

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,
5464 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,
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, IDA HUSTED HARPER,
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 4990 MURRAY HILL



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

March 31st. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

When I wrote you last I told you that I had arranged an interview with Mrs. Mackay in regard to the Nevada situation and I will tell you now just why I did not urge Mrs. Mackay to take the whole matter over into her own hands.

Mrs. Blatch has been managing the legislative hearings for Mrs. Mackay's society in Albany and has been making a most dreadful mess of things. She introduced a bill which, to my mind, has called up such a discussion that we will never hear the last of it; in fact I think it is one of the most injurious bills which has been presented for a great many years, it calls the attention of the legislators to the fact that the wives of naturalized citizens may vote without remaining in the country a sufficient number of years, and she has asked their special legislation in that matter in connection with women suffrage. I do not think that Mrs. Mackay would have done so if she had understood the situation, but frankly, Mrs. Mackay is grossly ignorant in regard to the suffrage movement, she wants to do but does not know just what to do or how to do it and she was influenced by Mrs. Blatch to introduce this measure so as to get the start of the State Association which was going to introduce the regular bill which they have done for several years. But the day after she introduced their bill Mrs. Blatch found it was a mistake and so instead of waiting to consult the State or anybody, she slipped in ahead of the State and introduced their bill and made a great deal of trouble. Mrs. Mackay was very much disturbed over it but she, nevertheless, is much influenced by Mrs. Blatch.

Now I was afraid that Mrs. Blatch would persuade Mrs. Mackay to send her out to Nevada and, if she were sent there, I am sure that there would be very little hope of accomplishing anything. I do not know that there is much hope now since I have heard that it has to pass two legislatures before being submitted, but there is a little chance. In my conversation with Mrs. Mackay she told me that she would send literature to Nevada to be distributed and I urged her to send money for postage also. Perhaps a little later on I can get her to make a contribution but just now she has been doing a good deal of work for suffrage in Albany and spent a great many thousands of dollars and,

✓
[Mar 31, 1911]

-2-

Official Board.

therefore, she feels that her Society has done their share for awhile. But she will print and send out a lot of the literature which her society is issuing. Now I do not think there is any harm in it but it is not just exactly the right kind of literature for a mountain State constituency, and what I am doing now is to try to co-operate with her in sending literature to Nevada and I am trying to find some women there, the woman who made the interesting speech or the Professor at the College to take charge of this literature and see that it is distributed to every part of the State to different voters, as well as to the newspapers. Miss Reilly is in correspondence with the Nevada people about supplying them matter to put in the papers. I feel that it would be better to send everything of this sort to some central point in Nevada and have it issued from there and not let it be known that it comes from the National Headquarters. As the election is off for so long a time I think our principal business will be to find out who the new legislators are and begin trying to educate them at once so that the measure may carry next winter and incidentally get hold of the newspapers and do what newspaper work we can.

I suppose you all know that the measure is to be voted upon in California on October 10th..

The returns which I have received from the vote in regard to sending Mrs. Boyers to Oklahoma have been in the negative, while everyone wishes we had the money to do it and, if we had, all would be glad to.

New York is greatly aroused over the frightful fire which occurred in which so many women lost their lives, and we are utilizing it in every possible way to impress the need of suffrage. The College League is to have a big mass meeting tonight, at which I speak, and on Sunday there is to be a great mass meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House in which the Suffrage Association will take part. It does seem to me that things of this sort ought to open people's eyes to women's interests in the public affairs.

I fear the burning of the State Capitol will prevent the submission of the suffrage bill from coming out of the Committee and every ~~xxxx~~ excuse will be used to keep it there. The Newspapers are taking advantage of the fire to blame women for it and we will have to meet the opportunity and strike back.

Faithfully yours,

Anna H. Chan

[Mar 1911]

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.

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

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

RECORDING SECRETARY, ELLA S. STEWART,
5464 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

My dear

Mrs. Clay

The raising of the necessary funds for the work of the National Association is always the most difficult thing we have to do.

We have found the solution of the problem.

This plan is endorsed by the Finance Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and approved by the Official Board. It does not involve the spending of an extra penny, but simply diverts the money which has always gone into the pockets of outside people into our OWN TREASURY. This fund can be collected with the smallest outlay of effort and expense and will be a constant and never failing source of income IF YOU WILL COOPERATE. We have formed a Central Bureau, through which subscriptions, either singly or at club rates, may be made to any and all magazines, periodicals and newspapers. Most women take at least one magazine.

Give us your subscriptions and renewals.

We will give you the same rate as any agent or publisher. The money which now goes to support him becomes the income of the National Association, to use for the work you expect it to do. Give us the subscriptions of your friends. With the loyal support of Suffragists, the National Association would have money enough in its treasury to help in every campaign in every state where the question is pending.

Subscribe through our National Subscription Bureau, using the enclosed blank, and make the National Association financially independent.

If you will let us know how many blanks like the enclosed you can have used by your club members and their friends, we will send them to you by return mail.

Yours sincerely

Anna H. Shaw

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,
5464 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

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

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

March 23rd. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I am enclosing you the returns from all the votes up to date and, although you have been informed as to the result of them long ago, we have not had an opportunity to get them all copied until now, and now everything is straightened up to date, except that there is one vote out in regard to sending Mrs. Beyer to Oklahoma. But I am quite sure, from what has already been received that the majority are opposed, not because they do not wish she should go but because we have not money to pay for it.

I have an engagement to meet Mrs. Mackay on Saturday afternoon to discuss the Nevada situation and will let you know the result immediately. I have also received a telegram this morning from Mrs. Hoffman of Kansas saying - "Kansas Methodist Conference unanimously endorsed woman suffrage. I think the amendment is won". I think the naive attitude of mind to think the amendment was won because the church had endorsed it shows rather an insufficient grasp of the situation. The Methodist church endorsed it last time and the Congregational Church and the Christian Endeavor, the State Sunday School Association and the School Teachers' Association, but alas these bodies were composed mostly of women. The one society which passed a resolution against us was the German American Liquor League. If she had only telegraphed that they had endorsed us there might have been some hope, but still, of course, it is better to have the ministers come out strongly in favor than not to have them, and I am thankful so much has been accomplished.

A most remarkable meeting was held last night at Carnegie Hall. It was held under the auspices of the Labor Organizations of this city in behalf of woman suffrage. I am going to enclose a circular so that you will see exactly what it is. Now, of course, they have endorsed woman suffrage as a resolution many times, but this is the first time, I believe, that they have ever gotten up a great mass meeting. Unfortunately the hall was not more than half filled, the labor men stayed away with a very few exceptions, they sent delegates, twenty, from each union but that was all and the rest of them kept out. Unfortunately some of the speakers referred to it

[Mar. 23, 1911]

-2-

Official Board.

but it gave Miss Leonora O'Reilly, the last speaker, a splendid chance at the labor unions and if ever a lot of men were shown the difference between words and acts Miss O'Reilly did it last night, she everlastingly scored them and called them a set of cowards who dared not move until they first saw whether a thing was popular or not. She said they cried out against fashionable women and other people who did not dare express opinions until they knew how the populace stood but she said there never was a better evidence of their own cowardice than was shown in their abstaining themselves from this mass meeting. As it was there were probably two thousand people there. The suffragists of the city bought boxes and, I think, paid enough money for them to pay the rent of the hall and so forth, so that it will not cost the labor associations much if anything as the suffragists stood by them. I think that will make them feel very friendly toward us and I think, on the whole, it will have a good effect upon the men for it will let them know that the women are watching them and that the women have come to such a point that they dare say their souls are their own. The women labor associations so far have been absolutely subservient to the men but Miss O'Reilly told them that day had gone by and now the women would let the men know what they thought if they give them only fair words and did not follow them up with deeds.

The meeting, however, marks the beginning of a general movement of this sort, and you will remember that at Washington I urged that we follow the example of the Socialists and urge all kinds of organizations that they set apart a day within their own body to hold their own meeting on our subject, that is every organization which endorsed us, and I think we ought to push this.

Faithfully Yours,

Anna H. Shaw

President.

[Mar. 23, 1911]

RESULT OF VOTES SENT OUT BY THE PRESIDENT Jan. 25th. 1911.

1. Do you vote to hold a meeting of the Official Board this spring?

Mrs. McCulloch. Not unless we can pay our debts or unless there are very important questions which can not be settled by correspondence. A Board Meeting in New York is very expensive.

Mrs. Dennett. Yes.

Mrs. Stewart. I would favor it if the treasury were not so bare. Scarcely know how to vote under the circumstances.

Miss Ashley. Yes.

2. If so at what time?

Mrs. McCulloch. Late in May just before you leave and after some of the Legislatures have adjourned so we know how many campaigns we must face.

Mrs. Dennett. March.

Mrs. Stewart. After March 6th. or 7th.

Miss Ashley. March.

3. Do you vote to re-engage Miss Penfield for the coming year? If not shall I write her that we are uncertain whether or not we will be able to use her and her time?

Miss Shaw. No.

Mrs. McCulloch. Yes, if we are out of debt. Have her on vacation a few months more till we have paid up our debts and know where we need her.

Mrs. Dennett. Not until it has been discussed by the Board.

Mrs. Stewart. Write that it is uncertain.

Miss Ashley. No (to the first question). Yes (to the second)

4. Are you in favor of re-engaging Miss Gregg for the coming year?

Miss Shaw. Yes.

Mrs. McCulloch. Yes, if she is the only organizer on our pay-roll.

Mrs. Dennett. Not until it has been discussed by the Board.

Mrs. Stewart. Yes. Think we should have one.

Miss Ashley. Not at present.

Mar. 23, 1911

Votes of Jan. 25th. contd.

5. Do you consider the engagement of Miss Gregg and Miss Penfield continues until the next convention or until one year from the time they were engaged?

Miss Shaw. April 1st.

Mrs. McCulloch. Until next Convention only for our power stretches no further.

Mrs. Dennett. The Board Minutes show vote that the four organizers "be retained". Don't know what that means. Should prefer to vote for one year engagement.

Mrs. Stewart. One year from time engaged.

Miss Ashley. No information sufficient to form a belief.

[Mar 23 1911]

RESULT OF VOTE SENT OUT BY THE PRESIDENT MARCH 8th. 1911.

1. Are you in favor of paying Mrs. Boyer the amount that she claims is still due on the pledge of \$2,300.00 for campaign expenses in Oklahoma?

Miss Shaw. Yes, although technically I do not believe we owe it. I only vote this way because of Mrs. Boyer's splendid work and because in the long run it will do our cause less harm than would a negative vote.

Mrs. McCulloch. No. I am very sorry to vote this because I pity Mrs. Boyer and I reserve the right to change my vote if Mrs. Boyer or anyone in her behalf can unearth any evidence contrary or explanatory.

Miss Gordon. I certainly think it is due her.

Mrs. Bennett. Yes.

Miss Ashley. Yes.

Mrs. Stewart. No, I do not think we owe it.

Miss Blackwell. Yes.

Miss Clay. Yes.

[Mar. 23 (1911)]

RESULT
OF

VOTE SENT OUT BY THE PRESIDENT MARCH 10th. 1911.

1. Are you in favor of our introducing our bill for the sixteenth amendment to the National Constitution at the extra session of Congress opening April 3rd.

Miss Shaw. Yes.

Miss Gordon. No and at no other session.

Mrs. Mc Culloch. Yes, the earlier the better and we should begin to push it.

Mrs. Dennett. Yes, unless there is some good reason for waiting.

Mrs. Stewart. Yes.

Miss Clay. No.

Miss Ashley Yes.

Miss Blackwell. No.

2. Are you in favor of waiting until the fall session for introducing our bill?

Miss Gordon. I am unalterably opposed to this policy of our Association.

Mrs. Mc Culloch. No.

Miss Clay . Yes.

Miss Blackwell. Yes.

Lexington, Ky.

March 23rd, 1911.

My dar Miss Shaw,

I feel like shouting "Hallelujah" over the news from Nevada! I certainly congratulate you on the success of your efforts; and trust that this success may be followed up by Mrs. Mackay's continued interest and support in keeping some one on the state to push the work. Mrs. Boyer would do splendidly; yet I would prefer one of those women of whom you write who went to the Legislature. Is it certain that neither of them could do the work you suggest? Oklahoma is so desirous of getting Mrs. Boyer back there, and she is almost like a citizen of Oklahoma now.

Now about Miss Penfield: You know Miss Blackwell called our attention to the correspondence from Texas, in which a former legislator claimed that the Legislature of Texas could extend suffrage to women without a Constitutional Amendment. I have just received a copy from somebody in Paris, Texas, presumably Mr. E. L. Dohoney himself, of the speech referred to. I am not lawyer enough to express an opinion as to the legality of his argument; but it has been in my mind a long time that the day might come when the courts would find some ground for sustaining the rights of women, and which would shorten our road to suffrage. It has been the history of all progress of legal rights. See the example of the decision of the Supreme Court in that Tillman case of the right of the mother to the guardianship of her child. It cited the U.S. and State constitutions to overthrow a statute which had been on the books of every state in the Union for a hundred years; but when public opinion was ripe it was thrashed aside in a day. Something like this may happen for suffrage; and I

am in favor of helping on any effort in that line which turns up. In Texas there appears now that there is at least one politician who has found, or thinks he has found, a short cut. If his argument is ^{sound} ~~just~~ for Texas it will be found sound for many other states. I believe a strong popular wish would uphold his interpretation of the legal aspects of the case; therefore it is our policy to help to build up a strong popular wish as fast as possible. This is preliminary to saying I wish we could employ Miss Penfield right in her own state to lecture and organize as much as she is able and willing to do before she enters the medical school in the fall. She told me it was too hot in Texas to work in the summer; but perhaps she has changed her mind; or she can still work some time before the hot weather.

Therefore I make the request that you will put out a vote as to whether we shall not employ Miss Penfield right in her own state for the immediate future. Always provided that the Texas Asso. is willing that she should be so employed. As far as I know, the legal point urged by Hon. Dohoney has never been argued in any other of the legal arguments which have been made that women already have the right of voting.

I wish we could assist Kansas in some other way besides what will bring us into conflict with a strong-willed and violent woman like Mrs. Monroe. The state should never have made her Campaign Manager. But since she is the Manager I see nothing for it except for us to decline to interfere with ~~her~~ campaign policy. She will rule or ruin; and if she ruins, at least we can stay out of the destruction.

Very sincerely yours,

[Shaw, Anna H.]

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,
5464 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

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

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

March 18th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

As you all doubtless know Nevada has submitted an amendment to the constitution and I thought, as there are so many conflicting reports afloat in regard to Nevada and the action there, that I might as well state definitely exactly what I have been doing and the part the National Association has taken in bringing about present conditions there.

In the fall when we were through with the other campaigns of course the next question was "What next?" and as California seemed so hopeful of submitting an amendment and so far the States which had had the suffrage granted them were those which were lying next to the States which had it, I naturally thought of Nevada and Montana. In correspondence with Miss Gregg and Mrs. Munds about Arizona I came to the conclusion that it did not matter so much what the people of Arizona thought as it did what the men who owned the big mines there thought as nearly all of the superintendents of the mines in Arizona were opposed to suffrage it was probably due to the fact that they supposed that the big mine owners were opposed to it, and as the men in the mines did probably what the superintendents wanted done, as far as voting was concerned, the main point in getting any State which is a mining State, was to find out how the United States Senators felt towards the matter, and that could be found out by learning how the mine owners felt towards the matter. I then learned that Nevada had about eight thousand voters only and that Mr. Mackay's father practically owned Nevada in his life time and that Mr. Mackay's family practically owned the mining interest now, so I made up my mind to get Mrs. Mackay and talk the matter over with her and ask her if she would not take Nevada on her hands and try to win the State. I wrote her asking for an interview and she wrote back that she was very busy at that time and could not give me an interview then as she was not in the city but that later she would. Fearing it would be too late I again wrote her and told her that there was some important work which I wanted to consult her about and that if she would be willing to take it up the National Association would stand back of her and help her in any way we could - to which she replied that it was impossible to take up any more work but that if she could be of any service to me she would. Just as soon as I possibly could I got an interview with her and laid the case of Nevada.

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,
5464 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

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

TELEPHONE 6855 BRYANT



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

March 22nd. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I have received a letter from Mrs. Biggers from Oklahoma repeating the question which she made a short time since in regard to sending Mrs. Boyer to Oklahoma for the summer Chautauquas, Farmers' pic-nics and so forth. She urges the case very strongly and I must confess I ache when I look at the meagre returns from the appeals which have been made for the Anthony Memorial Fund and the small amount of money which will be left after we have paid the expenses of the campaigns since last Convention. But, in compliance with Miss Clay's request, I am submitting to the Official Board a vote in regard to sending Mrs. Boyer to Oklahoma. But I am sure you will not object to my stating that when this vote is taken we must remember that we have four States in which campaigns are pending and that we owe for the campaigns since last Convention, when it was voted to use the Anthony Memorial Fund for campaign purposes only, - almost as much as we have taken in during the year, & that we have our Association to carry until next October with no special funds in sight.

I am making this statement because I feel it is due to those who vote upon this question.

Faithfully yours,

President.

Since dictating the above I have received a letter from Miss Robinson of Louisville, Ky. stating that she has secured the Knight Templars Hall, seating capacity of one thousand people, for the National Convention from October 20th. to 24th. inclusive. She could not get it for the 19th. as it was engaged, but it seems to me that if we hold our Executive Committee meeting on the 19th. and a post Executive meeting on the 25th. that that will be all the time that is necessary - from the 20 to 24th. October inclusive, for our Convention. The headquarters are to be at the Hotel Seelbach.

EMa. 13, 1911

C O P Y.

Enterprise, Kansas
March 10/11.

Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, President,
505 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Miss Shaw:-

I feel that the time is going by and I am not giving you a definite answer in regard to Miss Gregg. She is still detained in Missouri doing important work there helping to organize the Missouri Woman.

I have called a general conference for the 23 and 4 of March of the influential women of the State for Enterprise. At this time, and I fear no sooner can we fully give you all the information you desire with regard to our work.

We will, undoubtedly, retain Miss Gregg upon your terms, which are most lenient and reasonable; and I personally am more than pleased that we can have so gracious a person for our work.

I have conferred with Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Gov. Stubbs and a few others, all of whom wish to retain Miss Gregg and speak in the highest terms of her.

I want to get literature from the National and wish you would send me a price list.

I have written a letter to every editor of every paper in Kansas asking their views on Suffrage and asking them to co-operate with us and print Suffrage matter which will be sent to them through our Press Chairman and Press Committees as you suggest. I will have word from most of these by the time of our conference.

Ex-Governor St. John has offered his services for the campaign and we shall want Ben Lindsee and shall no doubt get him for part of the time.

Dr. W.A. McKeever has become a nationally great man as President of the Manhattan Chetauqua Association and the Play Ground Association. He works for us all the time.

It will take all of our speakers for the Chetauqua days, etc. I am writing all of the Chetauqua Boards in the State asking them to employ Miss Gregg and Gov. St. John. That will pay Miss Gregg something I know, which will help towards her living expense.

May 18, 1915

-2-

You can't imagine the inconvenience and trouble I have been put to on account of the work by Mrs. Monroe and her peculiarity. I don't pretend to understand her. She is a strong woman, but not balanced and very selfish and vain. However, living in the Capitol City and giving all of her time to her work she naturally has considerable followers.

Women are so lazy they actually yield to influence whether good or for ill. I am sorry to see our State Conference Meeting come the first week in May.

We will have to have speakers and our President is very loyal to us and our cause and will help us all she can. With our conference over in March and the Conference Meeting over the first week in May we shall be ready to make favorable reports for our cause.

Women are offering to help financially as soon as we are properly organized. They don't trust Mrs. Monroe and her spirit of work, so we must set them aside.

I had to return home after only two days in New Orleans during the great festival when I found it impossible to see Miss Gordon or do any sensible thing which I so longed to do. I found that I could not rest or think of anything except the great work before us.

I expect Miss Gregg to be here in a week sure and we will then write you more fully.

I have ordered some photos of our prominent women sent to you and trust that you will get some letters regularly which you can send to the Woman's Journal and print elsewhere as you like.

I am very grateful for all of your helpful advice and shall write you more fully as soon as we have something to report.

Yours most sincerely,

SGD. Cathrine A. Hoffman.

President.

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,
5464 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

Objected to having Miss Gregg in Kansas.

March 13th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I am sending you a copy of a letter just received from Mrs. Hoffman, President of the Kansas Association, showing that she is not at all aware of the letter which Mrs. Monroe sent out. I have, however, sent her a copy of it. This is the second letter of a similar character which I have received from Mrs. Hoffman since receiving Mrs. Monroe's letter, but this goes more fully into the work than the other which was more personal. I have also received a letter from Mrs. Johnston.

Now Mrs. Monroe was President of the old Suffrage Association in Kansas and took it out of the National Association. After it had been dead for two or three years Kansas last year re-organized a new State Society and Mrs. Hoffman was elected its President and she has been in warm sympathetic accord with the National. There seems to be a division in the State between these two sets of people and Mrs. Hoffman is perfectly correct in her estimate of Mrs. Monroe, she is vain and self-seeking. Her very attitude at Chicago and the ground given for withdrawing from the National Association at the time she did, prove it. But the question is, have we any right to hold any communication with Mrs. Monroe since Mrs. Hoffman is State President and all our communications, it seems to me, should be made direct through the regular Association and, without giving any offence to Mrs. Monroe, simply make a statement that all correspondence from the National Association must be carried on through organized State society and its regular officers. . . Because it is no use for us to get into any of the difficulties in the State and if we correspond with different sets of people that will be the result surely.

[Mar. 13, 1911]

-2-

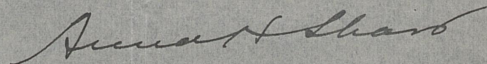
Official Board.

Now then the question comes again, shall we, even if Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Governor Stubbs and others desire Miss Gregg in the State, consent to her going there. How would it do to drop her as National Organizer and let her be the State organizer under Mrs. Hoffman and the National contribute to the Kansan campaign a sufficient amount of money to pay her salary. That might remove any ground of objection on the part of those who do not want a National worker in the State and still give to Mrs. Hoffman and the others the services of Miss Gregg. I think Mrs. Hoffman wants to do the right thing but, from the kind of work she suggests, she has not had experience and she really needs the advice of somebody who knows something about the campaign and she needs that advice near her.

I am divided between insisting that Miss Gregg shall not be in the State at all and desiring to help Mrs. Hoffman in her work which she is trying to do to the best of her ability, against odds, I should judge.

I would like to know your opinion upon this subject because, as soon as they meet, they will write again to know what we are going to do and I would like to be able to tell them at once so as to save all loss of time.

Faithfully yours,



President.

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,
5464 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,
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CHAIRMAN PRESS COMMITTEE, IDA HUSTED HARPER,
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 4990 MURRAY HILL



Ans. March 13,

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 505 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

March 7th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board;-

I am sending you a copy of a letter received yesterday, from the ladies whose names are signed to it.

The letter is misleading in that it is assumed that I wrote to these ladies, which is not correct. I wrote a letter to the State President and she had gone to New Orleans and evidently the letter was opened and given to these women and in her absence this is what they have done.

Now to go back so that you will understand the situation it is, as simply stated as I can make it this:-

A year ago last fall Mrs. Hoffman re-organized the State Suffrage Association of Kansas, sending us word that she had re-organized it and that she had been elected President. For the first time for some years we had friendly letters from Kansas through her and things seemed to run smoothly. This last fall, when they decided to have a campaign she wrote again asking me to come to Topeka to speak. I answered her that it was impossible for me to do so and suggested several names among them Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Stewart and Miss Gregg who had then gone from Arizona to Kansas, and I suggested that if they had not much money, as Miss Gregg was a Kansas woman in the employ of the National Association, it would be cheaper for them to have her and that, being a Kansas woman, it would be better for her to go than anybody else. Mrs. Hoffman agreed to this and then wanted Miss Gregg's help during legislative work, and I wrote the National Association would permit Miss Gregg to remain in the State if the State Association desired it. Mrs. Hoffman telegraphed here that they did and excepted the conditions which were - we should pay her salary and they the expenses. After the amendment was submitted I wrote to Mrs. Hoffman and asked her if she had further use for Miss Gregg and she wrote back that she thought that at present they would not do anything, but later on they would want Miss Gregg. I got that letter one day and the next day got another letter from her stating that she wrote her first letter too hastily, and that they did want Miss Gregg and to remain right along. I then wrote the letter stating the conditions upon which she could remain. I felt that

Jan. 7, 1917

-2-

Official Board,

Miss Gregg with her ability in speaking over the country could get enough money in her travels to pay her travelling expenses, and the National would, as we had agreed, pay her salary. Mrs. Hoffman also wrote that she wished we would write up something nice from headquarters about the campaign in Kansas to the Woman's Journal. I wrote her that that would be a mistake that what was written about Kansas campaign should come from Kansas and from Kansas women, it would have much more weight outside of the State as well as inside, and I urged her that the first thing to do was to appoint a Press Chairman with Press Chairmen through the State and to keep in touch with all the State Papers commending those who are in favor and asking those who are not bitterly antagonistic not to take sides against us until they had thoroughly investigated the matter, and to do what they could to see that these men were thoroughly educated and had good material. I also wrote her that we would be glad to co-operate in any way in helping to get any kind of material that she thought would be useful, that I thought the Kansas people knew better what they wanted in their papers than we could and that, therefore, we would only work as far as possible under their direction or through their State Press Chairman, and then I begged her to keep the work in the hands of Kansas people as far as possible and especially the directions and control of the campaign. Now this is the reply to that letter. It is a most outrageous letter written by a lot of people who had nothing whatever to do with the work in past years, who probably know absolutely nothing about it whatever and who have evidently been led away by Mrs. Monroe. Mrs. Hoffman wrote me that the only person who would probably be antagonistic to Miss Gregg and to her remaining in the State was Mrs. Monroe but that she had very little influence. Evidently as soon as Mrs. Hoffman left the State Mrs. Monroe seemed to use this influence to very good advantage in getting all these women to sign this particular paper.

As soon as this letter came yesterday I wrote Miss Gregg telling her that I felt it would be better for her to go to Missouri immediately. I did not think it was best to wait until I heard from the Official Board before telling her this, because I felt you would all agree with me that both- although Mrs. Hoffman is desirous of keeping Miss Gregg in the State, it is a great deal wiser she should not remain. If there is going to be any division in the suffragists in Kansas I do not think they should have an excuse to lay it at the door of the National Association. They will have an excuse because I notice the Presidential suffrage bill has been lost and, of course, they will blame Miss Gregg and Mrs. Hoffman as Mrs. Monroe said they would. Now just why they wanted to introduce a Presidential Suffrage Bill when they had a constitutional amendment pending I do not know, but I think the best thing

[Mar. 7, 1911]

-3-

Official Board.

for the National to do, as far as Kansas is concerned, until some other developments arise, is to send Miss Gregg into Missouri.

I have also another suggestion to make and that is that we should not keep Miss Gregg through this summer but leave her perfectly free to make what lecture engagements she can with chautauquas. I think it is just as well for the National not to have any lecturers in their employ at present until there is some special call for National lecturers under the National Association, especially as we have so little money with which to pay them, and if Miss Gregg should be free now I am sure she could find enough to do in the Chatauquas in the country to keep her busy, but we must decide at once. If it is your wish I will write to Miss Gregg and ask her if she cannot fill in the summer with the Chautauqua engagements, and then perhaps if it is desired after the next convention, she may go into the fields where campaigns are pending. .

Will you kindly answer this letter immediately in order that I may know what to tell Miss Gregg to do. I told her to go to Missouri because there really is some work to do there and I think she should keep busy and it is nearer Kansas than any other spot and would take less money to pay her travelling expenses.

In addition to sending you a long letter sent from the Kansas women I send a copy of a personal letter to myself by Mrs. Monroe. I have not yet answered either of these letters, when I do I shall say as little as possible. I shall, however, send a copy of the letter to Mrs. Hoffman and explain why we feel it is best to remove Miss Gregg from the State though some of the members of the State wish her. To my mind it is a most amusing situation, here is a Kansas woman, born and bred there, objected to because she works for the National Association. The assumption that it is because she has been out of the State is absurd in the face of the fact that they wanted Mrs. McCulloch, who certainly is not a Kansas woman, until they knew she was a member of the National Board and that seemed to unfit her. Poor Mrs. McCulloch, they will never want her any more in Kansas. I am wondering if the Kansas people would permit us to ride on the train if we were going West, or if that would kill their bill. I think it is very funny where Mrs. Monrow says they withdrew from the National Association because the men of the State felt they had been imposed upon in '94 and '96 when they did not withdraw until after the Chicago Convention which was held in 1907 more than ten years later. It seems to me Kansas women must have acted very slowly in their effort to please their men. You all know, I suppose, who Mrs. Monroe is she was offended at the Chicago Convention because she was not given more time on the programme notwithstanding she was permitted to talk fifteen minutes over time.

Mar 10, 1917

RESULT OF VOTES SENT OUT BY THE PRESIDENT FEBRUARY 20th. 1911.

1. Do you approve of the enclosed plan for securing subscriptions for magazines for National work?

YES. Miss Shaw, Mrs. McCulloch, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Dennett, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Ashley, Miss Clay, Miss Blackwell.

2. Will you authorize Mrs. Dennett, Miss Ashley and me to fill in any vacancy in the delegation if a very desirable person comes to the front between this and the time of the Convention?

YES. Miss Shaw, Mrs. McCulloch, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Dennett, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Ashley, Miss Clay, Miss Blackwell.

RESULT OF VOTES SENT OUT BY THE PRESIDENT FEBRUARY 28th. 1911.

1. YES. Miss Shaw, Mrs. Dennett, Miss Blackwell - If treasury will permit. Miss Ashley - would prefer 18 if not then certainly 15 Stewart. If finances will warrant it.

NO. Mrs. McCulloch Miss Gordon.

Miss Clay - Decline to vote until receive treasury report.

Not Carried.

2. Miss Shaw - Not at present.
Mrs. McCulloch. We do not know anything about them.
Miss Gordon. No.
Mrs. Dennett. Yes.
Miss Ashley. \$20 per week
Mrs. Stewart. If finances will warrant it.
Miss Clay. Decline to vote until receive treasury report.
Miss Blackwell. That each have \$1,000 a year if we have the money.
3. Miss Shaw. Yes.
Mrs. McCulloch. Not object.
Miss Gordon. Yes.
Mrs. Dennett. Yes, as soon as the treasury receipts cover outstanding obligations.
Miss Ashley. The sooner the better.
Mrs. Stewart. Good idea.
Miss Clay. I think it should be done.
Miss Blackwell. I approve.

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,
5464 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

March 10th, 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board,

As you all know there is to be an extra session of Congress opening April 4th. Do you think it would be wise for us to introduce our bill for the sixteenth amendment to the National Constitution at that session or are you in favor of waiting until the session in the fall?

Please let me hear from you at once in regard to this matter.

I am also enclosing the result of various votes.

Faithfully Yours,

Anna H. Shaw

President.

E Mar 7, 1911

C O P Y.

Topeka, Kansas. Feb. 25, 1911.

Rev. Anna Shaw,
Pres. Nat. Suf. Asscn.

Dear Madam:-

Replying to your esteemed favor of recent date will say that I am very sorry to tell you that you have somehow gotten a wrong impression of what the women of Kansas wish to do in the coming campaign for the amendment to our constitution. Also by way of explanation I wish to say that when I asked Mrs. McCulloch of Evanston, Ills, to come to Kansas and make a talk for us, I did it because of my personal acquaintance with her and not because of her relation to the National organization. In fact I had forgotten that she was in the organization as an officer. I wish to be perfectly frank with you and still not offensive and I hope that what I am compelled to say will be taken by you as simply a statement of the conditions as they are here and not in any way as a reflection upon the National.

You will remember our defeat in 1894-6. We will not go into particulars nor try to place the burden of the defeat upon any one. But our Kansas men placed the burden upon the National Woman Suffrage Association. They were bitter because the women of Kansas had asked in outside aid to coerce them as they put it, into giving Kansas women the ballot. So in accordance with this feeling, or rather out of respect for it our State organization withdrew, not because we had a quarrel but out of regard to the feelings of our men who must give us the ballot if we are ever to get it, except through National Congress. And the U.S. Congress, as you know give no heed to the matter, nor will it, till like the striking out of the words "white male" be a sort of party issue.

Then too, we find that people coming from the outside know nothing of our local political conditions. Our salvation must come from within ourselves. So we have felt that we must maintain our own association free from anything or any body except as simply and solely some paid orator or speaker whom we might choose to bring in. This is the concerted opinion of the women who have stood by the cause and have carried the matter through the Legislature with practically no help except the encouragement of outside conditions, which of course make up much of our arguments. The chairman of our committee told us frankly that he would not have taken the matter up except for Kansas women. Then when Boston's Anti-suffrage folks flooded our State with their poisonous literature we reminded our men that we listened to no one from the outside and asked them to pay no attention to what Eastern women asked them to do. It was our greatest leverage against the antis of the East. Then as Campaign manager it was my duty to see that we had no National aid and comfort. We felt that we were obliged to quit sending them your literature, which we did. But our President, who is new to the situation sent for Miss Gregg without asking one of our Board whether it would be acceptable or not. So we are now put to the ordeal of having to ask our President to recall her as we cannot accept her services. We dare not face the prospect of being defeated

[Mar. 7, 1911]

-2-

again by our National affiliation. It has taken us so many weary years to overcome the other defeat. We also have it from other States that the same conditions prevailed and that the National without knowing why have been instrumental in bringing defeat. One from the outside cannot step into another locality and not make serious mistakes on the situation. We knew what sort of fight was to be made on the Initiative and Referendum and the first speech Miss Gregg made under the auspices of Mrs. Hoffman was for that measure. We were frightened almost to death for we felt that if the press should get the fact, that we should again be defeated by the National. We had to ask her not to speak and yet we could not control her. Miss Gregg is a most charming woman and she could not even influence her own Senator. He voted against the amendment. She has been away so long and become a part of the older organization and could not touch her own. We know that there might be places where she could do no harm but we feel she can defeat us here. We ask her recall. And do be assured that it is impersonal. Just as impersonal as if we had never seen her. She is a most finished orator and pleasing speaker but Kansas cannot have her. We have a plan of work and hope that it will not be broken into. We do not want to make public anything of this and will not if the matter is ended here. We have followed this for so many years that it is so near to our hearts that a defeat again under the old circumstances would almost kill us. This is not figurative it is actual, and so true that only another suffragist could understand it. There is organization work for Miss Gregg elsewhere. We will have Kansas E.S.A. and W.T.C.U. women do ours. We deplore this situation but we are confronted by it and have no alternative. There is one bill now which is defeated we will feel that Miss Gregg and Mrs. Hoffman are the ones who did it. They have talked and worked against our Presidential Suffrage Bill till we feel that it may be lost. We will have to lay the defeat if it comes to their work against it. And this will have to go into the records. We are sorry, sick and angry too. We are simply as human as you would be under the circumstances. This is our battle, in the parlance of the day it is our funeral. We will have to conduct it as we think best, then if we make a mistake you are absolved.

This is a matter of business pure and simple. We have thought this over very carefully and we feel that we cannot sacrifice the good of our cause to the fact that we may hurt some one's feelings. We have made one sacrifice that has almost ruined us and we do not think we can afford to make another. We should have asked Miss Gregg to retire when she first came. We felt that we should have but suffered ourselves rather than hurt her feelings. But she should look at this as we do. We will ask you, therefore, in all kindness to call her from Kansas, put her into some other field and let our territory take care of itself. Then if we go down to defeat you will not be to blame for it the third time.

Most sincerely yours,

Sgd. Lilla Day Monroe.

First Vice Pres. & Campaign Manager & Treas. Headquarters.

Sgd. Mrs. E.E. Rondebush
Sec. of Kansas S.E.S.A.
Margaret Hill Mc Caster
Second V. Pres. Kansas E.E.S.A.
Matilda S. Mc Farland &
Roxana E. Rice, Ex Pres. KESA
Auditors of Kansas S.E.S.A.

Sgd. Ellen Humphrey
Acting Manager of our Official Organ.
For Miss Elizabeth Barr Editor.
Sgd. Maude Mary Kline.
Pres. Good Govt. Club of Topeka.
Emma Sells Marshall
Treas. Kansas S.E.S.A.

[Mar. 7, 1911]

C O P Y.

Topeka, Kansas. Feb. 25, 1911.

Dear Miss Shaw:-

The letter was very carefully passed upon in an Executive Board meeting and we re-affirmed our affiliation with the Kansas State W.C.T.U. and adopted a suggested plan of work. We feel that it would be inimical to the best interests of the two affiliated organizations to make any sort of an alliance with the National. We trust, therefore, that you will not think that because Mrs. Hoffman herself alone has asked anything of you that you can work with her. The whole board stand absolutely and unanimously together on this matter. We are sorry that it has happened so, but we are too deeply in earnest to allow anything to interfere with our campaign for suffrage in Kansas. We shall have another meeting in the near future and our plan of action will be complete. With kindest regards to you personally, I am

Most sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Lilla Day Monroe,

Campaign Manager.

March 8, 1911

VOTE SENT OUR BY THE PRESIDENT MARCH 8th. 1911.

1. Are you in favor of paying to Mrs. Boyer the amount that she claims is still due on the pledge of \$2,300.00 for campaign expenses in Oklahoma.
-
-

EMAN 2, 1911

Votes Sent out by President Febr. 28, 1911.

I. Are you in favor of raising Miss Ferrins salary to \$15.00 per week?

Put me on record as declining to vote on this question until I have information of the state of the treasury; in short, a treasurer's report.

2. Are you in favor of making any change in regard to other members of the office force?

Put me on record as declining to vote on this till I have a report from the treasurer, or an opportunity to look at the books for myself.

3

What is your opinion in regard to turning the money received

from the sales of literature into the ~~treasury~~ Literature fund

just as soon as we are able to carry on the work of the Association without drawing upon it for immediate necessities?

I think it should be done.

Laurel Gray,
March 2nd, 1911.

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,
5464 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 J. 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

March 3rd, 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I have just received a letter from Mrs. Boyer wanting to know what the decision of the Official Board is in regard to paying the money which she feels is due, and I have gone carefully over the correspondence I had with Mrs. Bigger and Mrs. Boyer at the time she went to Oklahoma.

You will remember that our first arrangement with Mrs. Boyer in regard to Oklahoma was that she was to go provided the amendment was submitted at a special election, and at that time we voted as is stated in my letter to Mrs. Boyer of December 29, 1909-

"It was unanimously voted that if the amendment was submitted at a special election we would ask you to assist the State on the same terms upon which you were there before \$100.00 and your expenses".

Then you will remember that Mrs. Boyer stated that it would be impossible to go to Oklahoma and do the work that would be necessary if the amendment was at a special election unless she went at once and, as there was so much uncertainty as to whether it would be a special or a general election that the understanding was final that she should go on immediately that the petition was filed and accepted.

On December 31st. I wrote Mrs. Boyer that I had written Mrs. Bigger to telegraph her immediately if the measure was submitted at a special election so that Mrs. Boyer could start at once.

On January 7th. 1910 I again wrote Mrs. Biggers - "The vote of the Official Board was to assist you in carrying on your work with Mrs. Boyer".

that is to assist in carrying on the work in Oklahoma to the extent of furnishing Mrs. Boyer.

Several letters then passed between us in regard to the advisability of a special election and the probable refusal of the National Board to continue Mrs. Boyer in the field if the measure was to be submitted at a general election. I have no specific statements in any

[Mar 3, 1911]

Official Board.

of the letters written before the National Convention as to any change in our pledge that we would continue Mrs. Boyer if the question was not submitted at a general election, and up to the time of the National Convention, I believe it was entirely uncertain as to how it would be submitted.

In a letter written on February 8th. to Mrs. Boyer I said-

"So far as I have heard from the Official Board, they are not in favor of maintaining headquarters in Oklahoma unless the Oklahoma people are ready to pay the expenses."

And in a letter written on February 15th. I make the following statement -

"I sent out a vote to the Official Board asking about maintaining head quarters in Oklahoma until November and the vote is against it unless the local people stand responsible for the expense".

A similar statement was written on February 25th.

On March 16th. 1910 I wrote -

"When you went to Oklahoma we could make no other promise as an Association than that we would send you there to aid in the campaign if it was at a special election. There is no intention on the part of the Official Board that in the response to the invitation of the Oklahoma people for you that it amplified the obligation on the part of the Association to maintain headquarters there and pay their expenses, our pledge was to send you, unless the campaign was a 40 days campaign, when we found that it was to be so long delayed we had no idea that the National was to maintain headquarters and to pay any expenses except that of the 40 days of the special election. I sent out a vote to the Official Board to see if they would support head quarters in Oklahoma and the vote was against it, it was that the National Association could not afford to pay for head quarters in Oklahoma nor could it afford to pay any other expenses incidental to the campaign except your salary and expenses. This matter will have to be settled definitely as to what will be done in the future at the National Convention, but until that time we are under no obligation for anything more than your salary and expenses".

Mar 3, 1917

Official Board,

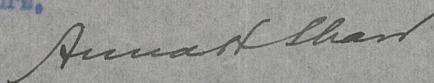
Now the indebtedness which Mrs. Boyers claims is due from the National Association to Oklahoma is for the headquarters and the headquarters expenses, but at no time did the National agree to pay these headquarters expenses, in fact over and over again I wrote Mrs. Boyer that the National Association could not do so and that we agreed to pay her salary and expenses only, except when we took a vote to send literature and voted to send between \$25 and \$100 worth, as the vote ranged from \$25 to \$100.

Now, under these circumstances, I do not believe the National Association is under obligation to pay this bill to Mrs. Boyer. I also wrote Mrs. Biggers that the National Association would help Oklahoma to the extent of Mrs. Boyers but nothing more, now then whatever bills they made aside from that was on their own responsibility and not on mine nor that of the Association.

I feel a great deal of sympathy with Mrs. Boyers in this matter but I do not think she had any moral right, and I certainly do not think she had any authority to run up bills and expect the National to pay them, when over and over again we specified that we could not do so. If a considerable sum of money had come in from the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Fund I should feel like paying it anyhow, because nobody can deny that Mrs. Boyers did good work, but as it is the Official Board must decide what we shall do.

I, therefore, submit the vote so as to settle this vexed question.

Faithfully yours,



President.

XXXXXXXXXX Richmond, Kentucky.

March 2nd, 1911.

My dear Miss Shaw,

Yours of Febr. 28th, enclosing voting slip and circular letter from Mrs. Dennett, in regard to the pay of office helpers is at hand. Such votes place me in a very embarrassing position. As you know, no treasurer's report has been sent to the Official Board for months. The last information I received of our finances was from yourself, and was the statement that we were thousands of dollars in debt, with very poor prospects for replenishing the treasury. Now comes a slip asking for a vote to change the salaries by an increase, over the vote of the Board in Washington. I regret very much that the Headquarters officer does not care to keep the members of the Board not in Headquarters informed of the state of the finances; but as I have no means to prevent that, my duty, as I see it, is to decline to give votes on money. I am not willing to cast votes blindly. Please record my vote, therefore, as declining to cast one until a financial report is sent out.

I am watching with intense interest the outcome of Legislative action in New York. Would it not be wonderful to have again three campaigns in one year, and in such important states, too?

Let me hear what dates are finally chosen for the Convention in Louisville. I am glad it is possible not to take the same dates as the W.C.T.U.

Very cordially yours,

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,
5464 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

April 11th, 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I think I told you some time since of the bequest of \$5,000 which had been left us by Miss Octavia Bates of Baltimore. She was a Michigan woman who had been living in Baltimore for a few years. Miss Ashley corresponded with the proper authorities and they assure her that unless the brother breaks the will, as he was talking of trying to do, the money would probably come to us within about five months, that was about a month ago, we have heard nothing to the contrary. So I am hoping that by next fall we may have this \$5,000 to help to square us with the world.

Miss Melissa Dickinson, a cousin of Miss Susan B. Anthony's, died this last winter. She has been failing for some time and the spring before Miss Anthony died she and I visited her and at that time Miss Anthony was urging her to leave something in her will for suffrage and it seems she has done so, but it is left in such a way that I am afraid those of us who are now living will be dead before we get it. The National American Woman Suffrage Association is to receive one eighteenth of her fortune after two people who stand between it and us have died. It is estimated that she is worth about \$300,000 so Mrs. McCulloch says but I have the impression she is worth much more than that. So that you see we have something to look forward to some time. The youngest person who stands between us and our bequest is between 30 and 35 years old so that there is very little chance of our being benefitted immediately. How I wish, instead of putting us off so long, she had given us \$10,000 and called it square. Mrs. McCulloch is looking after our interest in this matter and we will soon know just exactly what our prospects are.

You have by this time received Miss Ashley's report and know something of how the finances of the Association are.

I am going to write a letter in regard to some things about which I think some of the members of the Official Board have not carefully considered, in order that we may all clearly understand something of the situation here.

I am enclosing result of the vote in regard to the employment of Mrs. Boyer in Oklahoma.

Faithfully yours,

Anna H. Shaw

c April 1911

RESULT OF VOTE SENT OUT BY PRESIDENT March 22 1911.

Are you in favor of granting the request of the Oklahoma women to
send Mrs. Boyer there during the summer?

NO. Miss Shaw, Miss Gordon, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Dennett,
Miss Ashley, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Blackwell,

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,
5464 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

April 17th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I realize how impossible it is for one person to understand, even when working with another, the work which that other is doing, but how much more impossible it is when they are widely separated as are the Members of our Official Board. I think this accounts for what seems to me to be a failure on the part of some members to understand the work which is done in the Headquarters and by the Press Department in New York city, and I want to tell you as nearly as I can, just where I think the misunderstanding rests.

Mrs. Dennett came into the Headquarters under the most trying circumstances, found the departments of which she was given control without order or system, for Mrs. Dennett was elected not only Corresponding Secretary but was appointed Headquarters Secretary, combining the work of both Mrs. Potter and Miss Peck.

It took some time to get hold of an entirely new situation with which she had not been connected in any way and with an Official Board with whose members she had little acquaintance and with whose methods of thinking and working she had had no previous knowledge. When she came to Headquarters there was little to guide her, in fact the little there was only added to the confusion, but she set to work first of all to make a plan of re-arrangement for the work and the workers. Miss Thomas agreed to pay the cost of partitioning the rooms and I am very sure if any of you who were here a year ago last fall were to come now you would not know it as the same place. Not only is there order and neatness but system and a feeling of strength and capability seems to permeate all the departments giving dignity and influence to the offices themselves. Mrs. Dennett has put the work as well on a firm, substantial working basis. The machinery of the office runs as smoothly as that of a great business enterprise, each person knows her work, knows what is expected of her and does it quietly and systematically and the greatest possible kindness and courtesy and helpfulness have prevailed. I have never asked a single worker to do anything which she has not done with cheerfulness and the best possible spirit. The same is true of Mrs. Dennett.

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,
5464 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

April 25th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

Miss Blackwell has reminded me that Miss Ryan's year for which she was engaged by the National Association to manage The Woman's Journal will expire July 1st. and she is naturally anxious to know what will be done for the coming year.

Miss Blackwell is more than satisfied with the manner in which Miss Ryan has managed the Journal and I am quite sure that we all share the same feeling. She has done most enthusiastic and faithful work and since she has offered to continue her services for another year at the same salary at which she was engaged last year, namely \$1500, I am sending out a vote to know whether or not you are desirous of re-engaging her for another year.

Faithfully yours,

Anna H. Shaw

President.

RESULT OF VOTE SENT OUT BY PRESIDENT APRIL 25th. 1911.

Are you in favor of re-engaging Miss Ryan as manager of The Woman's Journal for another year beginning July 1st. at a salary of \$1,500.00 ?

Miss Shaw. Yes.

Mrs. Mc Culloch. Yes.

Miss Gordon. Yes.

Mrs. Dennett. Yes.

Mrs. Stewart. Yes.

Miss Ashley. Yes.

Miss Clay. Yes.

Miss Blackwell. Yes, if we have authority to engage her for so long a time.

I.

Richmond, Ky.

April 24th, 1911.

My dear Miss Shaw,

I have delayed a day or two answering your letter of April 18th, so that I could give careful consideration to its contents, as I feel that the cessation of Mrs. Belmont's donations brings us to the point where we must meet the crisis in the financial affairs of the Association which no doubt all of us have felt approaching. It is of sufficient importance to merit a Business meeting; but as funds are so low I shall do the best I can by writing.

In my opinion we should vacate our present headquarters in August with the view of removing from New York permanently. The donations of Mrs. Belmont was the only financial justification the Asso. ever had for selecting the most expensive Eastern city in the country for Headquarters. I believe all parties, both those in favor of that city and those opposed, expected that the Headquarters' being there would interest a greater or less number of rich people in our work; and that support from them would grow up. Two years have passed and such expectations have entirely failed, as far as any financial report of them has been made. Expenses have increased, as they must in New York; but donations have not increased. Now that Mrs. Belmont's financial support of them is to be withdrawn, there is no room for discussing other advantages of the city, as far as I can see, as the vital question of how we are to pay for them makes every thing else of secondary importance. The Press work has flourished in New York. Possibly it has done so more than it could have done in some other large city. Possibly some arrangement might be made to leave it in New York,

Apr 24, 1917

where it is now established, whilst taking Headquarters to some place within our means. The additional sales of literature bring no adequate returns for the great sum paid for Headquarters as sales rooms; and the stream of visitors, whilst it may at times yield some one who pays a life-membership, practically adds nothing to our financial resources. Allowing for the widest possible difference of opinion of the value of the sales of literature, of the visitors, and the superiority of the Press work in New York over other cities, yet the fact remains that there is no money in sight to maintain them in New York; and we must give up these advantages, as we must give up many others known to us, if we have no money to pay for them. Every thing in New York costs ~~higher~~, as far as I can observe, something like twenty per cent higher than in other available cities, say Washington or Chicago. We are not able to have in any city headquarters of the style and commodiousness of 505 Fifth Avenue; and any attempt to keep up anything like them now that Mrs. Belmont's support is withdrawn, seems to me altogether unjustifiable with a reasonable estimate of our possible resources, and a regard to the good of the Association. Even with the \$600.00 a month, every resource has been overtaxed; and the financial reports coming to us do not tell how the current expenses are to be met. I note that you say Mrs. Belmont will give one thousand dollars to Headquarters, provided they remain in New York; and that you are confident that you can get other donations on the same proviso. Of course, you know best about the other donations; but as we have been needing them badly for the last year and have not gotten them, I, as a member of the Board, do not feel justified in voting on the expectation of them as if we had them. Moreover I wish to state that as the running expenses of Headquar-

Jan 24, 1915

ters in New York are, as I think, at least twenty per cent higher than in other available cities, I shall not vote to receive donations with the proviso of remaining in New York unless said donations reach an amount sufficient to pay the difference between what we ought to pay for headquarters which we can afford to have in some other city, and twenty per cent ^{other} of the running expenses of them. This is only a reasonable business proposition to those who wish to have the local advantages of the headquarters; and unless a rightful consideration is given I do not see how we can be justified in asking the whole Association to help pay bills where there is so little general benefit coming. I say, general benefit, for I ~~think~~ think the interests of woman suffrage at large need our headquarters less in New York than in any other large city; for the reason that our 505 Fifth Avenue headquarters are not superior to some other large and well-conducted suffrage headquarters in that city, where all needed information can be gotten. Hereafter, as it is altogether out of the question that we can have headquarters comparing with them in attractiveness either in New York or any other city, it would be more useful to the suffrage cause to have ours in some other city. My own preference is Washington, as that is the political capital of the country; and a city in which the suffragists of every state have some center of acquaintance and political influence. Also, prices are not so high as in New York. I am willing to consider Chicago, too, both as having geographical advantages, with prices more reasonable than in New York; and more particularly, because two members of our Board reside there, and we know there are many able suffragists there whose good offices we could depend upon.

I do not wish to make this letter too long. I will only add, therefore,

C/4/24/9113

that I have read with interest Mrs. Bennett's Plan of Work; and I note under head 3, "Literature and Propaganda", suggestions for selling literature which might easily be made practicable with other sales rooms than general headquarters; and is compatible with much smaller and less pretentious headquarters than we now have. I consider that suggestion particularly valuable, as I do not see how we are to maintain any thing like such headquarters as we now have, either in New York or any other city.

To sum up: (1). I vote that we prepare to close 505 Fifth Avenue headquarters August 1st, with the view of removing to some other city. (2). Even if donations for the purpose of retaining Headquarters in New York are made, I vote not to receive them with such a proviso, unless they are sufficient to pay all rent in excess of six hundred dollars and twenty per cent of the expense of the office force and incidental expenses.

(3). I prefer to get headquarters in Washington City, as first choice; with Chicago as second choice.

(4). I suggest that we consider the expediency of separating the Press work and at least a part of the sales of literature from the headquarters; with the view both of making it possible to take less expensive headquarters, and to facilitate the efficiency of the other two departments by not confining their locality to headquarters.

Very cordially yours,

*Very truly yours,
S. B. Bennett*

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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

PRESIDENT, ANNA HOWARD SPAW, 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,
5464 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

April 18th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

There are several things I have felt I ought to recall to the Members of the Official Board, but have hesitated for many reasons particularly for lack of time.

Mrs. Belmont pledged, as you will see if you turn to your copy of the annual report, page 79, \$600 per month until the next Convention, or until August 1st. 1911. The latter part of this pledge was for some reason left out of the minutes but if Mrs. Stewart, who has the pledge signed by Mrs. Belmont, will find it, she will see that Mrs. Belmont wrote that line in the document which she signed. From this amount she was to deduct the rent of the various offices, \$242.16 less \$75 per month which we pay, leaving the sum contributed monthly \$432.84, this amount to be used for press work. She further stated that if Mrs. Harper resigned the position as Chairman of the Press Bureau she would deduct from her pledge \$173.33 per month, the sum of Mrs. Harper's salary. Mrs. Harper resigned December 1st. and Mrs. Belmont notified me that the \$173.33 would be reduced from her donation to the Press Bureau. I called upon her and talked over the situation, showing her that if Miss Reilly undertook the management of the bureau she would have to have her salary increased to accord with the responsibility of her position and the added work which she would be obliged to perform. Since the previous year, in addition the bureau had had Mrs. Harper and Miss Hauser. Miss Reilly agreed to undertake the duties for \$150.00 per month, the amount which had been paid Miss Hauser. After showing Mrs. Belmont the needs of the work she said she would keep her agreement to the National Association to the letter, but that she would each month give me personally \$173.33 to be used as I saw fit for the press work. So each month from December 1st. I have received and turned over to Miss Ashley this amount, to be drawn upon whenever the needs of the press department require it. So economically has the Press Chairman managed the department that there have been but few demands upon this money and by August 1st. we will probably have more than \$1,200 reserved with which to carry on press work.

In addition to the payment of her pledge during the past year Mrs. Belmont has given \$100.00 towards the expenses of the Arizona campaign, \$200.00 towards Oklahoma and \$100.00 towards South Dakota, besides numerous smaller contributions by printing circulars, announcements etc.

Apr 18, 1917

-2-

Official Board.

A few days ago I received a letter from Mrs. Belmont, stating that she could not continue to maintain the Press Bureau after August 1st, the date on which her agreement with the National Association expires, nor could she continue to provide Headquarters longer than that period. She has bought a house near the present Headquarters into which she has decided to gather together all of the various branches of the Political Equality Association from different parts of the city, or if not all at least a number of them, and do her work from there. This will necessitate the National Association securing Headquarters either by remaining where we are or in cheaper offices or a floor of a house, in the hope that by being near the street to have a sales room for literature. Mrs. Bennett feels that this work should be greatly developed and that the sales could be increased if we were where the people could see us. As she will write you personally her view of what the National should do as its regular work, I think you will see upon what she bases her conclusions.

In her letter Mrs. Belmont generously offered to contribute one thousand dollars toward rent of headquarters for the National Association provided they are located in New York, and I have no doubt that we could get contributions from New York women, (in fact I am so sure of it that I would be willing to undertake it) enough money to pay the rent of the offices provided they are located here.

Now there are three propositions before us -

1st. To remain in the Headquarters in which we are at present. This has many advantages. We are known here and our literature has the address upon it and the correspondents throughout the country are beginning to know it. We will all realize that it is a decided loss to keep changing addresses. We are centrally located, high up where the air and light are good and most comfortable as far as our arrangements are concerned. The cost of moving would be very great, the re-shelving and packing and re-adjusting to fit new offices would mean a great deal in time and labor, beside the waste of all the partitioning done here last year.

2nd. We can go into cheaper offices if we can find them. This is, of course, a question as rents are continually rising in New York rather than falling and it would be no use to have offices not centrally located. The rent of new offices would have to be much cheaper to make it worth while to move.

[Aug 18, 1911]

-3-

Official Board.

3rd. To get a place near the street where we could push the sales of literature and the Woman's Journal, this would be the main desirable item in getting offices near the street, and if we are to do anything with the Woman's Journal it has got to be pushed in New York and other large cities.

We have to move the first of August consequently we will have to secure our Headquarters before the Convention for we cannot close entirely from the first of August to November, for that is the time when fall work begins and great demands for literature and the correspondence increases.

As soon as possible I would like to have the opinion of the Official Board as to what it is wise for us to do. Some of you may think we cannot decide before the National Convention what we should do the coming year, but we simply must do something because we have all this material on hand and the work must be kept alive, it cannot be stopped.

Faithfully yours,

Anna H. Shaw

President.

NATIONAL AMERICAN
WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
605 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

May 24th.1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:

It is some time since I wrote asking your views in regard to what it was best for us to do concerning Headquarters after August 1. The opinion of members of the Board varies, some feeling that we can do nothing without the vote of the Association others that we simply must do something prior to the National Convention.

Some of the members of the Board think it might be well for the Headquarters to go to another city and Chicago and Washington have been suggested. Mrs. McCulloch and Mrs. Stewart both feel that Chicago is not at present ready for it even if it were desirable to take it there. Mrs. McCulloch suggests that we take half of the space that we now occupy until the Convention. Mrs. Stewart that we move into cheaper quarters until the National Convention, while Miss Ashley, Mrs. Dennett and Miss Blackwell and I vote that the best conditions possible shall be made by the Official Board in regard to headquarters.

If the Headquarters are to be of any benefit they must be under the direction of someone who understands the work of the Association, is in touch with it and has broad and liberal ideas of its usefulness. There is no National Officer in Washington and Headquarters away from some of the National Officers is undesirable. It may be that some officers can be elected in Washington, but it would take a new officer some time to learn enough of the work to make it of advantage. It was not the custom for the convention to vote every year to leave the Headquarters in Warren, they

May 24, 1917

-2-

voted to take them there but did not vote again on the question until the time to take them away. Why should there be any question in regard to remaining in New York any more than in Warren from year to year? I do not think the National Officers can vote to remove the Headquarters from New York; if it is done, the Association must do it. In the meantime it is the duty of the National Officers to make the best terms in New York they possible can. It is useless to say, "move to cheaper headquarters until October." Take all the stuff we have here to be moved, pack up and un-pack and set up again and the shelving and all the work for two or three months is practically unthinkable. The difference in cost would be much more than eaten up in the cost of moving, to say nothing of using up the time of the entire office force. Then in New York you cannot hire rooms in that way, you have to rent, in any desirable part of the city, from one year to another year. For instance in this building, after the first renting all renting begins in May, so that it would be impossible to get any place that would be of any use at all for less than a year or until next May.

I cannot believe that it is the duty of our National Officers to tie up the work of the Association for a few hundred dollars, and I am assured of a sufficient amount for rent in New York aside from the \$900 which we already pay. If the Headquarters should be taken away from New York the pledges which have been made will be nullified.

May 24, 1916

-3-

One of the members of the Board said the expense of the National Association had increased 20% since we came to New York. I have not figured it out to know just exactly upon what basis the statement is made, but even if it is a correct compare it with the increase of our usefulness it has been a profitable investment, and no one can look at the business of the Woman's Journal between last July and now and not realize what we have done toward building up that paper, and a large part of the building up has been done here at the National Headquarters. If we have increased the expenses of headquarters 20% it is probably largely due to taking on last year the Petition work, the Washington Headquarters and this year the Woman's Journal in addition to the regular work of the Association. Two big things which we have not had to do before. The actual working office force is less than when in Warren. Miss Ryan's statement in regard to the Journal seems as if the Journal were more nearly paying for itself than it really is, but if you notice she does not count into the statement either her salary or the salary of Miss Blackwell's secretary, the latter we have not yet paid but we have agreed to pay it and ought to do so.

Now two facts stare us in the face, one is either hiring rooms in the present building until next May, which is the shortest time for which we can engage them, or taking entirely new offices somewhere else on a similar contract. Because we have got to do something between the last of July and last of November, for with the Convention the last of October even if we moved in the city, we could not possibly do so until well on

May 20, 1911

-4-

in November.

Five of the opinions expressed were for remaining in New York city, the condition attached to one that we take half the space occupied at the present time is absolutely impossible for we could not sit together desk by desk and put our literature in that space. If at the National Convention it is decided to remove from New York it would at least take some time to find a suitable place and suitable persons to take charge. Mrs. Dennett would not consent to going any further away from her children than New York so that someone would have to be found to take charge of the Headquarters. Miss Reilly has had a very favorable position offered her here which she would accept if the Headquarters were removed, but she is perfectly willing to remain with us if the Headquarters remain in the city.

Personally it would be a great relief to me to have no responsibility for the Headquarters, but I can well see how changing the Headquarters at this time, with conditions as they are, would be most disastrous for our entire National organization and its work.

The Advisory Board, appointed at the request of the National Convention, has given helpful advice in regard to the work, and at a recent meeting made suggestions in regard to changing the constitution to adapt it to the present needs of the Association. I have been informed that one member at least of the Board thinks that this committee has no right to suggest changes in the constitution, but according

May 24, 1911

-5-

to our own National constitution any member of the Association has full power to suggest changes, even if she has not been authorized especially to do so. President was instructed at the last Convention to appoint a committee to make certain changes in the constitution. Miss Ashley made the motion and I appointed her chairman of this committee and the result of their action has been reported to you.

I do not agree with all the changes suggested, I do with most of them and I have come to the conclusion that if suggested changes in our organization are put before the whole association long enough before the National Convention so that they can be discussed and understood, we would not do so foolish voting as we did when we voted the Memorial fund and repudiated it, the petition, and failed to carry it out, and the Woman's Journal without due consideration.

I am sorry to leave for Stockholm before these questions are settled but I have left my written vote with the National Secretary and all of them.

I trust the summer will be a helpful one and that we may all be prepared to enter upon the fall work with renewed courage and hope.

Faithfully,

Anna H Shaw
for J.S.

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,
5464 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

May 26th. 1911.

Dear State President:-

The approaching summer months naturally incline us to feel that the time will soon be here to terminate our usual club meetings. Then will arise the question as to the best methods of utilizing the summer which lies before us.

Formerly there was little to be done by suffragists during the summer months but now the changing character of our work and the changing public sentiment makes new and novel methods of propaganda possible, and the experience of the past few years has taught us the desirability of helpful out-of-door meetings and that some of our best work has been done by street and park meetings, as well as by motor, street car and carriage trips. I am looking forward to the time when the cheaper caravan method of propaganda will be employed, the method which has been so successfully pursued in England, when four or five women will secure a covered wagon, such as our pioneers used when they crossed the plains and laid the foundation of this vast nation, and by this method make the cost as little as possible; after the wagon and outfit have been prepared secure a man and team to draw it to the place where the first meeting is to be held; the caravan could remain in that place for a few days, as long as it is thought wise to continue the meetings, and then move on, engaging another man and team to take it to their next stopping place. This relieves the campaigners of trouble and care for team and driver and leaves them absolutely free to use their caravan for a home.

Any four young teachers or young women with a chaperone could do splendid work for the cause and at the same time get out-of-door life and health such as they need, plenty of milk and cream and butter and eggs can be secured and these, with an English tea basket, enable them to prepare delightful luncheons and breakfasts and with a wholesome dinner one could make a restful and enjoyable outing for a lot of weary store, shop, office, school or home-keeping women.

May 26, 1915

-2-

State President.

This method of carrying on our work can be prosecuted in almost any State during the summer months to great advantage, and it is both a novel and cheap way, as well as a practical way of doing excellent work.

Then there are always Chautauques, summer camps and public parks and similar places where one can go and hold out-of-door meetings at very little expense, as well as sea-side and other summer resorts. A great many such opportunities arise if we are only awake to the advantage of them. The advantage of this line of work, in addition to its cheapness, is its facilities for developing speakers.

Another line of work which we should take up during the summer, now that The Woman's Journal has become our National organ, is the earnest endeavor to make it helpful in every possible way and this can be done only when it is put into the hands of every working suffragist, without which she cannot do her best work, and every open-minded man and woman who wants to know the truth about our movement. When this is done advertisements will pour in and these will make our paper self-supporting and relieve us of all further financial responsibility in regard to it.

I have made the following suggestion to Miss Blackwell and she approves of it, provided it meets with the approval of the State Presidents, that Lucy Stone's birthday should be made the occasion of some sort of public meeting or festival or lawn party by every suffrage club and that The Woman's Journal should be the main topic of discussion and securing subscriptions the main object of the meetings. Coming in the middle of August as it does, it has heretofore been impossible for suffragists to suitably celebrate Mrs. Stone's birthday, but now that we have such opportunities for utilizing the summer it seems to me that this is a very appropriate way in which to do it. Mrs. Stone and Mr. Blackwell gave so many of the best years of their lives to The Woman's Journal and their daughter is devoting her whole time to it. In no other way could suffragists show the gratitude and appreciation all feel for their faithful devotion than to make the paper successful. This can easily be done if each member should make an effort to secure one new subscriber or herself subscribe for some other person who needs the information it gives to become an active adherent to our cause. If this plan were tried uniformly throughout the country, there is no doubt that we could on Mrs. Stone's birthday secure at least 10,000 new subscribers to The Woman's Journal and in what better way could we commemorate the day.

C May 26, 1911

-3-

State President.

In order that the suffragists may understand the work to come before the National Convention and keep in touch with the plans for the next National Convention, it will be absolutely necessary for everyone to subscribe for The Woman's Journal or be in a position where they can read it. In a short time the committee which has been appointed under the direction of the Convention to suggest certain changes in the constitution will publish these suggested changes in the National organ and explain the reasons for them. After this explanation has been given by those who have had the work in charge a column will be kept open in The Woman's Journal for discussion from all the members of the Association who desire to discuss this matter or any of the other subjects which are to come up before the Convention. This plan has been suggested in order that all members throughout the country may be informed upon the subjects for general discussion at the National Convention. It is the purpose of the programme committee to make the Convention this year not only interesting but practical and helpful and a large part of it is to be given to actual work in which all the members are to take their equal part. Therefore, we should come to the Convention thoroughly informed in regard to the work to be done and the attitude toward the work held by our local associations. I, therefore, cannot urge you too strongly to peruse your Woman's Journal carefully and clearly to understand the various subjects to be discussed.

We have, as an Association, great reason to congratulate ourselves over the success of the past year, over the growth of our Association and especially the growth of the public sentiment in our direction. There never is a time in the history of the life of a society when there is greater need of care and watchfulness than when all people speak well of it and we are rapidly approaching that period. We need to take heed when "we stand lest we fall", and we should give the most careful thought to every progressive step which we take. The future is big with promise and it seems as if it were not very far distant when instead of struggling with the legislators to get the suffrage submitted to the voters, legislators will be vying with each other in their endeavor to bring it first to the attention of their constituents. With campaigns pending in five States and more to follow, we must be prepared for the time when our turn shall come and it is a great pity to have the legislators submit an amendment in a State which is not prepared for it by thorough organization.

The location of the National Headquarters in New York city has enabled us during the past two years to increase our activity and the effectiveness of our National work many fold. The sales of literature have increased 230% and this is but an indication of the larger activities along all lines which are purely National in character.

✓
[May 26, 1917]

-4-

State President.

Our National Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Dennett, is a most efficient and active worker, full of plans and initiative and with a ready grasp of the larger responsibilities of the present time methods of work. Had we searched the nation over we could not have secured a more efficient and progressive and thoroughly all round corresponding secretary than we have found in Mrs. Dennett. She has made our National Headquarters a great centre of attraction and it is the magnet to which visitors from all over the country and of all other countries turn on their arrival in the city. On reviewing the year's work I feel there never has been since my connection with the National Association one in which has been done more helpful and progressive suffrage work than the year since our last convention. We have every reason to look forward with hope to the next National Convention which is to be held in Louisville Ky. in October, with the expectation that we will not only be able to rejoice over the victory in Washington but that in California women equally with men shall be enfranchised.

The Press work of the past year has been a source of very great gratification. The Associated Press takes everything we give to it and six syndicates use all the matter we furnish them from our National Headquarters. The great dailies of the country are filled with woman suffrage articles and the recent Parade in New York city brought forth some of the finest editorials on suffrage which I have ever seen. The New York Times, which has heretofore been an anti-suffrage paper and which is probably one of the leading papers in the world, had one of the finest editorials which has ever been written. I hope it may soon appear in The Woman's Journal. It admitted that our cause was practically won and while that is, in a sense, true, it is also true as Miss Susan B. Anthony said "nothing can hinder its coming, for it is sure to come, but the time of its coming will depend upon the loyalty and the devoted service of those who believe in it".

I trust that the coming months will be helpful and that when we gather together in our National Convention we will feel that the time is not far distant when our Convention will cease to be one in which we plan to secure suffrage, and become one in which we may devise the best methods of using the power it has brought to enfranchised womanhood.

Faithfully yours,

Anna L. Shaw

President.

Per J.C.

May 26, 1911?

C O P Y.

May 16th. 1911.

My dear Mrs. Dennett:-

Your letter with report of Advisory Committee meeting was received last night.

None of this should be printed in The Woman's Journal until the Official Board has approved it.

How did the Advisory Committee happen to want to amend the Constitution? I never knew they had been asked to do it.

As to the rental of new Headquarters, we should have the report of the vote of the Official Board before deciding on renting other shops or houses. I do not understand Mrs. Ivins' suggestion - page 9 - about Mrs. Belmont's \$1,000 being a promise to the New York Association which "should cover all the expense of the Association". I supposed from a letter of some days ago from Miss Shaw that the \$1,000 for rent was to the N. A. W. S. A. Was it or was it not?

As to the speakers for convention, suggested from Chicago, we have better men suffragist orators. Prof. Herbert Willett is a better one than Prof. C. R. Henderson and Mr. Harry Atwood, Mr. George I. Haight and William Hard are better men than Clifford Roe.

As to the women, of course everyone wants to hear Jane Addams. However, our Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout is becoming quite famous as a suffrage orator. One Club Pres. in introducing her at a recent club luncheon called her the Wendell Phillips of our cause and right before a group of us old standbys. We ought to have Caroline Bartlett Crane.

As to devoting one morning and afternoon to reviving constitution, that is a waste of valuable time. Methods of work is the important thing.

Please duplicate this for me and mail to Official Board, as I must rush again to Springfield for our last week.

Hastily

(Signed) Catharine Vaughn McCulloch.

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,
5464 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

May 18th. 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

When the Official Board voted to continue the services of Miss Gregg as organizer we tried to place her in the States which would pay her salary as well as her expenses; it did not seem just and fair to most of the members of the Board that organized States should have organizers whose salary is paid by others; but it was not possible to place her in this way without the National paying her salary, and we could not put her in unorganized States without paying both salary and expenses. But that did not seem wise in the face of the present stringent condition of the treasury.

MISSOURI. The majority of the Board on further consideration suggested that we state the facts to Miss Gregg and ask her advice and what, from her experience, she thought it would be best to do. Miss Gregg has written two letters in regard to it both of which show the splendid loyal and unselfish spirit which she has always manifested except that that one time in Oregon when she was in an abnormal physical condition. She says she has for two or three years been recognizing the changing conditions of the State and local societies and that she has known that the present condition must sooner or later arise. She believes it is unwise for the National Association to maintain organizers who are not needed for campaign or direct organization work under the National Association and she decided that it would be better for her to finish the work in Missouri for which she is engaged, but not to continue, because the manner in which they desire to have it done is too expensive, and as soon as she is through she will go to her home in Kansas and do some necessary work preparatory for other kind of platform speaking.

I told Miss Gregg if she wished to do Chautauqua work this summer I would gladly recommend her to the various Chautauqua bureaus which have wanted my time. I could have put in two months in one every month this summer but I have refused everything. Chautauqua work, while it pays in some respects better than any other, nevertheless it is hard work and it takes it out of one's life and I felt that the strength that would be necessary to take me through the summer Chautauquas could

[May 12, 1911]

-2-

Official Board.

be better used for the cause in some other way. Miss Gregg, however, did not wish to do Chautauque work this summer, she feels that she is rusty and needs a little time for preparation.

ARIZONA. She also thinks that if Arizona is admitted to statehood with the initiative and referendum that she could go there and help Mrs. Wunds get through the suffrage bill and I think that, if we could do so, the national should assist in that work, as Mrs. Wunds and Miss Gregg are so congenial and Arizona is anxious for National assistance. In the meantime Miss Gregg will be at her old home in Kansas.

TEXAS. For some time past I have been corresponding with the people of Texas and trying to bring two groups together, those who have money and influence and those who have ability and time. Miss Finnigan and Miss Penfield went to see Miss Brackenridge of San Antonio and found her more or less enthusiastic, I wrote her and urged her to employ Miss Penfield and, after much writing and some discouragement, Miss Brackenridge has given Miss Penfield a sum of money to use for suffrage work in San Antonio and for literature and so forth. She has just ordered \$22 worth of literature to start with and she gives Miss Penfield the free use of her name and of her money. These will both be of very great service because the name of Miss Brackenridge stands for all that is good in the State of Texas.

Miss Finnigan called on me at the headquarters some time since, we talked the whole matter over and she is delighted with the outcome. She says that all that is needed in Texas to have the suffrage movement go is to have it known that Miss Brackenridge is backing it up with her money and her name. Miss Penfield will keep busy there until she begins her studies in the fall.

NEVADA. I received a long letter from Nevada yesterday with a list of legislators and other important people to whom to send literature. After a while I think we should donate to Nevada a box of literature which they can send out themselves mailed from their own State. They write enthusiastically about the campaign but as the bill has to pass another legislature there is no present need and if California carries that will practically carry Nevada. In the meantime it is well to keep them supplied with good literature and not let them fall back, at least we should do all we can to encourage the people there who are at work.

INDIANA. I have not yet heard what has been the outcome of the situation in Indiana, whether the women have accepted Miss Nolan's dictum and let things drop or whether they have gone on and organized another society.

[May 12, 1911]

-3-

Official Board.

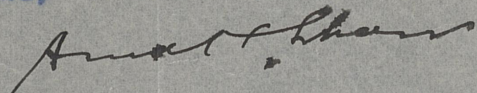
KANSAS. I suppose we will not know what they will finally do in Kansas until the 14th. of this month when they call a new State convention to settle their differences. If the work falls into the hands of Mrs. Monroe I fear for the outcome. In fact I am very fearful of the outcome in Kansas anyway. Still, as California comes first I think that the result there will have a great influence on the other States.

Mrs. Bennett has just read me a list of the States which have been ordering "What To Do" and it is very interesting to see what a general desire there is throughout the country to get hold of that leaflet, it is doing an immense lot of missionary work. The expense of publishing it is being paid for out of the press fund which Mrs. Belmont has given to me and I feel it is very good press work.

I forgot to state when speaking of Nevada that Miss Reilly is furnishing material to the editors throughout the State.

I think that is all the report I have to make in regard to the present status of the organizers and the organizing movement in un-organized States.

Faithfully yours,



President.

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,
5464 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

May 12th, 1911.

Dear Member of the Official Board:-

I had a conversation yesterday with Miss Thomas and Miss Garrett and talked over the appropriations for the coming year of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Fund.

As usual neither Miss Thomas nor Miss Garrett wished to dictate as to the method of the expenditure but they expressed their wishes which we have always asked them to do, because while they have no direct authority in controlling the money, they certainly have a moral right to decide as to what uses it shall be put. They wish that, as far as possible, the fund should be conserved this year, using it for salaries and literature and for nothing else, in the hope that with the accumulation which has come from the past years when the fund was not entirely used, and the \$1,000 which the National Association borrowed in 1909, and with an economic use of the fund during the present year, that there will be a sufficient amount left at the beginning of next May to carry the salaries and literature over for another year, in the hope that in the meantime some other plan will be devised by which the means to carry on the work will be provided.

To aid in bringing this to pass Miss Thomas and Miss Garrett both suggested that the necessary college work be done through the National Headquarters and so dispense with college headquarters and college secretary, in that way cutting down college expenses. As far as taking charge of the necessary work, I have argued to look after that as I have acted in Miss Thomas's place much of the time during the past year, in this way at least \$2,000 can be saved out of the college fund which will be applied toward the purposes to which we desire the fund to go another year.

[May 12, 1911]

-3-

Official Board.

They expressed a desire that \$1500 should be appropriated, as usual, for literature, as they feel that this is the most important branch of our work at the present time for the National Association, and Miss Thom and Miss Garrett both feel that we have hardly used the appropriation for literature in the past, since we have taken all the profits from the literature and put them into the National treasury and used them for the running expenses of the Association. This, they feel, takes the running expenses, to the extent of \$1500 at least, out of the Memorial Fund and that was a purpose for which it was not intended. It is their wish that this year, if the \$1500 is appropriated for literature, that that amount shall be deducted from the receipts and placed back into the publication of more literature. They feel that this is the one department which needs to be expanded and it cannot be done if the money which is appropriated for literature is literally used for the running expenses of the Association.

I, therefore, submit the vote to the Official Board in regard to these suggestions.

Faithfully yours,

Anna H. Shaw

President.