one night, where the Headquarters Committee talked to the Rules Committee, one bill was reported out with only two dissenting votes and one member not voting—only three votes out of the thirteen on both Rules Committees not voting for us.

There was a day early in this session when our bill probably could have been passed in the Senate, but having been advised by our friends not to rush things along too rapidly, our bill had not had its second reading, so could not be brought out. The Senate then passed the two amendments the people had voted for at the last election—tax and convict labor. So that settled our bill in the Senate, as only two amendments could be adopted.

In the House we had pledged forty-two votes, when we needed sixty votes to win; but we had it brought out and put to a vote and lost, as we expected we would do.

Our fight was splendidly led in the Senate by Senator J. H. Durham, of Franklin, and in the House by John G. Miller, Jr., of Paducah.

REPORT OF CONGRESSIONAL CHAIRMAN.

To the President of Kentucky Equal Rights Association,
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Madam: As Kentucky's Senators and nine of her eleven Representatives are unalterably opposed to Woman Suffrage, and the remaining two Representatives are noncommittal, it is necessary to report that nothing substantial has been accomplished in Congressional work.

Attempt has been made to secure chairmen for every Congressional District, but acceptance from only four have been received. Mrs. Catherine Collins Cobb, of Covington, is chairman of the Sixth District; the chairman for the Seventh is Mrs. J. H. Beckner; Ninth District is in charge of Miss Alice Lloyd; Miss Helen V. Rue, of Hindman, is chairman in the Tenth. It is cause for great regret that chairmen for all of our eleven districts have not been found. Suggestions of persons who are suitable and who will do this work will be gratefully received.

A call from the National Chairman of the Congressional Committee came, asking for information which was little short of a "life history" of each of our two United States Senators and eleven Representatives. With the assistance of our district chairman this information was gathered and sent the morning of November 4.

The World Film Company has signed a contract to produce the suffrage photo-play, "Your Girl and Mine." This is the biggest film distributing concern in the country. The contract provides that the National Association receives 50 per cent of the gross earnings of the picture. With the active co-operation on the part of State Associations it is hoped to make enough to finance the National Congressional Committee next year. Remember, all money over and above

these expenses will be utilized in State campaigns. You can aid in the publicity work by asking the moving picture houses in your towns to bring the film, "Your Girl and Mine." The World Film Corporation will issue a 50 cent coupon book, the theatres will allow the suffragists 25 per cent of the sale of these coupons. Mrs. McCormick hopes after a conference with the National Board to report that the State Associations may keep 20 per cent of this, sending five per cent to the National.

For fear the Congressional Committee may be misunderstood it may be well to explain that it is our desire to help with local organization only when it is agreeable, then it is our duty and pleasure. The object of the National Congressional Committee, of which Mrs. Midill McCormick is chairman, is to see each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, getting, if possible, an expression of their views on Woman Suffrage. This information is sent to State Chairmen who in turn place it in the hands of District Chairmen, who through perfect local organizations deluge the members with letters, telegrams and other instruments known as "indirect influence," asking him to change his mind.

The record of each Senator and House member is also kept on humanitarian and political measures which concern vitally women and children. It is hoped through this committee to reach the members of Congress, possibly closer than any other way. It all depends upon how perfect is our local organization, so we hope each local president in Kentucky will determine to increase her membership and perfect her organization so when her District Chairman sends a call for help, her particular county will be able to render the best assistance in the district. If this is done there will be no doubt that Kentucky will become a campaign State in 1916, for such concerted work will give to our splendid State President just the help needed to pass our bill before the next General Assembly. Respectfully submitted,

MAY HORD HUBBARD,
(Mrs. Murray Hubbard)
State Congressional Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHURCH WORK.

The chairman of the committee conducts a page called "Modern Womanhood" in the Christian Century, of Chicago, which is one of the three large papers issued by the church to which she belongs. During the past year she has published nine articles on Woman Suffrage in her department. They are as follows: "A Forecast of the National Suffrage Convention;" "Echoes from the Suffrage Convention at Washington;" "A Protest Against Militant Methods in Woman Suffrage;" "The Woman Movement in China;" "Suffrage Victories in Toronto;" "Recent Suffrage Victories;" "Closer Co-operation of Women's Societies;" "Woman Suffrage Week, May 1-8;" "Endorsement of Suffrage by the General Federation of Woman's Clubs at the Chicago Biennial."

The Missionary Movement with which she is connected makes its annual appearance before the churches during the months of November and December. In the six or seven addresses that she made on those occasions she accented the common origin and aims of women's organizations; that while they follow widely different lines of endeavor, yet they all have the altruistic note in common, and that the deep underlying motive in every one of them is the desire and purpose for social service. One of the needs of today in the organized work of women is a recognition and appreciation of their common aims; and when they do that, there will be a better understanding

and a closer co-operation among them, so that they may move as one united army, and bring to bear a new point of view on age-long evils that have afflicted our whole social structure.

IDA W. HARRISON.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3, 1914.

The Educational Committee of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association begs to submit the following report of work done for the year 1913-14:

At the last annual meeting of the State Association it was decided to merge the Educational Committee and the Prize Committee into one, so as to avoid duplication of effort. The educational part of the work was begun by writing letters to the 59 high school principals who had accepted our literature last year. We assumed that they would use it again this year and inclosed the literature. We met with no refusals. Our suggestion was that the literature be used for theme work in the upper classes. We also offered to send speakers, the only response to which came from Mr. J. C. Lewis, London, Ky., to whom we gave the names of several speakers.

Funds being low, the presidents of all local associations throughout the State were written to suggesting that they offer prizes in their own high schools, or at least to use their influence to have suffrage discussed in the schools. This suggestion met with hearty response. Fayette Equal Rights Association offered three prizes, each of \$5.00, to Hamilton College, Sayre and Morton High Schools. "And perhaps," wrote Mrs. Oldham, "there may be others for the best essays on suffrage. There were three contests in the Hickman High School. A prize was offered in Harrodsburg, also one for \$35.00 in Owensboro. Various letters from pupils in different parts of the State were received, saying they were entering the contests, wished literature on the subject and evinced an interest that was most gratifying. All requests for literature were honored, and having supplies on hand for last year, our expenditures were very slight. Statement follows:

April 1, 1914, received from Kentucky Equal Rights Asso.....	\$25.00
Typewriting	\$1.00
Postage	2.75
Literature from Illinois Suffrage Asso. and express... 1.76—	5.51

Leaving a balance on hand of\$19.49
for which check is hereto attached.

The splendid help of the local associations contributed largely to this satisfactory showing. Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. BERNHEIM.

REPORT OF THE PRIZE COMMITTEE.

Lawrenceburg, Ky.

No chairman ever presented a report with more humility.

Prize giving by the K. E. R. A. is well worth continued efforts, as in each school the required study necessary for a prize essay not only makes ardent suffragists of the contestants, but where the essays are publicly read a wide suffrage interest is created among the young. I was not appointed chairman of this committee until March and at once, with the able advice and aid of Mrs. Bernheim, begun to send letters to the various schools—almost every one in the State classed

as colleges. The prize offer was made to twenty-five and I was in active correspondence with ten schools, but was invariably told that it was too late in the school year to begin the work. The University of Louisville agreed to have the contest and to the terms, but owing to examinations failed to obtain the required number of contestants. State University also wrote that it would be impossible to attempt it because of the spring examinations. Prizes had already been offered by the Fayette County Association to Sayre and Hamilton Colleges. Mrs. Obenchain took charge of the contest in Bowling Green, which was a splendid success, the essays being read before an enthusiastic and packed public hall. The Girls' School at Millersburg had the contest with a public reading at entertainment on May 2. There were nine contestants (all seniors) at Science Hill, Shelbyville, and a splendid public meeting. Owing to the brief time the selection of three judges was left to the schools and was quite satisfactory in both instances, seeming to add to local interest. The instructions were that the contest must contain three or more contestants, and the essay not to contain more than 800 words or less than 600. The contest to close on the 25th of April, and the prize awarded on May 2—National Suffrage Day—and the essay read at the public celebration of that day, where possible, otherwise in the chapel of the college, after public announcement. Ten dollars in gold was offered in the larger schools and five in all others, so of the \$50.00 sent me, I sorrowfully return \$35.00. In my opinion the prizes should be offered right now, but two objects would be gained by the public reading and awarding of prize on National Suffrage Day. Respectfully submitted,

WALLACE M. BARTLETT,
Chairman Prize Committee.

REPORT OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION COMMITTEE.

The fact that "nations go to war because they are not morally prepared for peace," because they do not yet recognize the brotherhood of man, and the impossibility of harming other nations without also harming ourselves, is being taught plainly by this great war, but it was taught as plainly by the advocates of peace, in their endeavor to prevent this awful sacrifice of human life. No war ever decided the justice of any question. Wars only decide which party is the stronger, and sometimes only decides which one has the best position. Jean de Bloch, in his great work, "The Future of War," said: "The soldier has made himself so costly that mankind can no longer afford to pay for his maintenance, and he has therefore transferred the scepter of the world from those who govern its camps to those who control its markets. All of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war disappeared when smokeless powder was invented. If war is possible, it is only possible at the price of suicide."

Normal Angell in "The Great Illusion," shows that "the idea that addition of territory adds to a nation's wealth is an optical illusion," and that the belief in the unchangeability of human nature, and that the warlike nations inherit the earth are also illusions; his object being to persuade mankind that it is not at all to their interest to go to war; not so much because they cannot conquer, as was insisted by Mr. Bloch, but because the cost of the war even to the conquering nation will far exceed any possible profit or advantage gained by conquest. He shows how our transportation service, postal service, banking systems and other international needs and usages of today make it impossible for a nation to confiscate property or political power, and that if nations could see it, that is, if the people could understand the great changes in conditions in the last thirty years,

that they would not go to war, even if they did think that they were strong enough to hurt some other nation a little worse than they hurt themselves.

The results of the European war thus far have been to confirm these demonstrations of facts, and we should more strongly than ever urge the "federation of the world" for the preservation of the peace. As stated by Representative Bartold, the idea of peace advocates is "that our peace with foreign nations shall be secured in exactly the same manner as our domestic peace is secured, namely: by referring all controversies to the courts for settlement. This method of settling disputes has been enacted into law by every civilized nation in order to secure peace at home, and we insist that each nation should readily consent to and strive for similar international enactments in order to secure its peace abroad."

LAURA R. WHITE, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Sixth Congressional District covers the eight counties in the northernmost part of Kentucky. Pendleton, Boone, Gallatin and Grant counties are in most receptive mood for suffrage. Meetings have been held in all four counties by Mrs. Firth, Miss Glenn, Mrs. Hubbard and the Congressional chairman. In Gallatin, under the leadership of Mrs. J. M. McDaniel, the recently formed organization will do good work.

Trimble county has not proved receptive to suffrage work. Things are some better in Carroll county. The organization formed by Miss Glen in the spring will be a valuable nucleus around which to form a good working organization. Kenton county has one of the oldest organizations in the State. It is here represented to tell of its own excellent work. The most hopeful condition in Kenton county is the kindly sympathy of its more intelligent educational workers and its ministers. School superintendents, both city and county, are sympathetic, and some of the Protestant ministers have done effective public speaking for the cause. The Catholic Bishop of the Diocese is sympathetic.

Covington, with a large German population, will always be an obstacle in the way of the advance of suffrage. The woman worker in any cause must always expect to be greeted with the gratuitous information that she belongs in the kitchen. In many of the voting booths she is made to understand that her presence is not desirable even for the exercise of her limited school suffrage.

On the whole, the Sixth District will not be able to give a large majority to the suffrage cause when it comes to the people for endorsement.

CATHERINE COLLINS COBB,
Chairman Sixth Congressional District.

REPORT OF FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29-Dec. 5, 1914.

Kentucky had her full representation—thirteen delegates. Our president, Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, was elected second vice-president of the association. In 1913 suffrage was won in Alaska and statutory suffrage in Illinois. The convention was a great success in point of attendance, distinguished visitors present, finances and work accomplished. Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. THOS. J.) ELSIE BENNETT SMITH,
State Member Executive Committee.

REPORTS OF ORGANIZERS.

Mrs. Chas. P. Weaver.

The counties visited by me were Marion, Hardin, Ohio, Hancock, Webster, Crittenden, La Rue, Meade, Jefferson, Breckenridge, Spencer and Bullitt. To some of these counties I made two trips. In all cases except two, either a league was organized or a new membership was added to a league already existing.

In nearly all instances the greatest kindness and courtesy was extended by superintendents and teachers. I find the night sessions very desirable. When I can have one of the night sessions I find it possible to reach many of the citizens as well as the teachers. In two cases, special night meetings were arranged for me and advertised in the paper and otherwise by superintendent and others.

A Woman's Club in the town is a blessing. Wherever there is a Woman's Club I found the warmest co-operation on the part of its members. I found much resentment at militancy, but much sympathy for the cause. In fact, several of the men superintendents were among the first to join. Nearly all confessed to having a new outlook upon the matter, and a much more sympathetic attitude than ever before. On the whole I see much cause for encouragement. A dignified, persistent and unfaltering fight for it is bound to bring suffrage to us before long.

MRS. CHARLES P. WEAVER.

Mrs. Charles E. Firth.

During the interval between July 7 and October 16 I put in seventy-two days organizing for the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, traveled 4,550 miles by rail and 114 miles by mail hack and auto bus; visited twenty-three county institutes and spoke twenty-seven times; appointed chairman for ten county leagues, resuscitated four leagues out of which life had gone, strengthened a few weak-kneed apostles of the faith, and secured 839 members; spoke several times on the street, in courthouses, and at moving picture shows; answered many foolish questions, and about all the time-honored and moss-covered objections; ate food that was good, bad and indifferent, and slept in beds of the same description; was shocked by the appalling quantity of flies, the unsanitary open privy, and the almost impassible roads of the mountain counties.

Was more than ever convinced that women need the ballot to arouse in them civic pride and public spirit, that with this modern tool they may make for better conditions in the rural communities. Was cordially received and earnestly helped by the county superintendents and instructors. As a rule the teachers and the citizens were eager to hear the message and received it gladly. Work in two of the counties was spoiled by a steady rain during one entire week, preventing the citizens from attending the meetings. Respectfully submitted.

JESSIE E. FIRTH.

Lily Ray Glenn.

From March 5 to November 11, 1914.

On March 4 I was sent from Washington, D. C., to Kentucky by the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to organize under the direction of Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, both for Congressional and local suffrage work, going first to Frankfort, joining those watching the suffrage bill which had been introduced providing full suffrage for women. From Frankfort I went to Glasgow, Barren county. I covered in all forty-five counties, as follows: Barren, Simpson, Logan, Todd, Christian, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Marshall, Calloway, Fulton, Hickman, Carlisle, Ballard, Liv-

ington, Union, Henderson, Hopkins, Ohio, Hancock, Russell, Clinton, Daviess, Wayne, McCreary, Pulaski, Perry, Leslie, Woodford, Anderson, Fayette, Clark, Washington, Trimble, Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, Kenton, Grant, Madison, Pendleton, Lewis, Boyd, Lawrence and Pike.

I spoke on suffrage before thirteen county teachers' institutes and made speeches in thirty-two other counties. I was able to form twenty-seven organizations with full list of officers (all of them county leagues), in two counties appointed chairmen, in seven counties did not effect an organization, though membership cards were signed, and nine counties visited were previously organized. I have secured 1,739 new members to the State organization.

I spoke to all kinds of women's organizations and various other gatherings. Usually I found the women's clubs fair-minded, and only once was there any question as to the advisability of letting me talk. The woman's club in one of the county seats did not give me permission to come to the meeting until they had taken a vote and decided to adjourn as a club and just listen as individuals to my speech. They notified me by phone and I hurried over to get there before they changed their minds. All of them signed membership cards.

In Richmond I addressed the Eastern Kentucky Normal School, and reached the high school students in many towns during the morning chapel exercises. I talked in picture shows and on hotel verandas several times through the summer.

Most of my work was in counties where there had been no suffrage agitation. One of these places was Elkton, Todd county, my father's birthplace. Needless to say, I was very successful in Elkton, because they felt I was one of them. There too lives the mother of Supreme Court Justice McReynolds, who wanted very much to come to the meeting, but having had a fall some time previously, she could not walk up the steps to the church. She told me that while her son is opposed to woman suffrage, she could not see why she should not have a mind of her own.

At Bedford, Warsaw and Carrollton I spoke from the courthouse steps, while my auditors sat on the lawn. In Somerset, a town of about 5,000, I spoke at the Fountain Square. I reached Somerset at 3 in the afternoon and at once asked permission to use the courthouse that night (Saturday). They were not willing to give it to me, so I put up some handbills in the store windows (these were so worded as to fit any occasion, and I always carried them), announcing that I would speak at the Fountain Square, getting the permission of the Mayor and the Chief of Police. I spoke from an auto, and the policeman on duty signed a card and helped distribute the literature. Mr. Flippin, Representative, was in the crowd and shook hands with me afterwards, say that he wanted me to know that he would work for woman suffrage and vote for it every time. It was a successful street meeting.

In two towns the local band helped me draw a crowd, and I consider them very much worth while when they can be had.

I have ridden in mail hacks, in autos which had to be drawn by mules over rough roads; I have traveled on boats up the Ohio to reach Kentucky towns, and have forded the Cumberland river. I rode a mule to Hyden, Leslie county, carrying my clothing in saddle bags. My meeting at Hyden was in the church and the minister introduced me, endorsing suffrage. It is a strong Progressive community, and 110 people joined the association.

My last work for the Kentucky Equal Rights Association was in Owensboro, preparing for the State convention.

LILY RAY GLENN.

WORK OF ORGANIZERS FOR SUMMER, 1914.

NAME OF ORGANIZER.	Institutes Called.	Other Speeches Made.	Secured.		Member-ship Secured.	Expense Account.	Salary.	Time.
			Pres.	Chrmn.				
Miss Lily R. Glenn.....	13	36	25	2	1,673	\$ 86.36	\$288.00	8 mos.
Mrs. Jas. Mitchell.....	14	0	0	3	253	39.44	36.00	18 days
Miss Ruth Van Pelt.....	9	13	4	2	823	78.93	50.00	6 weeks
Mrs. C. M. Freeman.....	15	0	10	0	562	63.30	50.00	25 days
Mrs. Chas. Firth.....	19	4	3	7	844	112.84	122.00	2 mo. 11 days
Mrs. Chas. P. Weaver.....	13	1	6	5	378	41.95	50.00	25 days
Mrs. Catherine C. Cobb.....	3	0	0	0	42
Mrs. Murray Hubbard.....	3	1	0	0	166
Speeches by local people.....	11	1	0	0	35	5.50
Organizers 8.....	94	56	48	19	4,776	\$428.32	\$596.00	

REPORT OF LOCAL LEAGUES.

BOYD COUNTY—President, Mrs. C. M. Freeman, Ashland; vice-president, Mrs. King, Ashland; treasurer, Miss Annie Hord, Ashland; secretary, Mrs. Bagley, Ashland. Officers elected in October, for one year. Have donated for State purposes \$5. Five copies of Woman's Journal taken by members. Four meetings held. About 300 members.

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY—Hardinsburg and Irvington. President, Mrs. W. J. Piggott; secretary, Mrs. R. B. McGlothlan. Officers elected in November, 1913, for two years. One hundred and three members enrolled on membership; 78 new ones during the year. Donated for suffrage work outside the State \$5. Three hundred leaflets on School Suffrage sent in this and other counties in connection with other missionary propaganda. Two debates. One meeting in Hardinsburg. Reading on the subject at various meetings for other purposes. Innumerable leaflets distributed. Booth at the Masonic picnic in August. One at the Woman's Pavilion at the county fair at Hardinsburg in September. One at the county fair at Irvington in September, where literature was distributed, membership cards signed and many personal talks to men and women, both singly and in groups.

CARTER COUNTY—President, Mrs. Juliet L. Powers, Grayson, Ky. President appointed by Miss Perle Penfield in 1909. Twenty-eight members; twenty enrolled at institute. Thirty-five cents paid in State dues. Two subscriptions for Woman's Journal taken. Great effort made to get out woman vote, and all over the county women have taken considerable interest and voted at two elections. Four public meetings; three suffrage demonstration meetings given; 480 pages of literature distributed. The three suffrage demonstrations given at different places in the county have opened the eyes of the blind and made men and women think as never before, and encouraged women to read and think for themselves.

CLARK COUNTY—President, Mrs. Jno. G. Johns, Winchester, at time of writing; but election to be held about October 20. Small number of women voted at school elections. Interest in Clark county is at low ebb concerning equal rights. Possibly because the members are giving more attention to other things.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Chairman, Miss Rebecca Averill, Frankfort; appointed in February until next election; 109 members; 59 new ones during the year; \$5 besides dues sent to State treasurer; several pieces of silver donated for "Melting Pot" for cause outside of State;

two subscribers to Woman's Journal. Educational work done for school suffrage, but no election this year. One card party and a Peace Symposium were given. One thousand pages of literature distributed at Chautauqua. Great interest is shown and respect for the cause increased.

HARDIN COUNTY—West Point. President, Mrs. Ada L. Bunger, West Point; vice-president, Mrs. Glen Hardiway, West Point; secretary, Mrs. Mamie Ricketts, West Point; treasurer, Mrs. Lizzie Wathen, West Point; elected October 14, for one year. One hundred and fifty members enrolled; 40 new ones during the year; \$3.50 paid in State and National dues; \$10 donated to State for other purposes; \$2 donated out of State; two subscriptions to Woman's Journal. Successful effort made to get out woman's vote at school elections. One public meeting; two other meetings; hundreds of pages of literature distributed. Have mailed ministers and prominent people specially selected literature every few days throughout the year, and will continue to do so, feeling this to be one of the surest ways to educate the people.

MADISON COUNTY—President, Mrs. Warfield C. Bennett, Richmond; first vice-president, Mrs. Ed McCann, Richmond; second vice-president, Mrs. Rollins Burnam, Richmond; third vice-president, Mrs. Thomas Phelps, Richmond; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ellen Gibson, Richmond; recording secretary, Mrs. Kate Wiggins, Richmond; treasurer, Mrs. James Bennett, Richmond; elected January 9, 1913, for three years. Four hundred members enrolled; 29 new ones; \$35 State and National dues; \$126 outside of State; six subscriptions to Woman's Journal. Calls to women to register and vote made in newspapers and by telephone; moderate success. Three public meetings; two other meetings; good deal of literature distributed. We have given a prize of ten dollars for the best suffrage speech at the Eastern Normal School and think it so valuable for propaganda that we do it annually. We have suffrage articles put in the three Richmond papers. We ask for free-will offerings through the papers.

MASON COUNTY—President, Miss Alice Lloyd, Maysville; first vice-president, Miss Amy Phister, Maysville; second vice-president, Miss Mary Finch, Helena; third vice-president, Mrs. S. M. Blatterman, Maysville; fourth vice president, Mrs. S. F. Reed, Maysville; recording secretary, Miss Anna Peers, Maysville; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy Keith Browning, Maysville; treasurer, Mrs. T. M. Russell, Maysville; auditors, Mrs. Jno. W. Power and Miss Sallie Rains, Maysville. Officers elected October 22, 1913, for one year; enrolled members 456; new ones 215 since last November. Twelve subscribers for Woman's Journal. Small effort to get out woman vote; small results. Nine public meetings; bi-monthly business meetings except during summer months; \$50 or \$60 worth of literature distributed. Such effort as has been made has been directed to securing members and organizing the county by precincts. Eight out of twenty-two precincts have precinct chairmen. No reason to be discouraged. The outlook is good in the county. An eminently respectable element in the city of Maysville still looks askance and others with undisguised aversion. But the suffragists go hopefully and confidently on.

MERCER COUNTY—President resigned and no election since; recording secretary, Mrs. J. B. Williams, Harrodsburg. Enrolled members 71; new ones 30; money sent for State dues, \$27.25. Very little effort to get out woman vote; little success. Two public meetings; five other meetings; distributed literature sent from headquarters. Association took a vacation after president resigned.

PULASKI COUNTY—Somerset. Chairman, Mrs. Hettie Adams, 218 College street, Somerset. Thirty-two or more membership cards

signed; \$1 worth of literature distributed. Diligent and personal work to get 39 women to register and vote. Literature distributed at county fair and at political speech meetings.

SCOTT COUNTY—Miss Emma Moore has said she will resign as president; vice-president, Mrs. Josephine Grauman Marks, Georgetown; secretary and treasurer, George B. Newell. Officers elected March, 1913. Enrolled members 113; new ones 58; donated outside of State about \$3. We corralled the women at the recent registration, getting out 143 women in Georgetown. Two public meetings; about 500 pages of literature distributed. Mrs. Grace W. Trout, of Chicago, gave a convincing argument during Chautauqua, bringing into the fold 22 new members.

SHELBY COUNTY—Mrs. L. C. Willis, chairman, Shelbyville. Fifty enrolled members; \$3 for State and National dues; \$5 donated out of the State; six subscribers to Woman's Journal. County superintendent brought out the votes of the women. Three public meetings; many pages of literature distributed.

M'CRACKEN COUNTY—December 11, the organization met and had an election of officers, having been postponed because of the illness and final removal of our beloved president, Mrs. J. G. Miller, back to her old home in Princeton, Ky. The great honor of succeeding her was conferred on me. Therefore, the new Board is: President, Mrs. Josephine F. Post, 619 Kentucky avenue, Paducah; first vice-president, Miss Husband, Paducah; second vice-president, Mrs. Phillips, Paducah; third vice-president, Miss Beard, Paducah; recording secretary, Miss Yeiser, Paducah; corresponding secretary, Miss Julia Husbands, Paducah; treasurer, Mrs. I. D. Wilcox, Paducah.

FAYETTE COUNTY—President, Mrs. Will D. Oldham, Lexington; first vice-president, Mrs. Fayette Johnston, Lexington; second vice-president, Mrs. F. D. Young, Lexington; third vice-president, Mrs. C. D. Chenault, Lexington; secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Sparks Spanton, Lexington; treasurer, Mrs. Curry Tunis, Lexington. Officers elected in October. Membership about 1,300; new members during year, 300. For State and National dues \$35; contributions and \$25 in cash to "Melting Pot." Took active and valuable part in school election. Eight meetings held, a dance, tea and card party given, besides having automobile parade on May Day, and evening speaking at Opera House.

CARLISLE COUNTY—President, Mrs. Roberta V. Halbert; vice-president, Mrs. Emma Henthorn; secretary, Mrs. Cora L. Bowman; treasurer, Mrs. Kate Mann. Organized February 3, 1914; officers elected for one year term. Paid State treasurer \$1.40, and outside of State \$2.50 was contributed. Took part in school election; held four public meetings, and distributed over 7,000 pieces of literature.

HENDERSON COUNTY—President, Mrs. W. H. Overby, Henderson; vice-president, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. M. C. Dunn, Henderson. Officers elected for one year, May, 1914. Membership about 200, with 150 new members secured during the year. Paid to State treasurer \$3.50 and sent \$5.50 for purposes outside the State. Took part in school election. Held five public meetings and two other meetings. Great gains in the county are attributed to the activity of the Woman's Club and several active members.

LOUISVILLE—President, Mrs. Samuel C. Henning, Speed avenue; vice-presidents, Miss Emma J. Woerner, Miss Caroline B. Seib, Mrs. Harry R. Whitesides, Mrs. W. H. Bradbury, Mrs. John C. Graham and Mrs. W. W. Daviess; treasurer, Mrs. Charles B. Semple; corresponding secretary, Miss Ellen Converse; recording secretary,

Miss Margaret Shelby; auditor, Mrs. Lee Bernheim. Officers elected for one year terms on May 15, 1914. About 1,800 members; 300 new members secured during the last year. Paid State treasurer \$35, besides a large donation to "Melting Pot." Took charge of women's registration for school election and increased the registration thirteen per cent over last year. Held nine public meetings and maintained public headquarters where many meetings of various kinds, social and business, were held. The biggest step taken was the opening of permanent public, down-town headquarters, where valuable propaganda work is being done, many new members are secured, and much literature is distributed, persons stopping in and asking for it daily.

ANDERSON COUNTY—League was organized with thirty members; the membership has trebled. The work of the year has consisted solely in an educational campaign. The league held a small social and was addressed by Mrs. A. M. Harrison, of Lexington. The principal of our County High School, Mrs. C. H. Kavanaugh, an ardent suffragist, has frequently had it discussed in her school and has arranged public debates at several country schools, her pupils doing the debate, while judges were selected from the community in which the debate occurred. The schoolhouses were always packed and the greatest interest shown. Woman's suffrage always won. A public debate on woman suffrage at Harrodsburg was arranged between the Anderson County High School and the Mercer County High School, Anderson county choosing the affirmative. There were three prizes and the three young men from Anderson received them. The debate was in the courthouse and aroused the greatest interest in the crowded audience. Miss Lily Glenn spoke before the league and also before the County High School. Mr. Henry Duncan, of Lexington, delivered a very able and telling address before the league and Teachers' Institute in August. At our election of officers, Mrs. Almah Felix was chosen president.

KENTON COUNTY—Report of the work of Kenton County Suffrage Club, beginning with the election of officers at regular meeting, April, 1914. President, Mrs. George Blauvelt; first vice-president, Mrs. Frank Rothier; second vice-president, Mrs. M. B. Reynolds; third vice-president, Miss Mildred Hartke; recording secretary, Mrs. L. H. Grober; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary Ogle; treasurer, Miss Lide Fant; auditor, Mrs. Chas. Shimer.

Letters to nine United States Senators, members of the Woman's Suffrage Committee, also to Judge Clayton, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and to Robert L. Henry, chairman of Rules Committee of House of Representatives. Letters sent to Senators and Representatives of Kentucky to support the measure.

In April a special meeting was held at Mrs. W. S. Giltner's to hear the historical report of the club from its inception up to the beginning of 1914, by our historian, Mrs. Mary Ogle, and an address by Mrs. McClellan Brown, president of Wesleyan College, and in compliment to Mrs. W. S. Giltner's ten years' work as president. At this same time Mrs. Chas. Firth reported \$40 as the amount realized for the lecture of Mrs. Cora Stewart in behalf of the Moonlight Schools. The second of May demonstration was a great success, with good public speaking and distribution of Journals and literature. The Mondell resolution was adopted and forwarded to National headquarters. On the second Sunday in May, through our Suffrage Club co-operating with the Mother's Club, sermons on Woman Suffrage were delivered in every church in the city. Our club has the distinction and honor of establishing "Father's Day" throughout the United States.

At the regular meeting in May the club passed resolutions and

instructed letters to be sent to the Governor of Kentucky, protesting against the appointment of Representative Harry Meyers, of Covington, as commissioner from the State of Kentucky, on account of his offensive legislative work toward women; resolution and letter to Governor McCreary being given to Associated Press.

In June the club gave an outing and bridge party at Ludlow Lagoon, with a splendid array of forty-five costly prizes, donated by business firms of Covington and Cincinnati. At the conclusion of the game, Mrs. Breckinridge, State president, gave a splendid address. About thirty membership cards were signed and the proceeds were approximately sixty dollars.

Much earnest work has been done by the club to secure women probation officers, which we fully expect by the new year, the matter being referred to the county. Our Equal Franchise Club was successful in getting the street car company to change the name of Stop No. 47 to Devou Park, for the convenience of its patrons. Resolutions protesting against war, by Mrs. Frank Rothier, were adopted by our club. In reply to National request for "Melting Pot" to further cause in campaign States, invitations were extended and resulted in an enthusiastic meeting, securing about two pounds of gold and silver trinkets and about thirty dollars cash. During Covington Centennial the club conducted a rest and lunch room. The booth was decorated with suffrage colors and propaganda work was done by speakers and in distributing literature and signing membership cards. The club also responded to the "Buy a Bale of Cotton," their purchase amounting to eight dollars. The last work up to date was the cooperation with the Covington School Board in advocating bond issue for the erection of a modern high school.

MRS. L. H. GROBER, Recording Secretary.

Financial Report by Treasurer, Miss Lide Fant.

Receipts	\$148.87
Disbursements	120.32
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Balance	\$28.55

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE KENTUCKY EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.

(As Amended in 1912.)

MOTTO—"If ye abide in my word, * * * ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Constitution.

Article I (Name)—This association shall be known as "The Kentucky Equal Rights Association," auxiliary to the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Article II (Object)—Its object shall be to advance the industrial, educational and legal rights of women, and to secure suffrage to them by appropriate State and national legislation.

Article III (Membership)—Any local organization may become auxiliary to the State Equal Rights Association by endorsing the Constitution and paying dues to the State treasurer. Any State organization for other objects, who endorse woman's suffrage, may become auxiliary, by the payment of one dollar annually to the State treasurer. Any person may become a member of this association by endorsing the Constitution and paying dues to the State treasurer. No distinc-

tion on account of sex shall be made in membership or eligibility to office in this association.

Article IV (Finance)—Each local association shall pay annually to the State treasurer the amount of thirty-five cents per member of each auxiliary; ten cents of which shall go to the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Each member of the State Equal Rights Association, not a member of an auxiliary local association, shall pay annually to the State treasurer the amount of one dollar.

Article V (General Officers)—The general officers shall be a president, three vice-presidents, a corresponding secretary, a recording secretary, a treasurer, an auditor and the State member of the National Executive Committee. These general officers shall constitute an Executive Committee to provide for and control the general interest of work, of whom three shall constitute a quorum when assembled, or a majority may act by correspondence in response to a circular letter addressed to every member of the Executive Committee, not less than ten days beforehand by the president.

Article VI (Annual Meeting)—The annual meeting shall be composed of the Executive Committee, the State superintendent of press work, chairmen of standing committees, one delegate at large and one delegate for every ten paid-up members, for the current year, from each auxiliary suffrage association, and one delegate from each auxiliary State association. The time and place of the annual meeting shall be chosen by the Executive Committee, and at this annual meeting the general officers and delegates to the National American Woman Suffrage Association convention shall be elected.

The general officers elected at the end of every term of three years, except auditor and member of National Executive Committee, counting from the convention of 1903, shall be the Board of Directors of the corporation of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, and shall hold the same positions respectively as in the Executive Committee of the State Association.

Article VII (Amendments)—This Constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any annual meeting.

By-Laws.

Article I (Duties of Officers)—Section 1. President: The president may call special meetings of the Executive Committee, when he or she may deem it necessary, or in response to the written request of any three members of the Executive Committee, and shall perform other duties usual to such officer.

Sec. 2. Corresponding Secretary: It shall be the duty of the corresponding secretary to conduct the correspondence; to send to each local auxiliary at least one month before the annual meeting a blank for their report for the current year. She shall then collate from such reports her own annual report.

Sec. 3. Recording Secretary: The recording secretary shall also be secretary of the Executive Committee. He or she shall attend all meetings of the association and of the Executive Committee, and keep correct record of their proceedings, and shall apprise members of committee of their appointments. At the first session of each annual meeting she shall read the minutes of all sessions of the Executive Committee, since the last annual meeting in their proper order, for the information of the annual meeting, and shall perform such duties usually pertaining to such office.

Sec. 4. Treasurer: It shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep accurate account of all receipts and disbursements of money, and

present a detailed report thereof to each annual meeting. He or she pay no bills except on an order signed by the president and recording secretary. The fiscal year shall terminate January 1st.

Article II (Plan of Work)—To forward the objects of this association the following lines of work are adopted and their efficient prosecution shall be provided for by the annual meeting of the Executive Committee: First, distribution of literature; second, press work; third, legislative and petition work. Any other lines of work consistent with the aims of this association may be taken up when recommended by the Executive Committee and approved by the annual meeting.

The Executive Committee shall constitute, ex-officio, a Lecture Bureau, and shall from time to time arrange such lecture tours for public speakers as ways and means seem to justify.

An Advisory Committee of men and women shall be appointed, consisting of one member from each State Senatorial District, or, where possible, one from each State Representative District, with whom the officers of the association may consult in regard to the interests of the work in their respective districts.

Article III (Voting)—Each local association may cast the full vote to which it is entitled as set forth in Article VI of the Constitution. General officers, superintendent of press work and the chairmen of standing committees must vote in person, and their vote cannot be cast otherwise. Local delegates present may cast, pro rata, the vote of absentees.

Article IV (Election of Officers)—Section 1. The officers shall be elected on the morning of the last day of the annual meeting, and in the following manner: Tellers having been appointed by the meeting, an informal ballot shall be cast for each office separately, and the members of the convention shall then proceed to vote by ballot for the person nominated, or the informal ballot may be made the formal ballot by vote of the meeting.

Sec. 2. The press superintendent and Advisory Committee and chairmen of standing committees shall be nominated by the Executive Committee and elected by the annual meeting. The election of the chairmen of committees and the delegates to the National convention, shall be by acclamation, unless otherwise ordered.

Sec. 3. The Executive Committee may fill any vacancies occurring in the interim of the annual meeting.

Sec. 4. Counting from the convention of 1913, the terms of office of the president, corresponding secretary, treasurer and auditor shall be extended one year, making a term of three years from their election; and the term of all officers elected at the convention of 1913, except the member of the Executive Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, shall expire in 1915, in order that the term of office of the seven officers which the Articles of Incorporation of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association specify as officers of that corporation shall be three years in multiples from 1903.

The president, first vice-president, second vice-president, third vice-president, corresponding secretary, recording secretary and treasurer shall be elected in 1915 and every third year thereafter; the auditor in 1914 and every third year thereafter, and the member of the Executive Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in 1913 and every third year thereafter.

No officer shall be eligible for the same office for two consecutive terms.

Article V (Committees)—Section 1. The following committees

shall be appointed on the first morning of the annual meeting: on Credentials, on Publications, on Auditing, on Resolutions and on Courtesies.

Sec. 2. The Executive Committee, press superintendent and chairmen of standing committees shall meet in joint session previous to the annual meeting, to prepare a plan of work to be submitted to the said annual meeting, and shall hold another meeting at the close of these to complete arrangements for the ensuing year's work.

Sec. 3. The Executive Committee shall be the Business Committee of the annual meeting.

Article VI (Duties of Committees) On Credentials: Section 1. The Committee on Credentials shall consist of two or more, of whom the corresponding secretary shall be chairman. They shall receive and examine credentials of delegates, and approve such as are signed by the president or secretary of local associations represented; shall report to the convention, setting forth the whole number of delegates present, and in the following order:

1. General officers.
2. Superintendent of press work, chairmen of standing committees.
3. Delegates from local associations.

Sec. 2. On Publications: The Committee on Publications shall consist of two or more. It shall solicit subscriptions for suffrage papers, shall provide for the publication of the minutes and all other papers ordered to be published by the convention. The recording secretary shall be chairman of this committee.

Sec. 3. On Resolutions: The Committee on Resolutions shall consist of three, and shall perform the duties usual to such committee.

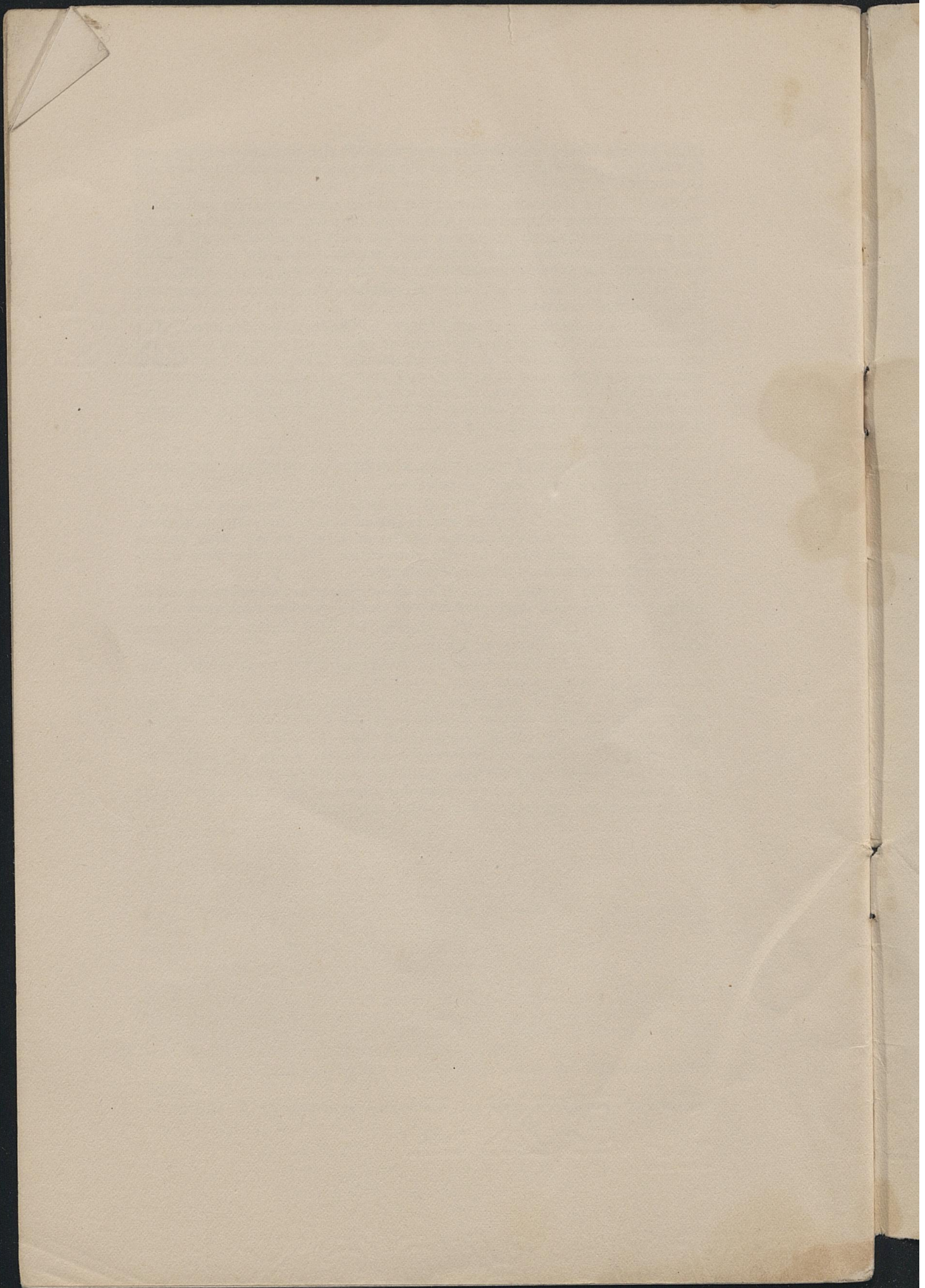
Sec. 4. On Courtesies: The Committee on Courtesies shall have charge of all introductions to the convention.

Article VII—All documents and announcements from general officers shall be sent to each local auxiliary.

Article VIII—The expenses of the general officers and the press superintendent, in traveling to and from the convention, also postage and stationery, shall be paid from the State treasury.

Article IX (Book of Reference)—Roberts' Rules of Order are adopted as a book of reference on points of parliamentary laws.

Article X—These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any annual meeting.



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