

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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The "Equal Rights" or "Blanket" Amendment

There is now before the United States Congress a proposed amendment to
the federal constitution which reads as follows:

"Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and
every place subject to its jurisdiction."

This amendment is supported by the National Woman's Party.

This amendment, at a recent hearing, was opposed by representatives of:

National Women's Trade Union League
National League of Women Voters
American Federation of Labor
National Council of Catholic Women
American Federation of Teachers
National Council of Jewish Women
National Federation of Women's Clubs
National Federation of Women's Clubs
National Consumers' League

Y W C A Industrial Department
Girls' Friendly Society of America
American Home Exonomics Association
National Council of Women
National Council of Women
Stenographers and Office Workers' Union
National Consumers' League

Are the women who belong to these organizations opposed to "equal rights" as such, and do they wish to see women placed under disadvantages as compared with men? Certainly not. On the contrary the women of these organizations have been persistently at work for years securing the passage of specific bills removing discriminations against women - such bills, for example, as that recently passed in Congress providing for the independent citizenship of married women, or, in Minnesota, the bill which has made women eligible for jury service. These women have also worked hard for many years to secure laws to protect women against the handicaps which they would otherwise suffer on account of sex - such laws as that recently secured in Minnesota prohibiting the employment of women more than 54 hours a week, or the mothers' pension law.

Why, then, do they oppose the amendment? (1) Because, if passed, it would throw all laws relating to women into the courts with results which no one could predict. Lawyers agree as to this. (2) Because it would almost certainly nullify every protective law for women which has been secured after years of effort on the part of women devoted to the advancement of their own sex and of the public welfare. Some such protective laws have been passed in every state of the union in response to an undeniable public opinion, and particularly in response to the demand's of women's groups.

The proposed amendment would not only endanger or nullify all present prosective legislation. It would do more. It would make it impossible thereafter
for Congress or the legislature of any state - no matter how great the need or
how great the sentiment in favor of it - to pass any law which would operate for
the special protection of women. There have been proposed a number of amend-

greater freedom to legislate concerning problems of social welfare. The Child Labor Amendment is an example of an amendment which would enlarge the powers of Congress so as to permit it to pass laws for the protection of children against industrial exploitation. The "Equal Rights" amendment is of quite another kind - it would restrict the powers of Congress and the state Legislatures to act in matters pertaining to the welfare of women, whatever the needs occasioned by changing social conditions.

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At a recent national conference of trade union women held in Washington at the call of the National Women's Trade Union League, made up of working women who know the needs of working women, a declaration was passed calling upon the National Woman's Party to discontinue its efforts for blanket legislation, either federal or state, as a means of removing civil and legal discriminations against women; "Working women have always fought for equality, political and economic, and we shall continue to do so. But we believe this should be done by separate specific laws, in order that positive gains that have been made shall not be lost by blanket legislation. We therefore declare our opposition to the so-called equal rights legislation which is being urged in the form of a blanket amendment to the federal constitution and blanket laws for the various states, We distinguish between 'equal rights' in theory, and equal rights in fact, especially as applied to incustrial conditions and labor laws for women." This declaration was accompanied by the renewal of an offer to cooperate to correct discriminations by remedying particular wrongs where found by the necessary legislation for such purpose.

Why is it that the Woman's Party in their quest for 'equal rights' are so insistent on the "blanket" method which practically all other groups of women, and especially of working women whose interests are most vitally affected, agree is fraught with gravest peril? Is it because the Woman's Party cares more for the selfish prestige of a political victory in its own name than it does for the true interests of women or true equality of right?

"God help the unorganized woman worker if the blanket legislation should pass", said Edward F. McGrady of the Legislative Committee of the American Federation of Labor. "All she has is the protection placed on the statute books by the efforts of her progressive sisters, and that would be taken away."

In Minnesota a proposed "blanket" bill was decisively defeated in the 1923 session of the Legislature and was opposed by most of the women's organizations of the state. A committee of the Legislative Council of the League or Women Voters is now at work going over the laws of the state with a fine-tooth comb to discover any remaining legal discriminations against women and to dreft specific bills for their removal. All agree however that in Minnesota at present women have more advantages than disadvantages under the laws of the state.

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THE WOMAN VOTER

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We are sure you will not want to be without your copy this coming year.

Give your renewal to your local League membership chairman, or

SEND A QUARTER TO

The Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

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The Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

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Sent to new perpers in 2 nd West & meanly Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1333 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis May 5th, 1924 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Women to Attend Institute of Government at Mankato May 14 - 15. Much interest is being shown in the two-day Institute of Government and Politics which is to be held in Mankato May 14th and 15th by the Mankato Teachers' College and the League of Women Voters in cooperation. This is the fifth in a most successful series of Institutes which have been held by the League this spring with the Teachers' Colleges of the state. It is expected to draw a large attendance of women from counties throughout the southern part of the state. Two members of the faculty of the University of Minnesota, Professor John M. Gaus and Professor Harold M. Quigley, are to give the principal lectures in the courses on "Political Parties" and "American Foreign Policy" which will be followed by round-table discussions conducted by members of

John M. Gaus and Professor Harold M. Quigley, are to give the principal lectures in the courses on "Political Parties" and "American Foreign Policy" which will be followed by round-table discussions conducted by members of the faculty of the Teachers' College. Mrs. Summer T. McKnight of Minneapolis who presented to President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes the milelong petition of signatures obtained in Minnesota in favor of America's entry into the World Court will speak of the Court and of the hearings just held on that subject before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate.

Mrs. F W Wittich, state chairman of Efficiency in Government for the League of Women Voters, will conduct a course on "The Reorganization of State

Departments", one of the leading issues in the state elections this year.

Mrs. A. J. McGuire of St. Paul will report on the national convention of the League of Women Voters just concluded at Buffalo, New York.

A reception will be held at Daniel Buck Hall the evening of the 14th for the women who have registered for the Institute. Miss Agnes Larson of the Mankato Teachers' College is in charge of the local arrangements for the Institute, and Miss Mattie C. Ellis is chairman of the hospitality committee which will give special attention to providing for women from out of town.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. DIRECTORS OFFICERS CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighan, Albert Lea Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
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Dr. Mabel S. Ulrich, Public Health and Social
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Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
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Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Miss Cornelia Lusk

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Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

May 7th, 1924

Dear Librarian: -

35-

Sent to Libertain I am sure you will be interested in the announcement of the Institute of Government and Politics which is to be held in Mankato May 14th and 15th. This is the fifth in a series of educational Institutes on political questions which have been held this spring under the joint auspices of the League of Momen Voters and the State Teachers' Colleges. It is hoped that women from all parts of southern Minnesota will attend these meetings at Mankato, for which unusual speakers have been secured.

> Please post the enclosed announcements on your Library bulletin board and in any other placeswhere they will come to the attention of women generally. We shall be most grateful for anything you can do to advertise the Institute.

Have you seen the set of five little booklets under the title "Know Your Own Foreign Policy" which have been published recently by our Committee on International Co-operation to Prevent War? They are excellent material for the use of groups interested in peace and the study of international relations, and as they cost only 15 cents a set it occurs to me that you might want at least one set for your library.

Sincerely yours,

Gladys Harrison, Executive Secretary

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THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS **OFFICERS** CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
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My dear

It is the practice of this organization at election time to collect and make available to voters accurate information concerning candidates for public office. A large number of voters have come to look to us for this service, knowing that the League is an educational and not a partisan agency and has no purpose other than stimulating intelligent discussion of real issues. For this reason we use only those facts which are matters of official record or of the candidates' own statement.

May 12, 1924

The enclosed questionnaire is being sent to all candidates for the House of Representatives. The replies received will be published in our bulletin and will be kept on open file in our office. In sending out the questionnaire the League has no desire that any candidate should commit himself for or against any measure on which he is not willing at this time to express an opinion, but it offers an opportunity to state the views on which he rests his candidacy with respect to various public questions, particularly those in which women are most concerned.

We hope you will fill out and return the questionnaire . promptly as a matter of opportunity for yourself and of service to the voters, who - as we have found from past experience - are eager to consult the information thus made available.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President The Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF UNITED STATES SENATOR May, 1924

Ne	Running on Ticket
Re	sidence
Bi	ographical Notes
	INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION
A .	The World Court - Do you favor the entry of the United States into the Permanent Court of International Justice on terms that will insure the independence of the United States but without reservations that are designed to make our admission impracticable?
В.	Participation in International Conferences - Do you favor a policy of officis American participation in international conferences designed to prevent war and to further humanitarian movements?
	PUBLIC WELFARE
1.	Child Labor - (a) Do you favor the federal child labor amendment? (b) If the amendment is ratified by the states, will you support federal legislation setting minimum standards for the protection of children in industry?
2.	Removal of Illiteracy - Do you favor the extension of the principle of federal aid for the removal of illiteracy?
3.	Legal Status of Women - (a) Do you favor the prompt removal of all legal discriminations against women by carefully considered specific measures? (b) Will you oppose the so-called "Equal Rights" Amendment which threatens the welfare of women workers and endangers other desirable legislation?
4.	Appropriations - (a) Do you favor adequate appropriations for the work of the federal Children's Bureau? (b) For the Women's Bureau in the Department of Labor?
	EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT
5.	Merit System in Civil Service - Do you favor the abolition of political patronage and the extension of the classified civil service on scientific principles of personnel administration?
. P.	LAW ENFORCEMENT rohibition - Do you favor all measures necessary to the strict enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment?
he a	above are questions on which the League of Women Voters has taken action on which its members generally are eager to ascertain the view of the candidates.

In addition, please indicate very briefly the action you advocate in respect to any or all of the following issues:

- 7. Methods of Tax Reduction -
- 8. Direction in which federal expenditures can best be curtailed -
- 9. Methods of effecting agricultural relief -
- 10. Revision of tariff, upward or downward -
- 11. Principle on which immigration policy should be determined -
- 12. Government conservation and regulation of natural resources -
- 13. Government ownership or control of railways -
- 14. Reforms in nominating and election methods -
- 15. Reforms in Congressional procedure -
- 16. Changes in United States Foreign Policy -

Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis

15. Reforms in Congressional procedure -

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE IN UNITED STATES CONGRESS May, 1924

Name		Running on	Ticket
Residence	822 V 1 1 2		
Biographical Not	es	3 2 - 183	3+ 1 Da1
	PUBLIC WELL	FARE	
(b) If ratif	(a) Do you favor the field by the states, will dards for the protection	you support federal	legislation setting
	literacy - Do you favor the removal of illitera		principle of fed.
discrimination (b	of Women - (a) Do you for against women by car will you oppose the seens the welfare of women ion?	refully considered sp o-called "Equal Right	ecific measures?
	s - (a) Do you favor ade Children's Bureau?		
	EFFICIENCY	IN GOVERNMENT	
patronage and	n Civil Service - Do you the extension of the correct administration of the correct personnel administration of the correct pe	classified sivil serv	
	LAW ENFOR	CEMENT	
	Do you favor all measurenth Amendment?	res necessary to the	strict enforcement
and on which it	ouestions on which the less members generally are addition, please indicate any or all of the	e eager to ascertain to the very briefly the	the view of the
7. Methods of Tax	Reduction -		
8. Direction in v	which federal expenditur	res can best be curta	iled -
9. Methods of eff	fecting agricultural rel	lief -	
10. Revision of	cariff, upward or downwa	ard -	
ll. Principle on	which immigration police	by should be determin	ed -
12. Government co	onservation and regulati	ion of natural resour	ces -
13. Government of	wnership or control of r	ailways -	
14. Reforms in no	ominating and election n	nethods -	

The regular monthly meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters will be held Friday, May 23rd, from 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. We have accepted the invitation of Mrs. McKnight to hold the meeting at her cabin on Criss Cross Farm, 12 miles outside of Minneapolis, on Superior Boulevard. Cars will be at the state office, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, at 10 o'clock to take members to the meeting.

Chairmen of local Leagues or their representatives are invited to meet with the Board at this time, but it will be necessary for all who plan to attend to notify the office in advance so that arrangements may be made for transportation and luncheon.

Marguerite M Wells, President

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

The next meeting of the Legislative Council will be held at the headquarters of the League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 28th, at 2:00 p.m.

Please let us know (Atlantic 1171) whether or not you will be able to attend.

Gladys A Harrison, Secretary

May 21st, 1924

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

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May 19th,

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Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Dr. Mabel S. Ulrich, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Dear Chairman: -

"The best convention the League ever had" is the universal comment on the inspiring meeting of last month at Buffalo - and "Get Out the Vote!" was the dominant note at that convention.

"In the campaign to get out the vote in 1924, the League is pledged to the greatest adventure in politics that this country has ever seen undertaken", said Miss Belle Sherwin, the newly elected national president. "Until the last vote is polled on election night, every League should count that day lost which does not see some advancement toward making that pledge good. The eyes of America are upon us, and we must meet the test!"

What must we do in Minnesota? To achieve the goal of 75 per cent we must get out 924,650 voters this year - 126,705 more than voted in 1920. We must get them out for two elections - the primary election June 16th and the General Election November 4th, and in the large cities we must get them registered too.

How can we do it? Only by a united state-wide effort. Every local League of course is expected to get out the vote in its own community. But we must do more. We must reach every unorganized town and county, every township even, and as nearly as possible every home. This means that we must all enlist for a service which is no less patriotic and urgent than that which we did during the War.

A General Get-Out-the-Vote Committee for the state has been formed, and is preparing to offer every imaginable help in the way of educational material and personal assistance. Every local League should become at once a recruiting station for the workers who must be enlisted from its part of the state.

The enclosed is only the first of a series of bulletins that will be sent you. We ask you to read it carefully and to act speedily on as many of the suggestions as possible. Keep us in touch with what you are doing - we need this information for publicity, but even more so that we can help you effectively.

With confidence in your efforts, and with assurance of our cooperation, we are

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. James Paige)
Acting Chairman, Get out the Vote Committee

(Marguerite M Wells) State President Get-Out-the-Vote Bulletin No. 1 Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Av., Minneapolis May 19th, 1924

ENLIST THE WORKERS

The first step in a well-organized Get-Out-the-Vote campaign is to call a meeting of your local Board and appoint a special committee of your best workers. At that meeting you will outline plans for the work in your community by methods with which you are familiar, such as candidates meetings, publicity, classes of instruction for voters, information booths, essay contests in schools, and the never-to-be-forgotten patient work of personal reminder by telephone squad and house-to-house canvass.

This first bulletin deals particularly with ways to enlist workers.

1st. Have a BIRTHDAY PARTY for NEW VOTERS!

For the girls of 21 who may vote this year for the first time. Invite them to an afternoon or evening party and have it as frivolous as you will, provided that there is a serious straight-forward talk or two to bring home to the girls the responsibility and opportunity of the vote. Ask them to become members of your League and volunteer some time for the get-cut-the vote work this summer. We need them!

Northfield has already had a Voters' Birthday Party, and it was so successful that their chairman wants to make it an annual affair. For its party the Northfield League had two serious talks on citizenship, political charades, a three-act franchise movie given by the girls themselves showing girls of different types making application for membership in the League, then reading up in The Woman Voter, and finally entering the polling place to cast their first votes as citizens, a song "My Flag and Your Flag" - and a birthday cake with 21 red, white and blue candles.

If you have such a party, be sure to issue a general invitation to all girls who have become 21 since the last general election, and supplement it with personal invitations as much as possible. If you wish to carry out the idea to the extent of a birthday present, you may order from the office copies of that admirable booklet, "Parties, Politics and People" - the birthday edition (35% a copy) with a book mark on the inside cover showing a birthday cake with a place for writing in the name of the new voters.

2nd. Enroll College Girls!

This is being done under the direction of the General Committee with the assistance of a representative at nearly every college in the state. A series of convocations are now being staged at which League speakers talk good citizenship and the girls are given an opportunity to sign cards voluntarily to give some time this summer to Getting-Out-the-Vote and indicating the kind of work they prefer - speaking, driving, publicity, etc. The eagerness with which the girls are responding should spur the rest of us.

3rd. Enlist League Members!

If college girls are ready to volunteer part of their vacation time, surely our League members are ready to do as much. Any one of them who has a car will be glad to offer some definite amount of her time to drive speakers about. Any one of them who speaks at all will gladly volunteer to speak for this - especially when she knows that necessary material and facts will be put into her hands from the state office. The problem is simply to organize all this good-will and enthusiasm.

Cards similar to those distributed in the colleges are being sent you. You may have as many as you can use. You are asked to sign up volunteers from your League membership (or out of it) and send the cards back to the state office. This will give us a card index of hundreds of workers from all over the state whom we can count on. These we will furnish with material and organize into "Flying Squadrons" who will go by motor through the state carry that the Get-Out-the-Vote message and organizing the Get-Out-the Vote work.

Get-Out-the-Vote Bulletin No. 2, Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis May 19th, 1924

First Announcement - Get-Out-the-Vote Material

- No. 1 Special Issue of "The Woman Voter" June 1st, giving
 Figures, county by county, of the vote cast in Minnesota in 1920,
 and the number of votes needed to make the coveted 75 per cent.
 Find out where your county stands how far you have to go.

 Answers from Congressional Candidates to questionnaires sent out
 by the League on issues of particular interest to women. Invaluable
 for voters who believe in looking before leaping, studying before
 voting.

 Extra copies for distribution may be had at the rate of
 1¢ apiece 90¢ per 100
- No. 2 "The Great Game of Politics" by Frank R Kent
 A special paper-cover edition printed for the League of Women
 Voters. We consider this a very special announcement. This is the
 best book on practical politics we have seen it is especially
 recommended by "The Woman Citizen", by Mrs. Catt, by Miss Wells and we felt it should be part of the equipment of every single
 woman who tackles this get-out-the-vote problem. We knew however
 that most League workers couldn't afford the price. So we have had
 a special edition made, just for the League, of these 320 informing
 pages. The books are at the League office now to sell at
 50¢ a copy.

 The book describes itself as "An effort to present the elementary
 human facts about politics, politicians, and political machines, candidates and their ways, for the benefit of the average citizen." and
 it is a successful effort.
- No. 3 "How to Get Out the Vote" flier. Prize-winning article by Elizabeth Hauser. Tells how to get right down to work in your own town and get it out. 45% per 100.
- No. 4 Popular Flier for use before primary election, now in preparation at state office. Informative and simple designed for popular distribution. Will be priced at about 30¢ per 100. Order now for prompt delivery.
- No. 5 "Who's Who and Why in State and County Government in Minnesota" Revised edition of 1923. 31 informative pages on the duties, salaries and qualifications of state and county officers. Somewhat particularized for Hennepin County but useful everywhere. 5¢ a copy.
- No. 6 "Digest of Election Laws in Minnesota" The Legislature in 1923 made some changes relating to preprimary conventions and party caucuses and to registration in the cities. These changes are indicated by marginal notes written in, otherwise just as up-to-date and just as convenient as when printed in 1922. 25d a copy.
- No. 7 Equipment for Get-Out-the-Vote Workers

 We are preparing a complete kit of sample literature, and the following material now in preparation
 Material for an inspirational talk on voting

 Material for an instructive talk on the primary election

 Explanation of how to organize local League groups and

 Get-Out-the-Vote Committees

 Pointers on getting publicity

 New material will be added from time to time. This material provided free to League members who volunteer to do a definite amount of field work in the Get-Out-the-Vote Campaign.
- No. 8 Enrollment Cards for Volunteer Workers furnished on request.
- Later Platforms of the political parties records of state candidates additional charts and fliers

 Samples of new printed and mimeographed material, with prices, will be sent to local League chairmen as ready.

AGENDA

STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS May 23rd, 1924

Minutes

Treasurer's Report

Executive Secretary's Report

- Mrs. Ueland Legislative Council

- Mrs. Wittich Institutes

- Miss Harrison Organization

Get-Out-the-Vote

ot-the-Vote Mrs. Paige, General Chairman
Statistics - Mrs. Herbert
Colleges - Mrs. Hargreaves
Office - Miss darrison
Minneapolis - Mrs. Rubins
St. Paul - Mrs. White

Birthday Party for New Voters - Mrs. Ringstad

General Discussion

- Mrs. Cant Finance

Delegates to Party Conventions World Court Poll - Mrs. Nixon National Planks

New Material Kent's "Great Game of Politics" Mrs. Park's "Record of Four Years"

National Convention

International Co-operation - Mrs. McGuire
Efficiency in Government - Mrs. Wittich
Education - Miss Lawrence
Legal Status - Miss Morahan Legal Status

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Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

May 24th, 1924

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Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Dr. Mabel S. Ulrich, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear

You will recall the letter which we sent you on May 13th enclosing a questionnaire which we sent that day to all candidates for the United States Congress.

We have had a remarkably high percentage of returns to these questionnaires and are planning to publish the replies in our bulletin, "The Woman Voter" which must go to press not later than May 30th and will be generally distributed. We would regret sincerely not to have a reply from you included with the others, and we know that this would be a matter of regret also to voters in your district who are already asking for the returns from the candidates.

We are enclosing an extra questionnaire so that you may have a copy in case the original was mislaid.

Very sincerely yours,

MMW ckc encl.

Marguerite M Wells, President

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held April 17th, 1924, at the League of Women Voters headquarters. Presiding - Mrs. Ueland. Present: Miss Mabel G Peirce, M E A; Mrs. Myra Griswold, W C T U; Mrs. Sophie Olson Hein, Minn. State Registered Nurses Ass'n; Mrs. Arthur representing Mrs. Stakman, A A U W; Mrs. McIntosh and Mrs. John Elliot, Women's Welfare League; Mrs. Ernest Mariette, Minn. Public Health Nurses Ass'n; Mr. Bruno, Minn. Committee on Social Legislation; Miss Chase representing Mrs. Gilman of the Women's Cooperative Alliance; Mrs. H J Bailey and Mrs. H O Tellier, Rural Advisory Committee; Miss Lawrence, League Committee on Education; Miss Alice Kercher, League Committee on Law Enforcement; Mrs. John M Gaus, League Committee on Social Hygiene; Mrs. Dietrichson, League committee on Women in Industry; Mrs. D M Denny, Minneapolis League; Mrs. John M Guise, St. Paul League; Miss Marguerite M Wells, Dr. Ruth Boynton and Miss Harrison, as secretary.

Miss Lawrence reported for the sub-committee on Education. Recommended that a statement be drawn up explaining the situation in regard to the pro rating of state aid and that this urge that all aid be pro rated on the same basis. This statement to be sent to all candidates for the state Legislature at the appropriate time.

Recommended also that a statement be drawn up explaining the present condition of the Teachers' Retirement Fund and that the law endorsed by the g trustees committee for its revision be endorsed. This statement also to be sent to the candidates for the Legislature and their attitude determined.

The committee requestedmore time for the consideration of the question of enforcing the teaching of scientific temperance in the schools.

No motion was made for the adoption of these recommendations, the secretary calling attention to the agreement made at the last meeting of the Council that an explanation of all recommendations be prepared in writing and given to members of the Council for their consideration before the meeting at which action is taken.

Miss Wells moved and Mrs. Guise seconded the following motion: That the Chair appoint a committee of five, of which she shall be a member, to be known as the Committee on the Final Program; That when the sub-committees make their recommendation to the Council, the vote of the Council be taken upon whether these recommendations be rejected entirely or go to the Committee on the Final Program; That this Committee on the Final Program consider all the subjects committed to it at one time, selecting from them those most important to go upon a program not too large to be successfully supported by the League of Women Voters at one legislative session. The Committee on Final Program may recommend to the Council that certain measures be made a part of this final program only under the condition that other organizations also agree to do definite work in their support. The Committee on the Final Program may recommend in respect to other measures that altho the League of Women Voters shall not support them at the coming session of the Legislature they shall be presented to other organizations represented in the Council for their support if desired. Carried.

Mr. Bruno gave a resume of the proposed marriage law which is similar to the one introduced in the Legislature during the last session. The following suggestions for changes in the fill were made in the course of discussion:

- (1) That the waiting period between the issuance of the license and the time of the marriage be ten days instead of five in view of the fact that in rural districts newspapers are ordinarily published only once a week.
- (2) That the license be not granted on application but at the end of the waiting period.

It was explained by Mr. Bruno that this bill is modelled on the uniform law proposed by the committee of the American Bar Association but that some of its provisions are more advanced than would be possible in a bill designed for adoption in all of the states.

The Chair introduced Mrs. Gaus as the new chairman of Social Hygiene for the League of Women Voters, and as chairman of the sub-committee of the Council to consider the marriage bill.

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The Chair asked Mr. Bruno to keep in mind the question of the family court and to bring it before the Council if its consideration by the Council should be thought advisable.

Miss Kercher reported two conferences which have been held since the last meeting of the Council on the question of the employment of children in the beet fields. The first was held with Mr. H A Douglas and four other representatives of the beet sugar industry. At this meeting the proposed expansion of the industry in Minnesota was discussed and the representatives of the sugar company gave assurances that they would cooperate with officials in the enforcement of the school attendance laws. The sugar company, however, does not regard the problem as its particular responsibility inasmuch as the employment contracts are made with the farmers rather than with the sugar company directly.

The second conference was held with representatives of State Departments which are charged with the enforcement of the Child Welfare and School Attendance laws, including the Department of Education, the Children's Bureau and the Industrial Commission, also Miss Currie of the United Charities in St. Paul, where the congregation of a large number of Mexican families in the winter following the beet field season has created a serious housing and employment problem. Agreement was reached at this conference to make an investigation of conditions in the beet growing areas this summer in order to test the enforceability of the present laws and to acquire information on which to base the consideration of any proposed legislation.

Mrs. Dietrichson brought up the matter of the equal rights amendment now before the United States Congress which, if adopted, would in the opinion of the leading constitutional lawyers throw all protective legislation for women into the courts and probably result in its nullification. It was pointed out that the League of Women Voters has secured the passage of bills in nearly every state correcting actual legal discriminations which do exist against women, including in Minnesota the passing of the law making women eligible for jury service. It was also pointed out that the passage of such a constitutional amendment would nullify many laws which have been enacted in the state at the recommendation of the Legislative Council and would make impossible the careful consideration of legal disabilities which is being given to the question by Miss Monahan's committee. Mrs. Dietrichson reported that the Woman's Party is trying to revive organization in Minnesota and is concentrating its efforts in this state in the hope of getting a plank supporting the equal rights amendment in the Third Party platform. The Farmer-Labor federation held in St. Paul in March did pass a resolution in support of the measure, but without any discussion, many of the leaders being unaware that the matter was included in the resolutions which were of an extremely hurried and informal character.

Mrs. Bailey pointed out the necessity of reaching the sources of publicity in this matter, reporting that the papers of the Webb Publishing Company are carrying articles in support of the measure. The request was made that material on this question be sent to the members of the Council.

The Chair introduced Dr. Ruth Boynton as director of the Child Hygiene Division in Minnesota and in charge of the Sheppard-Towner work in the state. Dr. Boynton spoke of the state appropriation needed to carry on the work and explained that this will first be passed upon by the State Board of Health in making up its budget for submission to the next Legislature. At present the Division has about \$47,000 available per annum for the work, made up as follows: \$15,000 appropriated by the State Legislature

1,500 As a gift from Olmsted County 1,500 " " " St. Louis County

3,000 from the American Child Health Association

making a total of \$21,000 which is matched by an equal amount from the federal government, plus the \$5,000 which is given by the federal government outright to any state taking advantage of the provisions of the act.

Dr. Boynton on request then gave an account of how the Sheppard-Towner work is being carried out in the state. In response to questions Dr. Boynton said that it was impossible as yet to test the results of the work by state.

COURT BOXING DIA TOLING

istics. She said she felt that the letters the Division was constantly receiving from women in the state requesting the held of the Division or expression appreication of its work would provide the best argument at present for the continuance of the appropriation. She said that the work was Encountering little opposition of any kind. In order to secure the cooperation of the physicians, the clinical work had not been pushed except in selected counties where the cooperation of the physicians was assured. At the present time about half of the requests for aid which come to the Bureau are referred to them by the physicians. This is considered a very fine indication of the cooperation which prevails. There has also been no difficulty whatever with the federal authorities and no dictation or interference of any kind, the only requirement made by the United States Children's Bureau being that the work shall be strictly within the limits of the Sheppard-Towner Act. The county administrative boards consisting of two physicians, a member of the Child Welfare Board, and two women are active in about one third of the counties. The women are very interested and valuable members. It is the hope of the Division that these boards will give more active cooperation in the future.

Miss Wells referred to two editorials which have recently appeared in the Minneapolis Journal, condemning the extension of federal aid and particularly singling out the Sheppard-Towner Act as an example of the dangerous tendency to extend federal authority over state matters.

It was moved by Miss Wells that a committee be appointed to interview the editor of the Journal to protest against its editorial policy in respect to the Sheppard-Town Act. Seconded and carried. The Chair appointed Mrs. Mariette, Mrs. Gaus and Dr. Boynton to interview the editor. (Dr. Boynton's name was later withdrawn and Mrs. Denny appointed in her place.)

Mr. Bruno spoke of a bill which is now before Congress to create a Board of Public Welfare for the District of Columbia, abolishing various boards and uniting their functions. There will be nine members appointed to this Board for six year terms, so appointed that terms of three of the members will expire together. Such a bill will make possible administration of laws conceming children by methods similar to those followed in Minnesota. He pointed out the fact that local government in the District is governed by Acts of Congress and that the only way good legislation for the District can be secured is by exerting influence on the Congressmen of the various states.

It was explained by the Chair that such a measure was hardly within the scope of the Legislative Council, but it was urged that members of the Council individually write to the Minnesota members of Congress in behalf of it.

Moved by Mrs. Gaus that the regular meeting day of the Council be changed from Thursday to Wednesday. Seconded and carried.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m. Gladys Harrison, Secretary

A G E N D A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS May 28th, 1924

Appointment of Committee on Final Program

Call for written statements on all proposed legislation for use of council members.

Legal Status of Women

Report by Mrs. Bailey on Webb Publishing Co. and "Equal Rights" amendment Report by Miss Monahan on legal discriminations

Report by Mrs. Mariette on committee to call on Journal and subsequent editorials

Report by Miss Lawrence on Part Time Schools and counties selected for beet sugar investigation.

Report by Mrs. Dietrichson on the enforcement of the "Hours Law"

Report by Miss Kercher on enforcement of League legislation

Get-Out-the-Vote Bulletin No. 4 Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis May 28th, 1924

Sample Speech

When our forefathers set up on this continent a democracy, it was because in their wisdom and courage they believed all other governments had failed and were intolerable. If democracy fails it too must pass. Government in the United States is by the People. If the People cannot or will not govern, Democracy will have failed.

Three hundred, two hundred years ago, men and women broke away from the tyrannies of old world governments and facing hardships and peril came to this new land in search of liberty. Here they set up a new kind of government and swore allegiance to a new kind of sovereign - to the People themselves. In the United States the people are enthroned. If a throne is vacated it does not remain empty. If the People abdicate, who will be the Usurper? We fear, and with reason we fear, that Usurper whoever the monster may be and whatever its shape - Machine or Boss or Minority Rule. "If the light of democracy be turned to darkness" cried Bryce, "How great is that darkness!"

Today we are being told that the People have abdicated. Not the majority, but the minority is doing the governing. Men are sitting in the Senate today elected to that position by from 9 per cent to 33 per cent of their constituents. In a certain important committee of the Senate lies and has lain for over a year, a proposal closely touching the honor and interests of the United States. Two presidents have urged action. The People by hundreds and thousands and millions have begged and petitioned that the question be submitted to the vote of the Senate. At a recent hearing forced by public clamor advocates of the proposal appeared from morning until night three days running and not a single voice was raised upon the other side. Yet the committee does not act. Why should it? It flounts public opinion. Why not? Public opinion did not elect those senators to office. At the polls the people did not take the trouble to make themselves heard. Senators know who elect them. They know their masters' voice. They will obey no other. The People have abdicated.

Four years ago at the election at the end of the Great War, with every issue unsolved for which ten million lives had been given, with a world to be made over, twenty six million Americans refused to take the trouble even to register an opinion at the polls. "Americans", someone once said about another election, "once went to war about taxation without representation. Now they won't even go to the polls about it."

There are those who believe that the great founders of our nation were rash and optimistic and that a government by the whole people will not justify itself. There are those who so reason. They are rare. In the hearts of the great multitude of Americans today abides a profound belief in government by the people. If Democracy has failed, they demand of its accusers, what alternative do you offer? "If Democracy is flouted", as a great student of government asked, "what remains?" And he quotes the Greek proverb - "If water chokes, what can one drink to stop choking?" Americans today believe as their forefathers did that Democracy is not only the best but the only tolerable form of government. They glory in the courage of the first great Americans and in the experiment to which we have fallen heir.

when our forefithers set up on this continent a democracy, it was because in

Tet-dut-bre-Vote Bulletin No. 6 Minnerode League of Numen Voters, Lett Fennsmin Ave., Minneacolis Day 25th, 1924

Get-Out-the-Vote Bulletin No. 4

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In their pride and gratitude they set themselves the task of carrying out the experiment to a successful conclusion. Calling the roll of the hardy Colonial fathers who braved every peril in the name of liberty, of the great statesmen, Washington and others, who guided the destinios of a new nation and set up in this country a new government, of the heroes, Lincoln at their head, who preserved that nation to us, men and wemen today dedicate themselves to a task which requires of them the vision, the wisdom, the courage, the determination, which animated those early great heroes of ours. The courage and wisdom that set up a government-by-the-people, they propose to match with the courage and determination to make it succeed.

Four years ago 64 per cent of the people in Minresota went to the polls.

Suppose 75 per cent were to go this year! Democracy, then, in Minnesota would not be failing. It would be succeeding. To the eight william men and women who voted in Minnesota four years ago, suppose we add this year 126,000: Taking as our slogan for 1924 - "All the men and women that were at the polls four years ago, and a hundred and a quarter thousand more!"

Complete success will not come at once. It will not be in a single burst of enthusiasm that the people, unmindful of their great privilege, will be brought back to its realization. Step by step this may be done, and it can be begun today. Here and there it may proceed apace, and in Mannesota it may go fastest. Some one has called the United States the 'sample Democracy of the World.' Minnesota may be made the sample Democracy of the United States.

The reward for those who work for such a consummation will be to share in what must always remain the greatest earthly enterprise - the development of a system of government under which men and women may attain to their fullest usefulness and happiness.

M I N U T E S ' STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

The regular monthly meeting of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held Triday, May 23rd, 1924, at Mrs. McKnight's cabin at Lake Minnetonka. The meeting was called to order at 11.05, Miss Wells presiding. The following members of the Board were present: Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Dowling, Mrs. Vixon, Mrs. McKnight, Miss Wells, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Glasce, Mrs. Wittich, Mrs. Usland, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thorp, Mrs. Ware, and the executive secretary Miss harrison. There were also present: Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Paige, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. hargreaves, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Jeland, Mrs. Pettit, Mrs. Bickford, Mrs. Betson, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. C M Denny, Mrs. H w Rubins, Mrs. Born, Miss Warren, Miss Child, Miss Merz, Mrs. Parker, Miss Keith (of St. Lcuis) Mrs. Ringetad, Mrs. MacNeil, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Welch.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Institutes Mrs. Wittich reported that five Institutes had been held in cooperation with teachers colleges. She spoke at some length on the Institute at Mankato. There was a maximum evening attendance of about 500. The Institute was a great success.

Delegates to Party Conventions Mrs. Mixon reported on the committee's poll of the delegates to the party conventions on the World Court. Of the delegates to the Republican convention, 30 favored the World Court, one was opposed, and 24 had not been heard from. Moved by Mrs. McKnight, seconded by Mrs. Dowling, that the delegations to the delegates to the National Conventions in regard to planks of the League of Women Voters be left to the executive committee. Carried.

Mrs. Nixon reported from Mrs. McGuire that she had received from the League of Women Voters in Cincinnati films of the World Court and League of Nations in action - these films might be shown in connection with a lecture.

Treasurer's Report

Balance on hand \$288.91

Bills due 566.50

Moved by Mrs. McWnight, seconded by Mrs. Dowling, that report be accepted and bills be paid. Carried.

Mrs. Wittich presented plan of finance committee that had been discussed at the National Convention. A budget of \$135,000 is to be raised for the National. Mrs. Wittich stated that it was wise to keep up the \$100 member-ships and also it might be well to get some smaller subscriptions. Discussion arose over how the money should be raised in Minnesota. Miss Harrison felt that the National quota to the extent of minimum dues should be included in the state budget another year.

Moved by Mrs. Ueland, seconded by Mrs. Brown, that we accept the National plan for finance. Carried.

Report of Executive Secretary Miss Harrison said that neither Judge Hallam nor Senator Johnson has answered the questionnaire. Mrs. Nixon said that she would have Judge Hallam seen and Miss Harrison would telegraph Senator Johnson so that their answers would be back by Monday.

A questionnaire, as recommended by the executive committee, was sent by order of the Board to chairmen of local Leagues. About thirty of these chairmen who have been inactive for over a year either failed to reply or replied asking that they be taken from the list of chairmen. Miss Harrison then read the list of chairmen and commented upon the state of these Leagues. (List appended)

Moved by Mrs. Ueland, seconded by Mrs. Ware, that we accept the resignation of Miss Adair with regret, that we write her to this effect, stating that we hope to renew relations with her in some other capacity later on. Carried.

Moved by Mrs. Nixon, seconded by Mrs. webb, that with the exception of Mrs. Determan and Mrs. Bertelson, the other chairmen who had not answered the questionnaire, or who had requested it, should be dropped. Carried.

Moved by Mrs. Ueland, seconded by Mrs. Brown, that Mrs. Bertelson be dropped as chairman of the Crookston League. Carried.

Moved by Mrs. McKnight, seconded by Mrs. Dowling, that Mrs. Determan be dropped. Amended to read that Mrs. Determan should be communicated with first and if she is not able to do more work, be dropped. Carried.

Get-Out-the-Vote Campaign Mrs. Paige explained chart showing per cent of ballot cast in 1920 in all counties of Minnesota, compiled by Mrs. Herbert. Mrs. Hargreeves spoke of her work in colleges along these lines and reported great enthusiasm among the students, explaining cards which had been printed by the League and were filled out by the students promising to help in various ways in this campaign. Miss Lawrence asked if the chairman wished the teachers of the summer schools to fill out these cards and give what time to the work they could. Miss Harrison said that a letter had been sent out from the office compiled by Miss Wells and Mrs. Paige. More cards are being printed similar to those for college students for adults and League members. Flying squadrons will be sent out in territory where no Leagues are organized. The first group of women to leave about the 1st of June.

Mrs. Rubins reported on what Minneapolis was doing to get out the vote. A little printed flier is being sent out before the primary. This flier is being circulated through the schools. Mrs. Rubins also hopes to have the large stores take them. They are also planning a band wagon to carry the registration booth to the door in certain selected districts. Miss Wells asked that members keep statistics of reasons why women have not registered.

Mrs. Ringstad of Northfield told of a birthday party given for girls in the town and college. Forty girls in the college attended. Mrs. Anna Dickey Olesen spoke, a movie was shown, and the Governor also spoke for a few minutes. The meeting was very successful.

Mrs. White reported for St. Paul that the League had worked very hard to get out the vote for the municipal election held in April, but owing to the annual meeting and election of new officers, the campaign for the general election had not started yet.

General discussion started, especially on lines of publicity. Some of the duggestions were to hold mock conventions in the teachers colleges, to have birthday parties, send out speakers in flying squadrons. Miss Lawrence suggested getting the law on the absentee vote and sending it out to the faculty and teachers in the colleges.

Miss Wells talked on the duty of the League on getting out the vote. She stressed the point that in this issue we had public cooperation and workers and all that was needed was direction.

Miss Wells outlined the salient points of the campaign - a strong control committee as outlined by Mrs. Paige and a chairman in every district.

Moved by Mrs. Ueland, seconded by Mrs. Glasce, that a telegram be sent to Mrs. Hagen suggesting that the Moorhead women find a woman to be a chairman appointed to take charge of this campaign and suggested a rotating chairmanship. Carried.

Mrs. McKnight suggested working through county chairmen. Mrs. Brown suggested working through district chairmen and have them get the county chairmen. Miss Harrison asked that each district chairman at the meeting tell just what help she wanted and what she could do in her county. Miss wells asked Mrs. Quinn and Mrs. Webb what they would do in their district. Mrs. Webb said that she would first go to the ministers and ask them to stress "getting out the vote" in their sermons. Mrs. McKnight suggested sending out questionnaires to district chairmen and finding out just what they could do in their counties. Mrs. Webb offered her cottage as a headquarters for a flying squadron. Mrs. Glasce said she had three live chairmen in three counties and she hoped to organize chairmen in the other counties. Miss wells felt it was necessary to try to get out the vote in communities that no other organizations would reach. Mrs. Pierce asked to have a squadron visit Dakota county.

Mrs. MacNeil suggested asking district chairmen to have county chairmen send in number of ballots cast in each county and precinct. Miss Harrison asked district and county chairmen to consult with Mrs. Paige and Miss Warren as to when they wanted a squadron.

Mrs. Uelard suggested that in the get-out-the-vote campaign that/the district chairman was unable to find a county chairman one be appointed by the State.

Moved by Mrs. Ueland, seconded by Mrs. McKnight, that we try to raise 42 memberships of \$100 each in the same proportions as we did last year, i.e., 20 Minneapolis, 12 St. Paul, 8 State at large, with the understanding that what we raise in this way above our quota we will send to the state League to be credited to the local League on their state quota. Carried.

Legislative Council Mrs. Ueland gave a short resume of the work done in the past month.

Miss Wells spoke of two publications for sale at the meeting. Mrs. Park's "Record of Four Years" and Kent's "Great Game of Politics"

Informal Reports from the National Convention

Efficiency in Government - Mrs. Wittich. Two new subjects.

Authorization of a committee to study Indian affairs and give report before the next convention. Support of amendment to grant federal suffrage to residents of District of Columbia.

Three minute speeches were made by Miss Child, Mrs. Paige, Miss Lawrence, Miss Harrison and Mrs. McKnight.

Mrs. Nixon read correspondence with Duluth on Mobilization Day.

Education - Miss Lawrence. Main point one of finance.

Miss Wells read letter to Secretary Weeks from Women's Joint Congressional Committee, and the answer.

Princeton

Meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

The following local chairmen are to be dropped:

Dist. 1 Miss Esther Adair, Owatonna Mrs. E F Westrum Albert Lea Mrs. J G Robertson, Rushford Miss Margaret Bowden, Spring Valley Mrs. Harold Crawford, Rochester Miss M Buckman Dist. 2 Mrs. Mary E Telford Pipestone Dist. 3 Miss Alice V Kendell Le Sueur Center So. St. Paul Mrs. P 7 0'Keefe Mrs. V H Everett Copas-Marine Dist. 6 Mrs. Frank Illingworth Wadena Mrs. M A Downs Bemidji. Miss Edna Bowler Deerwood Dist. 7 Mrs. H L Hanson Madison Mrs. Ella F Spooner Morris Mrs. A C Bayrell Theaton Mrs. E Warner Larkin Renville Dist. 8 Mrs. C R Perkins Grand Rapids Mrs. C L Hilstead Big Falls Eveleth Mrs. Harry Burns Virginia Mrs. J H Trethewey Dist. 9 Mrs. L R Rutledge Detroit Lake Park Mrs. N J Norby Dist. 10 Mrs. G C Smith Cambridge W Miss Mildred Hagen Monticello North Branch Mrs. J A Hohmberg

Mrs. H C Cooney

Get-Cut-the-Vote Bulletin No. 3 Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis May 22nd, 1924 WHAT EVERY GET-OUT-THE-VOTE WORKER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ORGANIZATION In every community visited your object will be (1) To interest women in voting (2) To leave an organization that will get out the vote Question - What kind of organization will get out the vote best? Answer - A League of Women Voters - Because a local League organizes for just such work, models its entire organization and recruits its membership on that basis, and has back of it the full force and equipment of a great state and national organization that makes a business of political education. No other organization can do this work so well, because no other organization is equipped for it so thoroughly. What is a local League? Very simply, it is a community organization, educational and unpartisan in character, in which any woman eligible to vote many enroll as a member. How is it organized? Where there is a League - See leaflet "The League of Women Voters. - Its Organization in the Community," When you go to a town where there is an organized League you will of course work with the local League officers and help them in organizing their getout-the-vote committee. Refer all questions regarding general organization matters back to the state office. Where there is no League, but where there is a group interested in voting, ORGANIZE A LOCAL LEAGUE! Arrangements have been made for recognizing as local Leagues, groups organized to do Get-out-the-Vote work only up to election time. These groups will be entitled to full serfice from the state office, on the same basis as other Leagues, provided they meet these requirements: -In towns of 2500 or over Adopt the name of the League of Women Voters office Have a get out the vote chairman, whose name is reported to the state/ Enroll at least 10 members Before October 1st, pay an affiliation fee of \$10 (Regular quotas for towns of this size are \$25 and up - on the basis of \$10 for every 1,000 of population) Agree to conduct the get-out-the vote work on a strictly educational basis, without bias for or against any particular party or candidate In Towns of less than 2500 Same requirements, except that the affiliation fee will be \$5 only, and only 5 League members need be enrolled. The chairmen of these groups will be put on our lists to receive all the bulletins, material and other assistance that is sent regularly to local Legues. At the state convention of the league in the fall, these groups may send delegates and decide whother they wish to undertake the regular program and requirements of a permanent League organization. How about individual memberships? Don't forget to get as many individual memberships and Voter subscriptions as possible. Every local League sets the amount of its cwn sustaining membership. A sustaining membership at large is \$1.00 per year and includes a subscription to the Woman Voter. Members-at-large who signify a willingness to help in the get-out-the-vote work will be provided with special material. If women in the community visited are willing to form a Get-Out-the-Vote Committee, but not to make it a League of Women Voters, what shall we do? By all means form the Get-Out-the-Vote committee and report the name of the cheirman to the office. We will give such groups such help as we can, but cannot furnish, and they should not expect to receive, the same service that we can give to local Leagues,

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

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Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Dr. Mabel S. Ulrich, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear

Fifty state and city organizations are joining in a luncheon Friday, June 13th, to demonstrate an interest in voting as a petriotic duty. The occasion is absolutely unpartisan and purely patrictic in nature.

Speakers will be Mrs. J Paul Goode, of Chicago, well-known as a public speaker and for her activities in behalf of good citizenship, and Mr. Stafford King, State Department Adjutant of the American Legion. Guy Stanton Ford of the University of Minnesota will preside.

It is hoped that you will wish to co-operate in this enterprise and to be present yourself. It is also requested that you secure the presence of at least five of your members to act as official representatives of your organization as it is planned to have a roll call when each organization will be asked to pledge its best efforts to encourage voting at all elections and in particular to secure a one hundred per cent vote of its own membership.

Will you also by card, bulletin or telephone announce the luncheon to all or to some part of your membership?

The luncheon is to be held in the Assembly Room of the Radisson Hotel. Friday, June 13th, at 12:15, price 75 cents per plate. Reservations should be made by Thursday, June 12th, at the Woman's Club. telephone Atlantic 3698.

Assurance of your co-operation will be appreciated and should be sent to me at 1639 Hennepin Avenue, or telephone Atlantic 1171.

Very sincerely yours,

mabil C. Owen (Mrs. H N Owen)

Chairman of the Committee for the All-Organization Get-Out-the-Vote Luncheon

GET-OUT-THE-VOTE ACTIVITIES Outlined at meeting of May 12th, 1924 MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Present at Meeting - Miss Wells, Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Dieudonne, Mrs. Ueland, Miss Warren, and in the afternoon Mrs. Hargreaves.

General Outline proposed by Miss Harrison

General State Committee

To prepare educational and publicity material

To secure cooperation of other organizations

To organize 'Flying Squadrons' to reach unorganized territory

To encourage activities of local Leagues

To enroll immediately students of colleges, and the University to volunteer some part of their vacation to this work

Organized Leagues

To be provided with suggestions and material for local work Strong local Leagues, in counties without county organization, to be asked to undertake the responsibility for the entire county To be asked to furnish volunteer speakers or drivers for the 'Flying Squadrons'

New Local Organizations

New Leagues - requirements in towns over 2500; ten members and payment of \$10 affiliation fee before state convention. To undertake to do Get-Out-the-Vote work only, but to be entitled to same service as regular Leagues meeting all the requirements of organization. In towns under 2500; - same requirements and privileges, except that only five members and affiliation fee of \$5 be required. Get-Out-the-Vote committees - to be organized where it proves impracti-

cable to get League of Women Voters organizations. General committee will keep in touch with these, but cannot give them the same service as groups which organize as local Leagues of Women Voters.

Make-Up of General State Committee to date

Revolving chairmanship, as follows

May - Mrs. James Paige

June - Miss Marguerite M Wells

July - Mrs. A JMcGuire

August - unassigned

September - Miss Mary Warren

October - Mrs. R T Hargreaves

Suggested for unassigned months or vacancies - Miss Mitchell, Miss Grant, Mrs. McKnight

Sub-committee on enrollment of volunteers from the colleges -Chairman - Mrs. R T Hargreaves

1 member from the faculty or student body of each college

The following approaches agreed upon to be followed up at once: University of Minnesota - Miss Warren to see Dean Blitz Mankato Teachers' College - Mrs. Wittich to see to this while at Mankato this week

Winona - Miss Wells to write Miss Susan B Davis St. Cloud - Miss Wells to axx write Miss Lawrence

Bemidji - Miss Wells to ask Miss Lawrence to visit Bemidji to attend to this.

Duluth - Mrs. Wittich responsible

Moorhead - Miss Wells to write Mrs. Read as suggested by Mrs. Hagen Concordia College - Miss Wells to invite Mrs. Read to look after this also Carleton College - Mrs. Hargreaves to speak to students May 21st

St. Olaf's - Dean Hilliboe's cooperation secured, Mrs. Hargreaves to speak to students May 21st

Minnesota College - Mrs. Dieuconne to see Pres. Nelson today (Subsequently reported Miss Nelson, dean of women, ready to cooperate and will hold special chapel this week if we will furnish speaker - Referred to Mrs. Paige

Agreed that general plan of enlisting students be by securing special convocation of women students, at which volunteers be asked to sign up on special enrollment cards.

Enrollment Cards

Special form for students to be printed by the office at once. Card to include besides name and home address information as to kind of service offered - whether driving, speaking, local committee work, or publicity, and as to the length of time volunteered and dates available.

A form for enlisting women generally to be drafted and submitted at a later meeting.

Subcommittee on Compilation and Display

Chairman - Mrs. C P Herbert
The following were added to Mrs. Herbert's committee to assist her in getting bids for printing and poster work: Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Holman, and Mrs. Wittich as special finance adviser.

Agreed that union label be used on all material for popular distribution

Authorized that the following be made at once for use next week:
4 large posters showing map of state and percentage of vote by counties

Authorized bids to be secured for the following:
12 charts showing general figures
1 big chart showing statistics of vote in cities over 2500
Dodgers - material to be prepared by Mrs. Herbert

Cooperation with Farm Bureaus

Chairman of sub-committee - Mrs. A J McGuire

To get League speakers before farmers' picnics this summer

Material to be furnished speakers

To be prepared at once, as follows

1. Material for an inspirational speech on voting - Miss Wells
2. Material for a talk on the primary election - Mrs. Herbert

3. Explanation of how to organize a local League or local Get-out-the Vote committee - Miss Harrison

4. Pointers on how to sedure publicity - no Morched

Publicity
Mrs. Herbert is considering taking charge of all publicity for the drive

Finance

Mrs. Cant, Mrs. Wittich and Mrs. Usland appointed a committee with Miss Harrison to designate funds available under the state budget for this work and to provide a special Get-Out-Vote Fund. Mrs. Wittich to draft a letter to be sent to a selected list of persons throughout state asking contribution for this special work.

Sub-Committee on Cooperation with Other Organizations

Chairman - Mrs. James Paige

To secure statements of cooperation and endorsement of plan from other organizations, both of men and of women

Suggested also -

A luncheon early in June, with speakers from these organizations and general publicity

Continuous radio program, each organization to furnish speakers

A down-town "Get Out Vote" headquarters late in campaign, each organization to furnish workers

Each organization to pledge to get out its own membership

Agreed that in all field work, effort be made to organize local Leagues of Women Voters to do the get out the vote work.

A second meeting of the GET OUT THE VOTE COMMITTEE was held at League headquarters, Tuesday, May 20th, at 2:15 p.m. Mrs. Paige presiding. The following were present: Miss Harrison, Miss Wells, Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Hargreaves, Miss Wash, Miss Warren, Miss Child partof the time, and as visitors Mrs. Parkes and Miss Keith.

Mrs. Hargreaves, as chairman of the sub-committee on cooperation with schools, reported that most of the work had been handled from the office.

Miss Warren saw Dean Kelly of the University of Minnesota who said that no special convocation could be held for such a purpose by the University. However, he said that any girls' organization that wished to sponsor such a meeting could have a Thursday convocation period. She is following this up with Adelaide Stenhaug of the W S G A. Mrs. Paige will see Dean Blitz Thursday and try to arouse her enthusiasm.

 ${\tt Mrs.}$ Waters has talked at ${\tt Minnesota}$ College and is going to talk at ${\tt Macalester.}$

Mrs. McGuire saw Sister Antonia of St. Catherine's. Sister Antonia did not offer cooperation in this plan. Understood that $^{\rm M}$ rs. McGuire is to see Sister Antonia again.

Miss Davis is looking after Winona Teachers' College
Miss Lawson is looking after Mankato Teachers' College
St. Cloud has not been heard from as yet.
Hamline College - Mrs. McGuire talkedwith Dean Immel. Should be followed by 'phone to see what arrangements Dean Immel has been able to make.
Mrs. Hargreaves is speaking at Northfield and St. Olaf's Wednesday.

It was movedby Miss Wells, seconded and carried, that Mrs. Hargreaves follow up the colleges not yet heard from.

Chairman for August Miss Harrison called Miss Grant by 'phone. She was not at home, but Miss Harrison left word with her mother what was wanted of her. She should have some direct word,

Miss Harrison reported that the general enrollment card is being prepared.

Miss Harrison suggested that the question of travelling and personal expenses should be mentioned on the enrollment card, and there was some discussion on this point. It was suggested that something like the following should be used: "I will donate the use of my car. I shall have to have help on car expenses. I shall have to have help on personal expenses"

Miss Harrison requested that some person be made responsible for details in connection with the Get Out the Vote work.

Mrs. Paige checked up on material for the Get Out the Vote Kit. Most of the material will be ready by Wednesday, except Mr. Herbert's article on the Direct Primary which will be ready before the end of the week. The kits are to go direct to the workers who have enlisted.

Committee on Compilation and Statistics - Mrs. Herbert

Material for a chart for cities in groups has been prepared. She had several suggestions for dodgers and charts, including one dodger for use before the primary, a "barometer" chart for counties and cities, a map by counties with different colors showing status of counties. Suggestions for showing the vote by cities were: cities spotted on a large chart, concentric circles showing status of cities over 10,000, or barometer chart of cities. It was moved, seconded and carried that one chart be prepared for use before the primary.

It was decided that a dodger be prepared for use before the primary and also before the general election, giving voting statistics on one side, by the 'barometer' method, both for cities and counties (a slight change in the set up for this) and information and educational material on the other side. These are to be printed in two different colors, one for the cities, and one for the counties. The number to be printed is to be decided upon on the basis of past experience.

Finance This committee does not meet until Wednesday afternoon and so they have no report.

Cooperation with other organizations Mrs. Paige reported that she had done nothing on this so far, and asked for suggestions.

Miss Wells suggested that we hold one big affair, probably a dinner, at which all organizations, men and women, who are working to get out the vote, should be represented, and asked to report on what they have done.

Mrs. Goode of Illinois is to be in town the end of the month, and it was suggested that she would be very good as a speaker. It was suggested that this be held before the tenth of June. Mrs. Hargreaves suggested the following organizations: Jewish and Catholic organizations, American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary, W C T U, Federation of Women's Clubs, Rotarians, Kiwanians, Civic and Commerce, Lions Club, Council of Churches, Republican Clubs, Democratic Clubs, Lincoln Club, Parent and Teachers Ass'n., Fraternal Women, etc. The organization are to be state-wide organizations.

"Flying Squadrons"

It was decided to plan five tours for the first ten days of June. One suggested tour was Hinckley and surrounding territory; another, Olivia, Bird Island, Appleton and back through Litchfield. The following cars and drivers were suggested as possibilities: Miss Mary Warren (who will go any place near Minneapolis any time; Mrs. Herbert's car driven by a friend; Hazel Howard, Mrs. McKnight, Miss Lusk and Mrs. Holman, Mrs. Quint, Mrs. Helm. The following people are to be asked, and reports made to the office within three days: Hazel Howard by Miss Harrison; Mrs. Quint and Mrs. Litzenberg by Mrs. Wittich; Mrs. Owen by Mrs. Hargreaves; Mrs. Pack by Mrs. McKnight, and Mrs. Herbert will report on all possible St. Paul people.

It was decided that the meeting room is to be made into Get-Out-the-Vote headquarters, all material to be available there, and the chairman of the committee to come in every afternoon at 4 p.m.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

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OFFICERS

President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

June 11th, 1924

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gans, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

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Faren Bureau agento

My dear

The League of Women Voters , which is an unpartisan organization, is making a state-wide effort this summer to bring home to the people that voting at all elections is a patriotic duty.

Public spirited women, some of them teachers, others college girls home for vacation, and others club women, are giving their services to make "Four Minute speeches" on this subject to ready-made audiences.

We have taken up the question with the Minnesota Farm Bureau and Mr. Reed and Mr. French suggest that we write to ask time for such a speech at all county picnics.

If you will let us know the time and place of your picnic and that you would like a speech, we will do our utmost to send a speaker who will present the subject in a popular and impressive manner.

Trusting that you feel as we do that the success of our form of government depends upon the more general participation of the people in government, and that you will sympathize and cooperate in our effort, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells, President

MMW c

Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis June 13th, 1924

> Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord, He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored, He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword, His truth is marching on.

Cho. Glory, glory, hallelujah, etc.

Oh, we'll rally 'round the flag, boys, We'll rally 'round the flag, Shouting the battle cry of freedom. We will rally from the hillside, We'll gather from the glen, Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

Cho. The Union forever, hurrah, boys, hurrah.

Down with the traitor and up with thy star.

Then we'll rally 'round the flag, boys,

We'll rally 'round the flag,

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

Oh, say can you see, by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming? Whose broad stripes and bright stars, Through the perilous fight O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streming. And the rockets' red glare, bombs bursting in air Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.

Oh, say, does the star spangled banner yet wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

200 copies for get-out- Vote luncheon

Please note these

CORRECTIONS

embodying changes made in election laws by the 1923 Legislature

PERMANENT REGISTRATION in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth (Chap. 305, S L 1923) Correcting pages 4 and 10

Under the new law voters may register at any time at the city clerk's office except during the fifteen days immediately preceding elections. Once registered no further registration is necessary unless the voter fails to vote at least once in two successive calendar years. In that case, he must register again.

A voter who removes from one precinct to another must fill out a removal notice provided by the city clerk for this purpose in order to correct his registration.

Provision for ABSENT VOTING EXTENDED TO PRIMARY ELECTION (Chap. 108, S L 1923) Correcting page 29.

PRE-PRIMARY CONVENTION LAW REPEALED

(Chap. 125, S L 1923) Eliminating pages 13, 14 and 15 altogether except for the first two paragraphs, also correcting introduction.

Political party committees - The nominees for state offices, senators and representatives in Congress of each political party meet on the second Thursday after the primary election to elect a state central committee and a committee for each congressional district.

The law makes no provision for naming county, ward or precinct committees.

COUNTY SURVEYOR NOMINATED AT PRIMARY ELECTION in same manner as other county candidates.

(Chap. 127, S L 1923) Correcting footnote on page 16.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENSHIP OF MARRIED WOMEN (Provided for by Act of Congress, 1922)

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Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

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> A Get-Out-the-Vote Committee of our organization is working day and night to interest men and women of our state in the duty of registering and voting, because we believe that government by the people will not succeed unless the people participate more generally.

If our funds permit we shall continue our efforts to get out a large percentage of the registered votes at the primaries and immediately after the primaries we shall resume our work to increase permanent registration.

There are so few women to do this work and those of us who are carrying the burden are so constantly occupied with the work itself that we have neither time nor strength to solicit funds in person. If you sympathize with our efforts and desire their continuance, will you mail us a contribution?

The larger the contribution the more we shall be able to do. We suggest twenty-five dollars but we hope we shall get checks for more than that, and we know we shall get others for less. Please make your check payable to the League of Women Voters.

Very sincerely yours,

margnerith m livels Marguerite M Wells, State President

Mrs. Summer T. McKnight, Chairman, Minneapolis League of Women Voters

June 14th, 1924

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Miss Ruth Mitchell has invited the Board and local chairmen to hold the next Board meeting with her at her "Grandmothers Garden" Tea House in St. Cloud, Friday, June 27th, beginning at 10:30 a.m.

June 17th, 1 9 2 4

This is an invitation that the executive committee has accepted with enthusiasm. If you plan to go and to start from Minneapolis, will you let us know, if possible by return mail?

The buses for St. Cloud leave from First Avenue North and Seventh Street, Minneapolis, every hour on the even hour, and return from St. Cloud every hour on the half hour. To reach St. Cloud by 10:30, you should plan to take the 8 o'clock bus. The fare for the round trip is \$3.00.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

MMW ckc

Get-Out-the-Vote Bulletin No. 5, Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis June 20th, 1924

Organize your League with committees prepared to do steady, progressive work from now until November 4th, with two ends in view: to get out a 25 per cent increase in your former vote; to make that vote intelligent and well-informed.

Plan your work in advance. Lay out your campaign month by month with special activities for each month. There follows a suggested calendar showing the kind of work most appropriate to each month. Following that will be more detailed suggestions about the program of each month.

(Perhaps have a birthday party each month)

JULY

Make this the organization month:

See the press and enlist their interest
Arrange for cooperation with other organizations
"Flights" of cars with speakers and workers to go all
through your county to organize
Train speakers and begin to have speeches made
Prepare plays and other stunts for use in getting out the vote
County Fairs

AUGUST

Repeat July program

SEPTEMBER

Candidates' meetings
Study platforms, answers to questionnaires in 'Voter', legislation, etc.
Essays by school children on voting and democracy

County Fairs

OCTOBER

Repeat September program

House to house canvass

Distribunte educational material, dodgers, etc.

Downtown information booth

NOVEMBER

Grand Finale! Victory! 25 per cent increase in vote!!

PUBLICITY

Publicity in this case does not just tell about getting out the vote, it gets the vote out. Every newspaper story about voting sends people to the polls.

Enlist interest of local press - see editor

See that stories sent out from state office are used - give local angle to them if possible

See that local activities are reported

Send headquarters stories about what you do for publicity in state papers

Special stunts, such as parades, torch-light processions, posters, auto signs, etc.

Interview people who do, or do not, vote and take a record and

COOPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

report to headquarters for feature stories, statistics, etc.

Ask ministers to speak on necessity of voting
Offer to send speakers to clubs, lodge meetings, etc.
Ask different organizations (of men and women) to take turns in
1. Tending the downtown booth
2. Tending the county fair booth
3. Making speeches

Hold an "all-organization" lunch or rally
Ask all sorts of organizations (except party organizations) to join
Emphasize the fact that it is unpartisan and patriotic

Emphasize patriotic note with flags, music, etc. (it is as patriotic to make democracy succeed as to go to war)

Ask men and women to speak on duty and privilege of voting Have a roll call of organizations to ask each to pledge to help get out the vote.

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ENROLL COLLEGE GIRLS AND SUMMER SCHOOL STUDENTS

This has been done under the direction of the General State Committee with the assistance of a representative at nearly every college in the state. The girls signed cards volunteering to give some time this summer to Getting-Out-the-Vote. The eagerness with which the girls responded should spur the rest of us.

ENLIST LEAGUE MEMBERS

If college girls are ready to volunteer part of their vacation time, surely our League members are ready to do as much. Any one of them who has a car will be glad to offer some definite amount of her time to drive speakers about. Any one of them who speaks at all will gladly volunteer to speak for this - especially when she knows that necessary material and facts will be put into her hands from the state office. The problem is simply to organize all this good-will and enthusiasm.

Volunteer Cards for League workers may be ordered from the state office. Sign up volunteers from your League membership (or out of it) and send the cards back to the state office. This will give us a card index of hundreds of workers. These we will furnish with material and organize into "Flying Squadrons", who will motor through the state organizing Get-Out-the-Vote work.

HAVE A BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR NEW VOTERS

For girls of twenty-one who may vote this year for the first time. Invite them to a party and have it as frivolous as you will, provided that there is a serious, straight-foward talk or two to bring home to the girls the responsibility and opportunity of the vote. Have them join your League and volunteer some time this summer. We need them.

The Northfield League at its Birthday Party had two serious talks on citizenship, political charades, a three-act franchise movie given by the girls themselves showing girls of different types making application for membership in the League, then reading up in the 'Woman Voter' and finally entering the polling place to cast their first votes as citizens, a song, 2My Flag and Your Flag", and a birthday cake with 21 red, white and blue candles. You might have a "political spell-down" too.

If you do have a party, be sure to issue a general invitation to all girls who have become 21 since the last election (secure this from birth records). Supplement it with personal invitations as far as possible. If you wish to carry out the idea to the extent of a birthday present, you may order from the office copies of "Parties, Politics and People", the birthday edition (35¢ a copy) with a book mark on the inside cover for writing the name of the new voter.

COUNTY FAIRS

Apply early to headquarters for exhibits about getting-out-the-vote and arrange for a booth and attendants at your county fair. Order fliers and distribute them at the fair Have a black board and someone to write simple slogans about voting Anything in action always attracts a crowd

FINANCE

Men and women will give you money for this work that never gave you money before. It has a general appeal. Tell people about what you are doing and then ask them for enough money to do it with. The State League needs money to pay for material and keep up its work. Have you paid your quota? If not, you have other Leagues to thank for sending in the money which has enabled the state office to keep up its service to you. Do your share now and others will thank you!!

M I N U T E S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

A meeting of the Legislative Council of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at League headquarters, Wednesday, May 28th, 1924, Mrs. Ueland presiding. Present: Mrs. E C Stakman, A A U W; Mrs. C H Hubbell, American Legion Auxiliary; Miss Peterson representing Dr. Lochead of the Minn. Public Health Ass'n; Mrs. Mariette, Minn. Org. for Public Health Nursing; Mrs. Myra Griswold, W C T U; Miss Mabel Peirce, M E A; Miss Marguerite Wells, Miss Alice Kercher, League Committee on Law Enforcement; Mrs. Dietrichson, League Committee on Women in Industry; Miss Lawrence, League Committee on Education; Miss Monahan, League Committee on Legal Status of Women; Mrs. C M Denny, Minneapolis League representative; and Mrs. A N Nelles of the Rural Advisory Committee. Mrs. James Paige was present later.

Mrs. Ueland announced the appointment of the following committee on Final Program, of which she is chairman - Miss Monahan, Mrs. Guise, Miss Peirce and Mr. Bruno.

Mrs. Ueland announced that Miss Wells will take her place as chairman of the Legislative Council during her absence from the city this summer.

The committees of the Council were asked to meet during the summer months in order to have the program ready for the convention of the League of Women Voters. The Committee on Final Program must report not later than the September meeting.

Mes. Mariette, chairman of the sub-committee appointed at the previous meeting to visit the editor of the Journal and protest against his attitude in regard to the Sheppard-Towner Act, was asked to give a report. She said that the committee called at the Journal office and interviewed Mr. Chamberlain on Saturday, April 18th. He did not have anything in particular against the Sheppard-Towner Act but objected to the principle of federal aid. He said he would be glad for data on the subject and the same was sent to him by Dr. Boynton on the following day by special delivery. Mr. Chamberlain told the committee that he had just sent in another editorial on the Sheppard-Towner Act, and what he said led the committee to think that he had met with a change of heart. Their surprise can be imagined when they read this editorial which appeared in the Journal on the evening of April 22nd.

Miss Monahan reported on the work of her sub-committee and said that Miss Salsberry is making a study of laws regarding domicile. Miss Monahan stated that undestionably the selection of domicile rests with the husband in this state and that the question of support arises when the wife refuses to live where the husband wishes to make his home. Miss Wells asked if man had his right to choose domicile taken away would he not cease to be responsible for support. Miss Monahan reported that Mrs. Mariette is studying the subject of the age of majority to see whether the girl really does mature earlier than the boy. Miss Monahan said that the subject of sex offenses is in the hands of Mrs. Gilman. The maximum penalty only for such offenses is named in law. Mrs. Gilman thinks that the minimum penalty should be named as a protection to women and children.

Miss Monahan asked just how far the Council wished to have her committee go in this work which they have undertaken. She said that they are getting in deeper and deeper. At first they made a study of the laws of Minnesota but found it necessary to study the laws of other states in order to know what changes to recommend in our laws. Miss Monahan reported that Miss Kercher has made a study of the prior rights of the father to sue in a case of the seduction of a minor daughter. Miss Monahan said they had made no digest of property laws dealing with the property rights of husband and wife and read a bill proposed for the State of Texas which would give husband and wife an equal interest in all money earned after marriage. Reference was also made to a similar law in California.

Miss Monahan said that Mrs. Dietrichson has made a study of the contract rights of women and finds that they are not affected by the laws of Minnesota, altho opponents of the minimum wage law and the law regulating the hours of employment for women claim that they interfere with the right of contract.

Mrs. Ueland said that Mr. S R Child thinks that the wife should have the right to sell the home after the death of the husband and not have merely a life interest for it often happens that the home is the only property that a man leaves. Those who oppose this idea claim that a woman is not capable of caring for money. Miss Monahan remarked that the burden is on men in choosing their wives. Miss Kercher said that the inequality comes from the custom of having the homestead in the man's name. MixxxXxxxxxx

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The late was a specimen of the confidence of the

Mis s Monahan stated that she considers that the law on adultery and prostitution could be altered now. Miss Wells asked her to prepare material on the subject for members of the Legislative Council.

Miss Lawrence said that Mr. Jacobson had reported that the Agricultural and Labor Departments should provide a report on where the beet sugar industry has been developed. The Agricultural Department will prepare a report for the June Meeting of the Legislative Council. Miss Lawrence reported for the subcommittee on education. She spoke of the bill stating the qualifications for county superintendent, but said it would not be constitutional. She also spoke of a proposed bill providing for the election of a county board fof five members who shall take over the work of the county commissioners and appoint the superintendent of schools. To illustrate the need of such a bill, Miss Lawrence told what a change it would make in the city superintendent of schools if he were elected. Miss Lawrence said that the schools in some districts have had great trouble to get money for the extra month which the seven months school bill calls for so we cannot ask for a longer school year. These schools expected aid but it was pro rated. She spoke of a law in California providing that instruction in morals, the effects of the use of alcohol and narcotics, shall be taught in all grades and classes and that the teachers shall receive necessary instruction in the same.

Mrs. Ueland said that we have workedfor the county Board for two years and should continue our work of educating the people to acceptance of the idea. A County Board is recommended by the sub-committee. Miss Wells moved that Miss Lawrence put the material on the subject in shape and present it to the Council. Seconded by Miss Monahan and carried.

Miss Lawrence asked whether the Council wished to have her committee prepare a part-time school bill, and said that they would not spend their time in preparing such a bill unless the Council considered it a good time to introduce it. Miss Wells and Mrs. Ueland asked her to have the sub-committee bring in material on part-time schools including the expense, etc.

Mrs. Dietrichson spoke of the $9\frac{1}{2}$ hour law for women in industry, (with the exception of nurses, and domestic service, and telephone operators in towns below 1500) and said that the law is being enforced and that a number of cases have been tried in court. Mrs. Dietrichson said it is wise not to introduce a bill in the next Legislature carrying this farther for there is much groaning over the present law. Let pretty good alone at the present time.

Mrs. Districtson said that a bill providing for one day of rest in seven had been passed in the last Legislature but that there were many exceptions. She said that the bill will be made much stronger in the next session of the Legislature and that she would like to have the League back the bill.

Miss Kercher reported for the sub-committee on Law Enforcement. She spoke of the enforcement of the League's legislation, of the compulsory education and physical education law. She reported that a complete program of physical education has been prepared and sent to all rural schools and that a program for grade and high schools will be in their hands by September 1st.

Miss Lawrence said that the compulsory school law is not enforced, that sometimes a whole family of children will be out of school without being brought into court.

Miss Kercher told of a recent enforcement of the dance hall bill. Mrs. Paige spoke of the part-time school bill and that Mr. Greer will hand the bill he sponsored over to the labor group for change. Members of the group had objected to the bill because it did not provide for paying the children for the hours spent in part-time schools. Mrs. Paige said that she felt that a

ENGLY WINES TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY Lutheran minister and a Catholic priest were responsible for the defeat of the last bill. She feels that we should support the bill if it is presented. She thinks that Mr. Greer will probably want some member of the labor group to present it.

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terring the homewood to the men's man, Mandandon.

Miss Wells moved that we omit the next meeting, meeting again in July. Motion was seconded by Mrs. Dietrichson and carried.

Miss Wells said that if we omit the June meeting much work must be done by the committees in order to get the necessary work done in the next eight weeks. She asked if she might be permitted to have several committees meet with Mrs. Wittich on subjects that involved Efficiency in Government. Mrs. Ueland said it wax the sentiment of the meeting that Miss Wells could use all the authority she wished.

Meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

Mabel S Denny, secretary pro tem

Bent to 90 student volunteers THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Dr. Mabel S. Ulrich, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea President Miss Marguerite M. Wells Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. C. R. Noyes, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White Mrs. Harold G. Cant June 24th, Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins 1924 My dear We are pleased that you have volunteered to do some get-outthe-vote work during your summer vacation. The goal that has been set by the Minnesota League of Women Voters is to increase the Minnesota vote this November twenty-five per cent over that of former elections. This is a big task; and in order to accomplish it, we shall have to reach a great many people all over the state, impressing them with the idea that in a demo-cratic form of government voting is a patriotic duty which it is dangerous to neglect. In your own community we have no organized League of Women Voters, and it is left to you and other college girls who have signed cards and who believe in the importance of this work to organize committees to carry it on. In order to help you start a committee, we are sending you a sample kit of material in which you will find a great deal of practical information about voting and getting out the vote. We may also be able to provide a worker from this office who will talkover the work with you in case you can arrange to get a group together for a meeting. We particularly want you to write to us about your plans and the problem in your town. Anything that we can do to assist you, we shall be pleased to do. Thank you for your interest in this work. You have our best wishes for success in your undertaking. Very sincerely yours, Marguerite M Wells, President pp

A G E N D A
STATE BOARD MEETING
MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
St. Cloud - June 27, 1924

Minutes

Reports

Treasurer

President League's dropped and new Leagues formed

Executive Committee

Mrs. Wittich to act as 1st vice president in place of Mrs. Nixon Mrs. McGuire to act as chairman of international co-operation Convention

Plans for Fall Convention Place Date Program

Passage of Children's Amendment

League Planks

Case of Mrs. N C Peterson

Get-Out-the-Vote

Loving cup prize for increase in vote

Report of "Flying Squadron" trips

One-day Schools - Miss Wash

Distribution of dodgers before primary and after

Sale of other literature

State and county fair plans - Mrs. McGuire

Co-operation with other organizations
All-organization luncheon - Miss Child

New Business

M I N U T E S STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

At the invitation of Miss Ruth Mitchell, the State Board of the Minnesota League of momen Voters met at Grandmother's Garden in St. Cloud, Friday, June 27th, 1924. Local chairmen were invited to meet with the Board.

The meeting was colled to order at 10;34 a.m., Miss Wells presiding. The following members of the Board were present: Miss Marguerite M. Wells, Miss Florence Monahan, Mrs. E. O. Webb, Mrs. L. D. Brown, Mrs. A. J. Mc Guire, Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Mrs. H. G. Cant, Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Mrs. P. M. Glasce, Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Miss Ruth Mitchell and Miss Isabel Lawrence. Miss Gladys Harrison, Miss Amily Child, Miss Marian Wash, Miss Olive Jeffrey and Mrs. Corinne Collins were also present, and the following local League chairmen and other officers were present: Mrs. J. E. Spencer, Wayzata, Mrs. Belle Colby Carrington, Mankato, Mrs. H. G. Hergimer, Mrs. Friedrich, and Lydia Gorman, St. Cloud, Mrs. Rose Parker, Brainerd, Mrs. F.S. Bissell, Miss Wellie Merrill, Mrs. W.J. Marcley, Minneapolis and Mrs. Maxine.

In the absence of Mrs. white, recording secretary, Miss wells requested Mrs. Brown to act as secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and after a few slight changes were approved and accepted.

The treasurer's report was read showing that the regular expenses and outstanding bills, insofar as they can be estimated before the first of the month leave a deficit in the treasury. IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Miss Monahan, second by Mrs. Cobb, that the treasurer's report be accepted.

Discussion followed on the collection of cuotas. Mrs. McGuire reported that she would look up the matter of the St. Paul cuota; Mrs. Glasce reported that she thought Faribault could pay 340.00 on its quota at the present time; Mrs. Webb reported that waden is planning to pay its quota and that she will follow up the situation at Crosby.

IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. Wittich, second of Miss Lawrence, that the bills be paid as soon as money is available.

IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. McKnight, second of Mrs. Glasce, that all Leagues be requested to get in their quotas as soon as possible. Mrs. Cant reported that Minnesota's share of pledges made at Mational convention amounts to \$890.00. Mrs. wittich called attention to the fact that the quota due the Mational League per month amounts to an average of \$160 per month.

Executive Secretary's Final Report

Miss Harrison gave a very comprehensive review of the work of the Minnesota

League since its inception in 1920. She spoke of opportunities that had been

lost by not keeping in touch with the Leagues that were once organized. She

spoke in favor of free memberships and commended the finance plan of quotas

based on population. She said that it had been found a mistake in every in
stance to carry on League work through another organization. She suggested

more continuity in contacts with local Leagues, saying that close touch was

necessary to success. She recommended the plan of helding the State Boar d

meetings with district representatives and said that the same thing is needed

in districts and counties.

Mrs. wittich asked if the quota plan could not be modified by adjusting quota to organization strength. Miss Harrison recommended against any such adjustment saying that it would penalyze strong Leagues and fail to stimulate week ones.

Sixth Annual State Convention

Mrs. McGuire, as chairman of the Ramsey County League of Lomen Voters, invited the Minnesota League of Homen Voters to hold the Sixth Annual State Convention in St. Paul, October 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, the headquarters to be at the St. Paul Hotel. IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Miss Monahan, second by Mrs. Cant, that St. Paul's invitation be accepted.

will emphasize particularly political issues and will include a meeting at which candidates for U. S. Senate and Governor will be asked to speak. The details of the program will be worked out in committees. The suggestion was made by Mrs. McKnight of having the convention in the form of a model party convention.

IT WAS VOTED, motion of Mrs. McKnight, second by Miss Monahan, that a tentative convention committee be appointed to report to the next Board meeting. IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. Cobb, second by Mrs. McKnight, that the appointment of all convention committees be left to the state executive committee.

Mrs. Dieudonne reported briefly on the present status of the Child Labor Mrs. Dieudonne reported briefly on the beet sugar industry in our state in amendment. Discussion followed on the beet sugar industry in our state in its relation to child labor. Miss Lawrence reported that even the State Education Department confesses it is helpless to find out where beet fields have gone in. It hopes to get the information from the Department of Agriculture. She asked what policy should be followed in getting before the public the facts about child labor in the beet fields. It was the sense of the meeting that it would be dangerous to bring this question into open discussion at this time because of stirring up organized opposition to the ratification of the child labor amendment. Miss Lawrence said that in her opinion there is needed an immediate presentation of the facts as to the exact history of the movement resulting in the present Children's Amendment since there are many misconceptions existing on the question of the prevalence of child labor and the age provision.

IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. McKnight, second by Miss Law rence, that Mrs. Dieudonne be requested to appoint county child welfare chairmen to work on the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment and that she report her organzation at the next meeting.

Party Conventions

Mrs. McKnight reported on the League planks as presented to the Republican

Convention at Cleveland. As Mrs. McKnight read the planks that were presented

Miss Wells paralleled them by reading what had been incorporated in the

Republican platform.

Mrs. McGuire was requested to get the report of the Third Party Convention held in St. Paul, especially as it pertained to the adoption of the Woman's Party plank.

World Cooperation ##Bay
Mrs. McGuire read a letter from Miss Morgan, urging the colebration of July
26th-27th as World Cooperation Day. She urged that local Leagues make arrangements in cooperation with other organizations to celebrate this anniversary.
Mrs. Hargreaves, on behalf of all present, spoke of the deep affection and
Mrs. Hargreaves, on which our most efficient and beloved executive secretary
high admiration in which our most efficient and beloved executive secretary
is held. Miss Harrison has severed her connection with our state office to
go to Washington to take up her new duties as executive secretary of the
National League of women Voters at washington. Miss Harrison was presented
with a gift as a remembrance of the love and admiration of those she has
inspired by her fine personality.

Miss Lawrence then read the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted and ordered recorded in the minutes:

Be it resolved, that the Minnesota League of women Voters express to Miss Gladys Harrison our gratitude and loving thanks for the unselfish and untiring work she has done in our behalf, and in behalf of the cause we love;

Be it resolved further that we make Miss Harrison understand that she carries with her to her new fields of action our heartfelt hope that the joy of higher achievement and every other blessing may be hers;

Be it further resolved, that we make Miss Gladys Harrison an honorary life member of the Minnesota League of Women Voters.

-3-The meeting was then formally called to order by Miss Wells New Appointments The following appoints were announced: Miss Marian Wash, organization secretary; Miss Emily Child, executive secretary to fill the place caused by Miss Harrison's resignation. Eppointment by the executive committee of Mrs. Wittich to act as first vice-president, and Mrs. J. A. McGuire to act as state chairman of the International Co-operation to Prevent War in place of Mrs. Nixon who is to be away for the summer. Silver Loving Cup Prize A communication was read by the secretary from Miss Belle Sherwin, announcing the prize silver loving cup to be given the state league showing the largest percentage of increase in the vote in 1924 over that in 1920. Report on "Flying Squadrons" Mrs. McKnight visited Rochester, Pine Island and Kenyon and reported successful meetings. All the : women present at the meeting in Pine Island signed up to help with the Get-Out-the-Vote work, and a Get-Out-the Vote Committee was organized in Rochester. Mrs. Hargreaves, with Miss Mary Warren driving, visited and held meetings at Brainerd, Wadena, Staples, Crosby and Little Falls. Mrs. Glen Waters and Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, with Mrs. F.G. Jewett, visited and held meetings at Cambridge, Hinckley and Pine City. Mrs. Wallis and Mrs. Denny, with Miss Hostetler as Griver, attended and spoke at a Dakota County rally in Farmington. One-Day Citizenship Schools Miss Wash reported upon suggestions for one-day citizenship schools to be held throughtout the state in the fall. At the suggestion of Mrs. Wittich she was asked to prepare two or three alternative programs. Mrs. Wittich called attention to the new book on the "Administration of the State of Minnesota" edited by Prof. Lambie, published by the League of Minnesota Municipalities, for sale at \$1.50 per copy. State and County Fair Exhibits Mrs. McGuire reported on the plans made by the committee on State and County Fair exhibits. Suggested plans for the booth at the State Fair include: a model voting booth, slogans written on a blackboard to attract the attention of passers-by, a mock "radio" loud-speaker, twinkling lights, etc. The committee has under consideration plans for a pageant of the

"History of Woman Suffrage" as part of the general daily program in the Woman's Building. The suggestion was made that a contest be held and a prize offered for pithy sayings to be used for the blackboard stunt, the names and addresses of the winners to be published. This program is to be worked out and perfected by the committee.

Radio Program Miss Merrill reported on the special radio program for July, September, and October, planned as part of the Get-Out-the-Vote campaign to promote interest in voting.

Reports on Get-Out-the-Vote Work Mrs. McKnight reported on the work done in Minneapolis, which included a travelling registration booth, which was given excellent publicity. The result was a marked increase in registration at about the time the car went out, especially in the registration of women.

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St. Cloud reported a 25 percent increase in the vote. Miss Mitchell reported on the various methods used which included chain telephone calls and motor corps, an information booth, tagging voters on election day, school Thildren carrying messages to their parents, advertising in movies, questionnaire compiled from questions dropped in box in post office and mass meeting.

Mrs. Carrington reported on the work in Mankato.

Mrs. Cobb reported on the work in Brainerd. She felt that the most effective method is to get the school children interested and to have them carry the get-out-the-vote message to their parents.

Mrs. McGuire reported on the work done in St. Paul at the time of the recent city election. A house to house canvass was made in the three largest wards, candidates' meetings were held in every ward.

Miss Wash spoke on the work that can be done at Farm Bureau picnics, telling of the interest shown at the one she spoke at in Owatonna.

Miss Wells reported on Leagues that were voted to be dropped at the last Board meeting. Following are Leagues from which some report has been received.

Rochester League- Mrs. Harold Crawford dropped. New Get-Out-the-Vote committee formed by Mrs. McKnight.

Wadena League- Mrs. Frank Illingworth dropped. Mrs. Illingworth has moved to Minneapolis. Mrs Hargreaves visited Wadena and reorganized League under chairmanship of Mrs. Whitney, old vice-chairman.

Madison League- Mrs. H. L. Hanson dropped. Mrs. Hanson now living in Minneapolis. She suggests a Mrs. J. A. Johnson of Marietta, as a possible League worker in Lac Oui Parle County.

Lake Park League- Mrs. N.J. Norby dropped. Mrs. Norby writes June 25th, sending in a check for \$21.20, balance in the treasury. Endeavor will be made to reorganize League.

Cambridge League- Mrs. G. C. Smith dropped. Mrs. Smith now living in Minneapolis. League reorganized under Mrs. Roy Carlson after visit on "Flying Squadron".

Wheaton League- Mrs. A. C. Bayrell dropped. In response to letter notifying her of action of Board, wrote asking for a speaker and signed card to help in get-out-the-vote work.

Grand Rapids League- Mrs. C. R. Perkins dropped. Mrs. Colton reports a new chairman, Mrs. John LeFevre.

After extending a vote of thanks to Miss Mitchell for her kind hospitality the meeting adjourned at 4;30 p.m.

> Sadie Barton Brown (Mrs. L. D.) Recording Secretary, pro tem.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis
Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul
Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis
Mrs. Burlet Wells

First Vice-President
Mrs. Eugene Dieudone, Child Welfare
Mrs. Eugene Dieudone, Child Welfare

Congressional District Vice-Presidents

Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. C. R. Noyes, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale

President
Miss Marguerite M. Wells

First Vice-President
Mrs. Boyd Nixon

Second Vice-President
Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. L. D. Brown

Recording Secretary
Mrs. Edwin White

Treasurer
Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Chairmen of Standing Committees

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Bugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Dr. Mabel S. Ulrich, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Executive Secretary

June 27th 1 9 2 4 Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear

We are pleased that you have volunteered to do some get-out-the-vote work during your summer vacation. The goal that has been set by the Minnesota League of Women Voters is to increase the Minnesota vote this November twenty-five percent over that of former elections. This is a big task; and in order to accomplish it, we shall have to reach a great many people all over the state, impressing them with the idea that in a democratic form of government voting is a patriotic duty which it is dangerous to neglect.

In your own community, the League of Women Voters has a chairman who has, no doubt, organized a committee to carry on this work. However, it is most likely that the chairman will need all the help she can get; and it seems best to have the student volunteers work through her as far as possible. Your name has been sent to the chairman in your community and if she does not call on you, we suggest that you get in touch with her yourself. Your chairman is

In order to give you an idea of the work that is planned for the summer campaign, we are sending you a kit of material in which you will find a great deal of practical information about voting and getting out the vote. We particularly want you to write to us about any get-out-the-vote work you do in your town or county. Thank you for your interest in this undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells President The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL will meet at the headquarters of the Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Wednesday, July 30th, at 2:00 p.m. Please notify our office (Atlantic 1171) whether or not you will be able to attend.

The Council will consider committee recommendations for the final legislative program. Reports will be sent you in a day or two. Please give them careful consideration and come prepared to vote upon them.

> Marguerite M Wells, Acting Chairman

July 23rd, 1924

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic_1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale, Tenth

OFFICERS

President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon

Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

July 23rd, 1924

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

As promised you in our letter of June 14th, we have continued our efforts since the primary election to stimulate registration and to organize women to get out a big vote in November. Believing that it is not only a big vote but an intelligent and responsible vote that is needed, we are making our work educational.

The Minneapolis Tribune said of us editorially on June 30th: "To reach, plead with and persuade the slothful millions to show that they have both a mind and a heart for their country is the business to which the League of Women Voters has set itself. The contract with loyalty thus undertaken is a big one, but it is worth striving to fulfill.

We cannot fulfill it without your help. We give our time, hundreds of us, freely; but such work costs money, especially if it is done on a large scale. We are proud of the fact that it has often been said of us that we accomplish much with the money we spend.

If you sympathize with our purpose and wish it to succeed, will you not make us a contribution? We suggest twenty five dollars, more or less.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells State President

Mrs. S T McKnight President, Minneapolis League Minnescta League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis July 24th, 1924

Report to the Legislative Council of the Committee on the Proposed Marriage Bill

The proposed bill is not a radical bill by any means, but there have been some important changes from the present marriage bill, which are briefly these:

1. This law would abolish for the future common law marriages, by requiring a license and a celebration for all valid marriages. So far as celebration is concerned, an exception is made in behalf of certain religious organizations (as the Minnesota law now does for Quakers) by providing that the parties may take each other as husband and wife in the presence of two witnesses and without a minister or other authorized person to solemnize the marriage. In all cases, however, a license is required.

Seventeen states have already abolished common law marriages.

2. The consent of parents or guardian must be given to males under twentyone and females under eighteen. This section also provides that no
woman under sixteen and no man under eighteen shall be capable of contracting marriage with or without consent.

This is the same as the present Minnesota law except that the age for women is now fifteen instead of sixteen as proposed. Thirteen states now fix sixteen as the age of consent to marriage for women.

- 3. Under the present Minnesota law epileptic, feeble-minded and insane persons are not permitted to marry. To these the new bill adds (1) Habitual drunkards, a provision found in laws of Washington, North Dakota and Iowa; (2) Persons afflicted with venereal disease, a provision found in laws of at least fourteen states; (3) Persons using narcotic drugs, a new provision, although several states bar issuance of licenses to persons under influence of drugs when making application.
- 4. Application for license shall be made at least five days before the license is issued. This section is new to the Minnesota law. A waiting period is provided for in the laws of at least eight states among others Maine, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.
- 5. The new law requires that both parties to the marriage must appear before the license officer at some time before the license is issued. One of the parties must appear in person at the time of application for license.

The present Minnesota law requires only one applicant to appear.

Submitted by the Committee

Mrs. John M Gaus, chairman

Mrs. C H Hubbell

Florence Monahan

Frank J Bruno

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis July 24th, 1924

Recommendations to the Legislative Council of the Committee on Removal of Legal Discriminations

Adultery

Section 8702, General Statutes 1913, provides that adultery is true of the man only if the woman is married, regardless of his social state. No prosecution may be commenced except on complaint of husband or wife.

The committee recommends a change in the law to make its provisions the same for men and women.

Prior Right of Father to Sue

Section 7681 provides that "A father, or in case of his death or desertion of his Bamily, the mother, may maintain an action for the injury of a minor child, and a general guardian may maintain an action for the injury of the Ward; provided that if no such action is brought by the father or mother, an action for such injury may be maintained by a guardian ad litem either before or after the death of such parent. Before any such parent shall receive any money or other property in settlement or compromise of any action so brought, or in satisfaction of any judgment obtained therein such parent shall file a bond as security therefor, in such form and with such sureties as the court shall prescribe and approve; and no compromise or settlement of any such action shall be valid unless the same shall be approved by a judge of the court in which such action is pending."

The preference given the father over the mother does not carry the right to collect damages and use the proceeds as desired. The money belongs to the child. The real weakness in the law is that if a father who is living with his family neglects to bring the action for the child, and a guardian does not bring suit, that the interest of the child may be jeopardized because while the father is living with the family, the mother is not in a position to bring action.

The committee recommends a change in the law giving the mother equal rights with the father to maintain an action for the injury of a minor child.

Submitted by the Committee
Florence Monahan, chairman
Miss Friedel
Miss Luverne
Alice Kercher
Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson
Mrs. Robbins Gilman
Pear 1 Salsberry
Mrs. Ernest Mariette

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis July 25th, 1924

Report to the Legislative Council of the Committee on Education

Supplemental Aid Bill

An amendment passed in 1923 to Sec. 9, Chap. 467, Laws of 1921 provided that any school district in which a tax levy of 20 mills does not yield the equivalent of \$40.00 for each pupil shall be given supplemental aid by the state sufficient to make up a budget of \$40.00 for each pupil who has attended the public school of the district at least 40 days during the school year. This amendment marked an epoch in Minnesota school aid distribution. Before this, state aid had persistently flowed to the richer parts of the state.

A provision included in the appropriation bill at the eleventh hour seriously handicapped the original purpose of the amendment. It provided that, if funds were insufficient for the years ending June 30th, 1923 and June 30th, 1924, all other aid should be paid in full first and that the supplemental aid should be paid pro rata from the remainder of the funds available.

This has resulted in cutting down the supplemental aid to 55 cents on the dollar after the poorer school districts had improved their schools, relying on the promised aid. Some districts have known no way to continue the school for the extra two months added to the former legal minimum term for all schools.

The Committee recommends that an effort be made to see that no such provision, crippling the purpose of the supplemental aid bill, is made by future Legislatures.

County Board of Education with Power to Appoint County Superintendent of Schools

Progressive states, over 30 of them, have adopted the plan of a County Board of Education which appoints the County Superintendent of Schools. Election to that office by popular vote is a relic of the past. No other school officers in the United States are so elected. The method is vicious on many counts:

The Committee recommends as a proposed plan:

- 1. Election of a County Board of Education of five members who shall take over all educational matters. (*) now handled by the Board of County Commissioners, and in addition shall appoint the County Superintendent (*)
- 2. The members of this board shall be elected by the district school officers assembled in annual convention. (Each county has from 80 to 500 members of district school boards.)
- 3. The members of this board, at the first election, shall be elected one for one year, one for two, one for three, one for four, and one for five years. Thereafter, each shall be elected for five years as the terms expire.

4. Each of the members of this board shall be a resident of a different commissioner district. However, the removal of a member into another commissioner district during his term of office shall not create a vacancy.

- 5. The board shall hold four regular meetings a year, (*) with provision for special meetings in case of emergencies.
- 6. The County Board of Education shall receive a per diem compensation and mileage for necessary travel in conduct of their business. (*)

In presenting this plan there has been no attempt to prescribe qualifications for the county superintendent. Standardizing qualifications will come as a matter of course if the change is made from an elective to an appointive office. The bill should not be jeopardized by demanding these at the outset.

Note. A star is used to indicate provisions that should be further defined if a bill is drawn for submission to the Legislature.

Value of Proposed Plan

- 1. It adds to the power of local management, for it allows the county superintendents to be appointed by the county board, as city superintendents are chosen by city boards. It takes no power from present district school officers, particularly the power to levy taxes, but it allows the county rural schools to elect their own board, and therefore removes them from the dictation of cities in the appointment of their county supt. of schools.
- 2. The county superintendent is assured the advice and help of a county board devoted to the educational interests of the county.
- 3. The restriction of residence within the county being removed, it will be possible for able professional men to be chosen as county superintendents. The voters are often given only a choice between two equally unfit candidates.
- 4. Able professional educators will be attracted to the office as they are not when long expensive campaigns are necessary to be elected or reelected. Good men and women will be kept in office instead of resigning to accept more stable positions as is constantly happening now.
- 5. It will prevent the private arrangements sometimes entered into between county commissioners and county superintendent by which the much needed visits to schools are cut to one brief visit, to avoid expense.
- 6. This plan means little or no extra cost to the taxpayer.

Submitted by the Committee
Isabel Lawrence, chairman
Mabel G Peirce
Mrs. C H Hubbell
Mrs. Henry S Nelson
Mrs. E C Stakman
Mrs. B F Rieke
Mrs. Walter Thorp

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

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sout to selected lest of eval chairmen

OFFICERS

President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon

Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

July 28th, 1924

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gans, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear

The time to plan for our League exhibits in county fairs has now come. Your at county fair is scheduled for Even if the fair is not held in your town, we hope we may depend upon your League to arrange for an exhibit.

There is no better way to bring home to the people of your county our work for a 75 per cent vote this fall. If the exhibit is well planned and if those in charge of the booth are interested and well-informed, it will give you an invaluable opportunity to gain new members and new support for your League.

Our suggestions are:

First - That you appoint a committee of three or more to take charge of your exhibit. Get new women to do this for you and thus gain new friends for the League. We are getting splendid help from university and normal school students who have volunteered to help the League during their vacations.

Second - Apply immediately for space and secure as good position as possible for the League exhibit.

Third - As early as possible, get local newspaper publicity as to who is acting on your committee and what plans are being made. We hope that the statement we have recently given the Associated Press and the city papers on our state and county fair plans may prepare the way for your local publicity. See your editor and let him know your plans.

SUGGESTED PLAN FOR YOUR COUNTY FAIR EXHIBIT

1. Place a blackboard within easy sight of passers-by. Write upon it pertinent slogans and facts about voting, erasing one to write another. If this can be done dramatically it will furnish a "live" feature for your exhibit at small cost and no great effort. We are sending some slogans for your use make up others and let us know what they are.

- 2. Send to us for a large reproduction on canvas of the Thermometer of Civic Spirit, showing where your county stood in the percent of eligible voters who voted in the last presidential election compared with the average for the state and the 75 per cent vote which is our goal. We will supply this to you free of charge except for the small parcel post charge for sending.
- 3. Have a supply of the thermometer fliers (sample enclosed) for general distribution. We can send them to you at the nominal price of 30 cents a hundred.
- 4. Decorate your booth in red, white and blue to call attention to the patriotic duty of voting.
- 5. Have membership and Voter subscription blanks with someone in charge of getting memberships and subscriptions.

We strongly urge upon you the necessity of having everyone in attendance in your booth thoroughly informed as to the purpose and work of the League. They should also know the reasons behind our campaign to get out the vote. Call your booth workers together for an informal conference on what they need to know to tell others.

No League chairman can afford to be without the pamphlet published by the National League called "Get Out the Vote Why - When - How" which we have for distribution at 15 cents a copy. This booklet is rich in suggestions for your work. We are anxious to get it into the hands of as many League officers and active members as possible.

Have you a copy of Maud Wood Park's "A Record of Four Years in the National League of Women Voters"? (price 25¢) This is excellent to give your booth workers to show the splendid accomplishments of the organization in which we all have a part.

SUMMARY OF ACTION WE HOPE YOU WILL TAKE AT ONCE

Appoint a fair exhibit committee to start work immediately
Interview your local editor about publicity
Send us your order for the Thermometer Poster and fliers
Write us for copies of the Get Out the Vote pamphlet

May we ask in closing that you let us know your plans and that you send us pictures and facts about the exhibit that you arrange? We would like this information for our "Reporting Progress" column in the Woman Voter and to send on to National headquarters for their information.

Very sincerely yours,

MMW ckc

1 Legans 1 slegans Marguerite M Wells, President

AGENDA

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING July 30th, 1924

Minutes

Roll Call

Recommendations of National League of Women Voters

Education - Miss Lawrence Supplemental Aid County Board of Education

Removal of Legal Discriminations - Miss Monahan Amendment to Adultery Law Amendment to Law of Right to Sue

Marria ge Bill - Mrs. Gaus

Action on
Mothers' Pension Refund
Infancy and Maternity Appropriation
Family Court - Mr. Bruno's report

Action on Ratification of Children's Amendment

Sunset Homes Bill

New Business
Mrs. Dietrichson's Recommendations

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Telephone: Atlantic 1171 MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

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Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown

Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant July 30th, 1924

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gans, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear

Mrs. Edwin White has invited the State Board to meet at her summer home on Manitou Island, White Bear Lake, Friday, August eighth.

We are inviting all local chairmen to attend this meeting and take part in the discussion of plans for getting out the vote in the state. Chairmen of new Leagues will find it very worth while to come and hear what other Leagues are doing.

Buses to White Bear leave 6th and St. Peter in St. Paul fifteen minutes after the hour and at half hour intervals. The hours of the board meeting are from 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Buses leaving St. Paul at 9:15 and 9:45 will be met in White Bear.

Please let us know as early as possible whether we may expect you. We must let Mrs. White know how many to provide for at luncheon.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis July 1924

SLOGANS FOR BLACKBOARD USE AT COUNTY FAIRS

- 1. There are two kinds of citizen: voters and slackers. Which are you?
- 2. Want to know anything about voting? Ask the League of Women Voters.
- 13. Half of us don't care enough for our country to vote for it.
 - 4. We are ruled not by a majority of all of us but by a majority of less than half of us.
- 5. The man or woman who fails to vote is as guilty as the guard who sleeps on duty.
 - 6. Public opinion is the combined opinion of individuals what contribution have you made?
- 7. Do you care for your children's future? Vote!
- 8. The food your husband eats does not feed you. When he votes, can he vote for two?
- 9. "Home-keeping hearts are Happiest" (Longfellow)
 Longfellow died before taxes went up.
- ∠ 10. Indifference is more dangerous than ignorance or dishonesty.

 Non-voters are indifferent.
- 11. Non-voters take the advantages and shirk the duties of citizenship.
- 12. When few vote, elections may be easily swung for personal gain.
- ∠ 13. Minority vote is a controlled vote, it puts the power in the hands of the machine rather than of the people.
 - 14. We are not ruled by a majority if scarcely a majority vote.
- 15. We are ruled today by something more than a quarter of the voters.
 - 16. It is the duty of citizens to put good men in office. If you do not vote you shirk this duty.
 - 17. The least you can do is to vote for those who will serve your country well.
- 18. Patriotism is not so much dying for your country as voting for it.
- 19. Your vote is the motor force in our democracy.
 - 20. It's a duty not only to your party but to your country to vote.

shelter.

- 21. Voting is must as essential to your child's welfare as food and/
- 22. Mobilize to vote! Mobilization day for citizenship November 4th.

The descending curve of American democracy - Can we turn it up again?

In 1896 80 per cent of the voters cast ballots

In 1900 73 " " "

In 1908 66 " " In 1912 62 " "

In 1920 Less than 50 per cent

Note: - For additional slogans see Get-Out-the-Vote campaign text-book (price 15cents) pp. 24 - 37.

Sent to candidalis for State Segulature MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS THE MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gans, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale, Tenth Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant Executive Secretary Miss Gladys Harrison Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins August 4th, 1924 My dear It is the practice of this organization at election time to collect and make available to voters accurate information concerning candidates for public office. A large number of voters have come to look to us for this service, knowing that the League is an educational and not a partisan agency and has no purpose other than stimulating intelligent discussion of real issues. For this reason we use only those facts which are matters of official record or of the candidate's own statement. The enclosed questionnaire is being sent to all candidates for a state office. The replies received will be kept on open file in our office, and the Minneapolis League is planning to publish a pamphlet containing information based upon them. This pamphlet will be widely distributed throughout the city during the two months before election and will offer you an opportunity to reach many voters. We wish you to understand that the League has no desire that any candidate should commit himself for or against any measure on which he is not willing at this time to express an opinion, but rather offers an opportunity to him to state the views upon which he rests his candidacy with respect to various public questions, particularly those in which womenare most concerned. May we urge you to give your immediate attention to this questionnaire as the material must go to the printer not later than August 20th? Very sincerely yours, Marguerite M Wells, President MMW ckc encl.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

QUESTIONNAIRE
(To Candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and State Legislature)

Name	
Address	District
Elective and appointive offices held	
Biographical notes (not more than 150 wor	rds)
1. REORGANIZATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS: administrative departments into a few related work? Minnesota that would lead toward estable appointments made for merit and equal favor strengthening the present Executernor with facilities adequately to over for state expenditures and to exercise legislative action on appropriations?	well coordinated divisions dealing with the standardization of employment in lishing a classified service with pay for equal work?(c) Do you live Budget law by providing the gov- ersee the making of a proper budget control over departments following
2. DIRECT PRIMARY: (a) Do you favor this convention system? (b) Do you t experience of other states should be m primary law?	hink that an attempt based upon the
3. BALLOT WITHOUT PARTY DESIGNATION: Do ; for state legislators?	you favor the retention of this system
4. CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT: Do you favor t amendment enabling Congress to legisla industry?	he ratification of the child labor te for the protection of children in
5. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: (a) Would you favor ment Fund on a sound financial basis? establishment of county boards of educ superintendents, thus placing the offi	ation with power to appoint county
6. REFUND FOR MOTHERS PENSION: A state ramount expended for mothers' pensions for by law, would you vote to make the purpose?	or county allowances being now provided
7. INFANCY AND MATERNITY: Do you favor to legislature to entitle the state to fe of maternity and infancy?	the renewal of an appropriation by the deral aid for work for the protection
8. LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN: Do you favor tagainst women by specific measures not for the protection of women?	the removal of legal discriminations prejudicial to legislation necessary
9. FAMILY COURT: Do you favor legislation enile Court in cities of the first class to all types of cases immediately involved the state of children?	ass, where the judges deem it advisable,
10. MARRIAGE LAW: Do you favor the passe law marriage and providing safeguards marriages?	age of a marriage law abolishing common against hasty and ill-advised
11. ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION: Do you	favor all measures necessary to the

strict enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment?

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President Miss Marguerite M. Wells Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown

> Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White Mrs. Harold G. Cant

August 7th, 1924

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
Hygiene Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Hygiene Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to Prevent War Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear Local Chairman: -

When I tell you that I have just finished reading Elizabeth Frazer's article on the League in the August Ladies Home Journal you will appreciate the impulse upon which I begin a letter to you. We simply must make good on this thrilling undertaking for which we are receiving so much praise - getting 75 per cent of the voters to the polls next November. Minnesota is receiving perhaps more than its share of notice and praise - we were twice mentioned in this very article though not by name. Is Minnesota, is your League, going to increase the percentage of its voters by twenty five per cent at the next election? Especially are you going to wipe out the disgrace of four years ago when so few women voted and on the contrary get out to the polls as many women as men this year?

This thing cannot be achieved with a few good intentions, not by an occasional feeble effort, not even by a good hard drive just before November 4th. It is such an enormous undertaking that hard work at the end won't be enough. We have got to begin right now laying our plans and recruiting helpers. If we do that, if we make preparations early enough, if we interest enough people so that the drive at the end will be a big one, I do believe that we shall accomplish something really remarkable, wholly commendable, truly patriotic on the fourth of November next.

Read the directions here enclosed and get just a few women together right away to make plans. Let your group grow like a snowball until by November you find yourself with the biggest snowball in your community that was ever rolled up for any cause. Everybody will sympathize with you in this enterprise, men as well as women. It is for you to provide the initiative and for you to give everybody a chance to help.

We are discussing at the Board meeting a new plan that we think will help you a great deal. If we can manage to swing it we will write you about it soon. Then you can add that to the calendar enclosed.

Write for the Campaign Text Book - 15 cents a copy - it is full of ideas and inspiration. Good luck and best wishes.

Very cordially yours, Sent to local o temporary Chairmen with 9.0.0. Bullet Marguerite M Wells.

encl.

President

A G E N D A STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS August 8th, 1924

Minutes

Treasurer's Report - Mrs. Wittich National Fund

Executive Secretary's Report - Miss Child Questionnaire to Candidates County Fairs

Organization Secretary's Report - Miss Wash

Report on Get Out the Vote Organization

Minneapolis - Miss Florence Harrison

St. Paul - Mrs. J A Johnson
Duluth - Mrs. C J Roulo

State at Large - local Leagues - Congressional District Chairmen

One Day Schools for Voters - Mrs. Wittich

Legislative Council

Report of Child Welfare Committee - Mrs. Dieudonne

Convention

- 1. Report of Program Committee Mrs. Wittich
- 2. Report from St. Paul on arrangements
- 3. Appointment of committee on revision of constitution
- 4. Appointment of Budget Committee

Report for Committee on International Co-op. to Prevent War - Miss Hope McDonald

New Business

Appointment of assistant child welfare chairman Passing on the Torch Report on Hibbing Contest - "What my Vote Means."

"How Much Should One Know to Vote."

MINUTES
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING
MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
July 30th, 1924

The regular meeting of the Legislative Council of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at League headquarters, Wednesday, July 30th, 1924, at 2 p.m., Miss Wells presiding. The following were present: Mrs. Walter Thorp, Woman's Club; Miss Nellie Jones, Business and Professional W omen; Mrs. Sizer and Mrs. Myra Griswold, W C T U; Mrs. John Elliot, Women's Welfare League; Miss Lawrence, League committee on Education; Mrs. F W Wittich, Miss Kercher, League Committee on Law Enforcement; Miss Monahan, League committee on Legal Status of Women; Mrs. Gaus, League committee on Social Hygiene; Mrs. C M Denny, Minneapolis League; Mrs. H J Bailey, Rural Advisory Committee; Miss Florence Harrison, Mrs. Metzinger, Grand Forks, Miss Marion Roth and Miss Emily Child as secretary.

The legislative program of the National League of Women Voters as agreed upon at the convention in April was read by Miss Florence Harrison for the information of the Council.

Miss Wells then reviewed the procedure for clearing recommendations on proposed state legislation to the Committee on Final Program of the Council. She called attention to the fact that each sub-committee dealing with a special subject is expected to prepare material which may be sent out in mimeograph form to Council members in advance of the meeting at which they will be asked to vote upon the recommendations of such committees.

REPORT OF THE SUB -COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL MEASURES - Miss Isabel Lawrence, chr.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND - Miss Lawrence reported the committee's recommendation, not included in the mimeographed statement in the hands of members at this meeting, that the bill on this subject prepared by the Minnesota Education Association, be supported. In the discussion these facts were brought out: The committee now administering the fund is unable to carry out the provisions of the law - it can meet only approximately 40 percent of the payments called for; cities of the first class are not affected by the law as they have their own arrangements for pensioning teachers. As a result the best teachers leave country and small town positions for other states and for the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth where retirement funds are solvent. This defeats the purpose of the fund which is to hold well trained teachers in the state at large.

Mrs. Wittich reported that in the hearings of the Interim Commission on reorganization of state departments there had been discussion of the fact that something should be done to make the fund solvent. She offered to talk with members of the Commission and learn what action they will take on the subject in their report.

Miss Lawrence called attention to the fact that the pension idea is wrong, that the plan should be on an annuity basis so that young teachers leaving the state could receive back the amount of their payments. At present it works an injustive in such cases as they receive back only half of the sum total of their payments.

Miss Wells announced that a comprehensive report put into writing by Miss Mabel Peirce, a member of the sub-committee on education, will be mimeographed and sent out before the next meeting when final action will be taken on this subject.

SUPPLEMENTAL AID TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS - The discussion on the statement sent to members of the Council recognized the fact that there is no legislative action possible - that the only way to prevent the crippling of the purpose of the bill is to keep in touch with the members of the appropriation committee.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Thorp, second of Miss Kercher, that the question be referred to the Committee on Final Program.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION - The statement of the committee supplementing its recommendation in favor of a bill providing for a county board of education with power to appoint a county superintendent of schools, has been sent to all

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF MARRIAGE LAW - Mrs. John M Gaus, chairman

Mrs. Gaus reported the recommendations of the committee as formulated in the mimeographed statement which had been sent to members.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Gaus, second of Miss Monahan, that the proposed bill as outlined by the committee be referred to the Committee on Final Program.

MOTHERS' PENSION REFUND - Mrs. Thorp reviewed the previous history of this matter for the information of new members of the Council. Miss Child read the letter of C F Hall, director of the Minnesota Children's Bureau, written in reply to Miss Wells' request for information as to the amount of the appropriation that would be asked from the coming legislature as refund to counties for expenditures under the law. Judge Hall's letter contained a comprehensive review of the actual expenditures by all counties for the years from 1918 through 1924 (estimated), with an explanation of special facts that may affect the support of individual counties for the appropriation request.

IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. Griswold, second of Mrs. Elliot, that the recommendation be made to the Committee on Final Program that an appropriation be supported covering a refund for the biennium period, 1923-24, amounting to \$562,795.79.

INFANCY AND MATERNITY - The letter of Dr. A J Chesley of the State Board of Health on the question of the appropriation to be asked for infancy and maternity work written in reply to Miss Wells' request for this information, was read. The State Board of Health will ask for an appropriation of \$21,099.65 per annum for the biennium period 1925-26, the amount necessary to secure the total allotment from the federal government under the Sheppard-Towner Act, thus providing for a state appropriation of \$42,200 for the coming biennium as compared with the appropriation of \$30,000 for the present biennium period.

IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. Thorp, second of Miss Lawrence, that the recommendation be made to the Committee on Final Program that a request for the above named appropriation for the work of the Division of Child Hygiene of the State Board of Health, be supported.

RATIFICATION OF CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT - The letter of Miss Julia Lathrop of the National League on the legislative program of the League with a special section on this subject was read by Miss Florence Harrison. There was some discussion of the development of the beet sugar industry in Minnesota involving the labor of children. Miss Lawrence reported that she has now received from the State Department of Agriculture a list of 31 counties in the state having a total beet sugar acreage of 17,259 acres. It was suggested that superintendents of schools in the counties listed be approached to learn how much interference there is with the school attendance of children employed. The Inspector of Rural Schools in the State Department of Education might be willing to send out a letter on this subject. It was agreed that he should be interviewed. Mrs. Gaus mentioned the drifting of families employed in the beet fields to the city too late to secure work, thus increasing the charitable problems of the city. Miss Lawrence said that Minneapolis and St. Paul already have classes for over-age children designated as beet-children classes because of being formed for this particular group of children.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Miss Jones, second of Miss Lawrence, that the Council recommend the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Committee on Final Program for inclusion in the Program.

SUNSET HOMES BILL - The history of this bill was reviewed by Mrs. Thorp. She made the point that, in her opinion, it is not proper to tax the state for the support of an institution that is open only to those who can make the required initial payment of \$500. No action was taken providing for further consideration of this bill.

NEW BUSINESS

There was brief discussion of the PART TIME SCHOOLS bill. Miss Wells suggested that the Council take action in support of a bill provided one is presented by the American Federation of Labor but that otherwise no action be taken. It was the sentiment of the Council that the Education Committee be asked to watch the action of other organizations and keep the Council informed.

The statement of Mrs. Dietrichson, chairman of the standing committee on Women in Industry for the Minnesota League, was read containing a recommendation that the Council act upon a bill introduced at the last legislative session by the American Federation of Labor providing for ONE DAY REST IN SEVEN, for both men and women. A SUB-COMMITTEE to report further on this bill was appointed by the chair to consist of Mrs. Griswold, chairman, Mrs. Dietrichson and Miss Kercher.

The question of taking action in opposition to the introduction of an EQUAL RIGHTS BILL into the legislature was brought up but no action taken.

On the question of a WOMAN ON THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, it was recommended by Mrs. Dietrichson that no bill be introduced at this session but that the Council go on record as favoring the appointment of a qualified woman member of the commission.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Griswold, second of Mrs. Gaus, that the report be made to the Committee on Final Program that the Council favors the appointment of a qualified woman on the Industrial Commission.

Mr. Bruno's report on the FAMILY COURT was received too late to be sent out in advance of this meeting. It will be sent to members and voted upon at the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned on motion.

Respectfully submitted

Emily Child, Secretary

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale, Tenth

OFFICERS

President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

August 15, 1924

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Dear Editor:

The Minnesota League of Women Voters often has good news stories which would be of direct interest to women in your community. I am writing to ask you if you would use such stories if we sent them to you occasionally. As our work is entirely unpartisan we feel that you would find all your readers interested in what we are doing.

I am enclosing a story on One-Day Schools for Voters which the League will conduct throughout the state before the fall elections. This is for release in your next issue.

Will you please fill out the blank at the bottom of the pa ge and lot us know whether you would like some kind of news service from us. Kindly comment on whether you prefer a mat service to a mimeograph service and what mat service you subscribe to.

> Cordially yours, marion Roth

Publicity Secretary

Name of newspaper	Editor	
Publication date	Then must have material	
Comments		

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Ave., Mpls.
August 15, 1924

The Minnes ota League of Women Voters is preparing an outline for One-Day Schools for Voters which may be conducted in any community in the state before the fall elections for the purpose of bringing out a more intelligent vote at the polls. The schools will begin about the first of September and information about them is available now at the league head-quarters in Minneapolis.

The league is preparing a prospectus for the schools which contains reasons for conducting them, a list of possible faculty members to be supplemented by speakers from towns in which the schools are desired, and a list of the subjects to be included in the school's program. The prospectus will be ready for distribution within the next two weeks.

Some of the subjects already decided upon for the schools are "What Every Voter Should Know About Voting," including a demonstration of how to mark a ballot and a discussion of how elections are conducted; brief history of political parties and what they mean in government; duties and qualifications of officers to be voted on this fall; nomination methods—the caucus and convention method as compared with the direct primary. At each school an inspirational talk on "Thy Vote" will be given.

The plan of conducting the one-day schools, which will consist of four one hour periods, with 20 minutes set aside for open discussion, is part of the Minnesota League of Women Voters campaign to get out at least 75 percent of the eligible voters of Minnesota for the elections this fall and to make the electorate an intelligent one.

Reasons why the League will conduct these schools as given in the prospectus are that:

It believes that every woman wants to render to her country the patriotic service of intelligent voting.

It knows that many women do not vote because of timidity and the realization of their lack of knowledge necessary for an enlightened vote.

It is convinced that if democracy is to succeed, women must learn to use their citizenship privileges.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President DIRECTORS OFFICERS CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
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Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea President Miss Marguerite M. Wells

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First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon

Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

August 19th, 1 92 4

My dear Legislative Council Member: -

The Legislative Council will meet promptly at 2:30 p.m., on Wednesday, August 27th, at League headquarters. Action will be taken on referring the following measures to the Committee on Final Program:

The Teachers' Retirement Fund The Family Court Recommendation of the Committee on Removal of Legal Discriminations against Women Report of the Sub-committee on the bill for One Day Rest in Seven

Statements on the first two of these measures are enclosed for your information. Please give them your careful consideration and come prepared to discuss them.

We shall appreciate it if you will let our office know (Atlantic 1171) whether or not you are coming.

Very sincerely yours,

EC ckc encl.

Emily Child, Secretary

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis August 19, 1924

Report to the Legislative Council on the State Teachers Insurance and Retirement Fund Bill

In order that the Council may have some understanding of the situation with reference to the Retirement Fund Bill, the following statements are submitted: -

The present bill was enacted in 1915, having been drafted by a special committee of the Minnesota Education Association. It was prepared in response to a demand for some form of pension plan for the teachers throughout the state. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth had already established systems applying to their own teachers.

In the drafting of the first bills for all of these systems the aid of an actuary was not employed. None provided for a bill actuarially sound. In 1921 the Legislature refused to raise the tax levy to make it possible to pay pensions approximating the \$500 a year the law calls for, but authorized the employment by the Board of Trustees for the Fund of an actuary to formulate a plan to make the fund solvent.

The Board of Trustees employed an actuary, made an exhaustive study of the subject and presented an amending bill to the Legislature of 1923 - a bill that in its best judgment would make the fund solvent and be reasonable and fair to both teachers and taxpayers. Failure to secure the passage of the bill was due largely to two causes: a desire on the part of the Appropriation Committee to keep taxes down, and lack of united action on the part of young teachers who did not understand the terms of the bill and who had little interest in any pension bill.

There are two types of pension plans for teachers - one with assessments from teachers upon a percentage of the salary basis with aid from the state to match the assessments; the other a flat assessment from all teachers with equal aid from the state. For teachers with a salary of \$1500 or less the flat rate pays a larger pension; a percentage basis would result in pensions of less than \$500 a year. Teachers with low salaries will over a period of 30 or 40 years receive from the state under a percentage plan $2\frac{1}{2}$ times less than high salaried teachers receive under this plan. It is a question whether the rural school teacher or the teacher of the small community whose salary schedule will always be far below that of cities of the first class should not receive as much aid from the state as higher salaried teachers.

In cities of the first class, where the maximum scale will always be higher and inequalities less, a percentage salary plan may be better. So it is perhaps wise for the state and cities to each carry on its own plan. Duluth in 1921 and Minneapolis in 1923 were able to secure legislation to make their funds solvent. St. Paul is now preparing a plan to amend her law. The bill to amend the Minneapolis law was a permissive bill giving the Board of Estimate and Taxation and the Board of Education the right to increase the tax levy to take care of the deficit. Such a body of men would be more liberal in granting the increased levy than would a Legislature composed in great part of members from rural districts.

- 4. At what age shall teachers be retired? Fifty years. Many teachers should not stand the strain after that as all superintendents were unanimous in saying they preferred to hire younger teachers. An age limit does not prevent vigorous teachers continuing.
- 5. How many years of service are required? Thirty for \$500. Some desired 25 years but that necessitates an assessment of 1/25th instead of 1/30th of the sum needed. This would mean not \$65 but \$87.50 annually which is too high an assessment for the average salary.
- 6. Must a teacher teach thirty years to receive anything? No. She may always retire and draw out all she has put in at 4 per cent or may draw the annuity her assessment would earn. In addition she could have an annuity from the state according to number of years of teaching.
- 7. What provision for old teachers making up deficit in these assessments?

 They are allowed to give a note for same for a period of 20 years. The state gives material aid to the teacher of long standing in paying her note.

Submitted by

Mabel G Peirce

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis August 19th, 1924

Report to the Legislative Council on the Family Court

THE FAMILY COURT is a device to unite into one court all actions concerning the family which are now tried in various courts, except the Probate Court.

Matters of probate which do concern the family to a certain extent would require a more fundamental change in the law than is here contemplated if they were to be brought into this single court. Such a court would be a branch of the district court and might be organized as an extension of the Juvenile Court.

The bill as introduced into the 1 9 2 3 session of the Legislature provided that the judges of the district court in counties having Juvenile courts (counties of 33,000 or more) "may by rule provide for the reference to the Juvenile Court judge of cases not arising under Juvenile Court laws but immediately involving the welfare of children and cases involving the marital relation."

The cases which, under such a law, would be referred to a Family Court or Court of Domestic Relations are: all actions concerning the family which arise in the Municipal Court such as non-support, violation of child labor and school attendance laws; actions which arise in the District Court such as actions for separation or divorce; prosecutions for desertion or abandonment, proceedings to establish the paternity of illegitimate children and provide for their support, adoption and habeas corpus proceedings involving the custody of children; and all cases now constituting the work of the Juvenile Court.

At the present time court action in which the welfare of the family is concerned may be taken in any one of a number of different courts and be heard before judges who have no special training or experience in that aspect of the law. A study recently made by the University of Minnesota showed that of the divorce actions in the district court, more than half of the families involved had been before another court in Hennepin county for the adjudication of some family difficulty. Yet the hearings for divorce were held without any reference to these earlier hearings, nor were there any means at the disposal of the court by which any one of the earlier appearances in court could have been followed with the intent to prevent the situation from progressing to an undesirable conclusion.

Most court actions with respect to the family fall definitely within the field of preventive justice. They are not criminal acts, on the one side, nor a plain determination of civil law on the other. The procedure of the court handling these cases should be adapted to the nature of the situations involved. The judge presiding at such a court should be given an opportunity to specialize in such procedure, so that he would become a specialist in the legal aspects of family relations, instead of as now looking upon such cases as nuisances, and should have available such assistance as can be given by probation officers and medical or psychiatric advisers.

M I N U T E S STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

The regular monthly meeting of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at the residence of Mrs. Edwin White at Manitou Island, White Bear Lake, Friday, August 8th, 1924. Meeting called to order at 10:37, Miss Wells presiding.

The following members of the State Board were present: - Mrs. L D Brown, Mrs. P M Glasoe, Mrs. W C Cobb, Mrs. Walter Thorp, Mrs. F Wwittich, Mrs. C C Colton, Mrs. M J Dowling, Mrs. Edwin White, Miss Isabel Lawrence, Miss Marguerite M Wells. The following local chairmen were present: Mrs. G R Day, Farmington, Mrs. F N Welch, Stillwater, Mrs. Cecelia Keyes, Columbia Heights, Mrs. R Leland, Kenyon and Mrs. Roulo, Duluth. The following were also present: Miss Florence Harrison, Miss Emily Child, Miss Hope McDonald, Miss Marian Wash, Miss Elizabeth Paige, Miss Markon Roth, Mrs. W J Marcley, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Holman, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Rosencranz, Mrs. McClintoc, Mrs. Bassendale, Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Schemann, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Schwartz, Miss Jennings, Miss Lusk, Miss Troy and Miss Furness of St. Paul; and Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. Tomlinson, Mrs, McLanahan, Mrs. Philebrown, Mrs. Schnett, Mrs. Cunningham, and Mrs. Curtland of White Bear and Bald Eagle.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report was given by Mrs. Wittich in the absence of Mrs. Cant. It showed receipts during the month of \$1,366.46 and disbursements of \$1,217.47, leaving a balance of \$148.99, and unpaid bills amounting to \$1,123.95. Miss Wells explained that the debt owed by the state was caused by local Leagues not paying their quota to state. The quota is ten dollars for every one thousand inhabitants. No League would ever be dropped for not paying its quota, but it is important that all local Leagues make an effort to do this.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Brown, second of Mrs. Thorp, that the treasurer's report be accepted and bills allowed.

National Quota Mrs. Wittich gave plan of national quota of raising subscriptions of \$100.00 or less amounts, one half of which goes to the National League to be applied on the quota to the National and the other half remains in the State. Mrs. Wittich went over the \$100 pledged of 1923-24, asking information about renewals. Miss Florence Harrison will see Mrs. Walter Douglas (Tenth District) about the renewal of her pledge. St. Cloud - 2 pledges. One was in memory of Mrs. Cline which will not be renewed. The other was secured by Miss Ruth Mitchell from Mr. Grimmer whichshe doubts if he will renew. Duluth - 2 pledges. One has not yet been completely paid. The other Mrs. Colton received and is not sure whether it will be renewed. St. Paul - four pledges have been renewed and others are being wanted by finance chairman.

Mrs. Brown, corresponding secretary, read a letter of appreciation from Miss Gladys Harrison, former executive secretary of the Minnesota League.

Executive Secretary's Report Miss Child reported on the accomplishments of the League during the past month.

Miss Wells spoke for several minutes of Kent's "The Great Game of Politics", urging all League members to buy and read it.

Organization Secretary's Report Miss Wash reported on the field work she had done the previous month. She feels that the League has fine opportunities in the State but that the initial visit of an organizer is almost worthless unless followed up later. She usually found the following objections in towns where Leagues had died - quota was almost impossible to raise - that the League was a third party in connection with Non-Partisan League. A group of local women might be interested in one piece of work, but felt general work of League rather intangible and were unable to keep League alive. It wasnot so difficult to form a temporary as a permanent League. Miss Wells stressed the importance of developing temporary Leagues into permanent organizations.

-2-Miss Lawrence reported on a trip to Bemidji where she organized a League. She thinks that in September the League will be on its feet and in working order. The new League would like to hold an Institute at the Teachers' College in September. Miss Lawrence suggested that it would be wise not to let a lull occur after the Get Out the Vote campaign was over. It might be a good plan to have the Legislative Council program ready to present at Education Week which follows immediately upon elections. Report on Get Out the Vote Organization Minneapolis - Miss Florence Harrison. The following planshave been made: One day schools on what every voter should know. A house to house canvass preceding the last day of registration, leaving cards showing decline of vote as calling cards, having an efficient speakers bureau to send speakers to talk before city groups, information booths in wards during month preceding election with facts as to location of polling places, information on present political platforms and on candidates. They are also considering procuring lists of people already registered, thereby considerably cutting down work for the house to house canvass, and they hope to have a large civic torchlight parade the night before registration closes. St. Paul - Mrs. J A Johnson. Mrs. Johnson is organizing chairmen for wards and precincts who will inform themselves on who has not registered and make a house to house canvass in that group. The ward chairmen will hold meetings for the precinct chairmen. The city clerk will talk at these meetings, for the purpose of giving any information that is needed. Mrs. Johnson thinks that canvassing and personal contact are the only satisfactory ways of getting out the vote. Mrs. Johnson also said that she preferred candidates' meetings to the one day school idea. Duluth - Mrs. C J Roulo. Mrs. Roulo has not yet begun her work in Duluth. Out of 72 precincts, 52 had no League members. Miss Wash reported on Young America where volunteers offered themselves for attempt to match record during the war of highest purchase of Liberty bonds per capita by voting record this year. Norwood and Young America, a mile apart, will compete for best record this fall. Mrs. Day of Farmington reported that no plans have been made yet. She suggested that the town will be divided into groups comparable with city wards. Mrs. Welch of Stillwater reported that they offered a prize before the primary for the township in the county showing greatest increase in woman vote. Prize won with 40 per cent increase. Miss Wells reported letter just sent out to local chairmen on Get Out the Vote plans. Miss Lawrence suggested a block chairman to have procession of children with flags at twilight the night before election. Mrs. Leland reported that a joint committee of one Republican, one Democrat and one Farmer-Labor woman was organized by the League in Kenyon to get out the vote. Meeting adjourned for luncheon at 1 p.m., reconvening at 2:05 p.m. Miss Wells mentioned magazines in which there had been articles on the League the August issues of Success and the Ladies Home Journal. One Day Schools for Voters - Mrs. Wittich Mrs. Wittich hopes to have 50 schools in the state. Minneapolis has already signed up for thirteen. Their purpose is not only to Get Out the Vote but to strengthen the League. A prospectus will be issued soon giving the program and other facts about the schools. The faculty for the schools has not been definitely settled. A school with one teacher will be \$15.00, with two, \$25,00 An entrance charge of from 25 to 75 sents will be charged, the amount to be decided upon by the committee in charge.

-3-A discussion followed as to the necessity of the schools. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Colton felt the program was too difficult for the average voter. Mrs. Glasoe asked if the faculty could be local if she could get up a school in Northfield . Miss Wells asked for suggestions for names for faculty. St. Paul - Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Walker, Dr. Eliot, Miss Pollock, Miss Sarah Converse, Miss Essie Williams; St. Cloud - Miss Lawrence, Mr. Vandervelt; Northfield - Miss Keith Clark; Duluth - Mrs. Charlie Mitchell; Eagle Falls - E B Bergquist, Mankato - Miss Crawford, Miss Agnes Larson . IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Dowling, second by Mrs. Colton, that these schools be prepared and offered. The question of the fee came up again for discussion. Mrs. Cobb said that just at this time when so many good political speakers were speaking it might be hard to collect the 75 cents. Miss Lawrence said that something ina dramatic line might be compiled to use in connection with the schools. Mrs. Colton thought that perhaps the subjects of the schools might be assigned and presented by local members, thus doing away withthe fee. Miss Wells asked district chairmen to say how many schools they could hold in their districts. Mrs. Glasce was sure of three - Faribault, Farmington and Northfield - and would try to have schools in Norwood, Kenyon and Cannon Falls. Mrs. Dowling felt sure of five, Mrs. Colton three, Mrs. Roulo, two. Mounty Fairs Miss Child hoped to put on League of Women Voters exhibits at at least 25 fairs. She reviewed the suggestions made in the letter to local chairmen on County Fair exhibits. The suggestion has been made that it might be interesting to have some hand work of the League members on exhibition. Membership blanks and Voter slips should be in every League of Women Voters booth. Miss Harrison said that in Wisconsin the blackboard had been very cleverly used for the benefit of the League. The League member who ran it used it as a means of talking to and getting in touch with the crowd. District chairmen should keep in touch with fairs going on in their counties, find some one to take an interest in each one. All material and literature will be supplied by the State. Miss Wash asked how such an exhibit with a blackboard could be run with women who were not thoroughly conversant with the League of Women Voters. Mrs. Thorp agreed with Miss Wash and said that she thought there would be a good deal of danger if the woman at blackboard was not perfectly familiar with League. Miss Wells said that if district chairmen were afraid to send out women to all smaller fairs to concentrate on larger ones. Legislative Council Miss Child reported on the last meeting, held July 30th. State Convention Miss Wells spoke on the importance of convention in the League, especially stressing importance of a good attendance. Mrs. Wittich reported on the program. There will be two evening sessions, the first for candidates for U S Senator and Governor, and the second a talk on primaries or a four-cornered discussion. The day sessions will be given up to discussion of legislative program. There will be talks from two or three League of Women Voters women at the big luncheon. Names suggested were Mrs. Hibbard, Helen Gardiner, Miss Hauser and Miss Ludington. Discussion arose as to the meeting on the primary. Mrs. Thorp suggested a three cornered discussion for and against and modification. Names suggested for this discussion were - W I Norton, Mayor Nelson, William Allen White. The consensus of opinion was to ask William Allen White to speak at the meeting on the primary. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Wittich, second by Mrs. Glasce, that Miss We'ls appoint a committee on revision of constitution. Miss Wells appointed Miss Kercher and Miss Monahan.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Dowling, second by Mrs. Brown, that Miss Wells appoint a committee on budget. Miss Wells appointed Mrs. Hargreaves and Mrs. Ashmun, to work with Mrs. Cant.

Report on Child Welfare Committee - For Mrs. Dieudonne by Miss Child.

Miss Child read Mrs. Dieudonne's list of suggestions for chairmen. Miss Wells said that on account of heavy work in this department, if board was willing, she would appoint an assistant chairman from Minneapolis or St. Paul to work with Mrs. Dieudonne.

IT WAS VOTED, on motion of Mrs. Colton, second by Miss Lawrence, that Miss Wells be authorized to appoint an assistant chairman of child welfare.

Report on International Co-operation to Prevent War - Miss Hope McDonald

Miss McDonald reported splendid cooperation in both cities on World Cooperation Day. Celebration about the same in both cities. World cooperation had been the thing emphasized and discussed.

No action had been taken on Defense Day. Miss Wells said that the attention had first been called to Mobilization Day by Duluth, but that the League had not been able to act until the National League of Women Voters had been heard from. Mrs. Roulo said that a meeting on Mobilization Day was pending now in Duluth and she would like to take back definite instructions from the State Duluth and on this question. Miss Wells reviewed briefly the facts as to League on stand on this question. Miss Wells reviewed briefly the facts as to Mobilization Day and reported the resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the National League of Women Voters. Miss McDonald said that she believed that a more drastic resolution should be passed as the resolution of the National was too philosophical. Miss Lawrence said that she thought more bad feeling would be aroused with any more publicity and it was wiser to let the matter drop. Miss Wells said that the purpose of the League of Women Voters was to educate and now that the public is aroused our task is over in this instance.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Thorp, second by Mrs. Brown, that no further action be taken by this Board than has been taken by the National League on the subject of Mobilization Day.

Miss Harrison spoke briefly on the idea carried out in Delaware and Pennsylvania of a caravan tour reaching from one end of the state to the other. A similar tour called passing on the torch, reaching from end to end of the state, might be accomplished here, especially for publicity purposes.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Cobb, second by Mrs. Thorp, that a "Pass on the Torch" procession through Minnesota be organized.

Miss Wells said that a newspaper contest has been suggested for the best article on "What my Vote means in my Home" with a prize offered by the League. Miss Lawrence suggested a limerick or jingle.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Brown, second by Mrs. Dowling, that such a contest be planned.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:37 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

Anne T White, Recording Secretary MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis August 29th, 1924

> For the Information of Booth Workers at the State Fair Exhibit

Our state fair exhibit this year is directed to emphasizing the importance of the League campaign to Get Out the Vote. It is our opportunity to reach men and women in the state who may have no contact with the League and to impress them both with what the League has to offer in the way of political information and education, and with the importance of every voter going to the polls at the time of the November election.

The posters connected by ribbons with the model of a voting booth are designed to call attention to the fact that the woman in the home has a duty in voting which she cannot afford to neglect. The posters illustrate in simple, concrete terms the influence of the vote in the fields of Education, Public Health, Child Welfare, Maternity and Infancy, Law Enforcement, Taxation and Recreation. These posters are the contribution of the Attic Club of Minneapolis to the League's Get Out the Vote campaign and represent the work of seven different artists. The posters illustrating the comparative vote in the various counties of the state at the last presidential election and showing the goal of 75 per cent we have set for this year are designed to stimulate local interest in increasing the percentage in individual counties.

It will not be possible to get an opportunity to talk with many of the people who pass the booth. Workers should, however, see that everyone who passes is handed a thermometer flyer. The suggestion has been made that folding the flyer so that only part of it is visible arouses the interest and prevents the flyers from being immediately thrown away.

We hope that the writing of slogans on the blackboard will attract attention and get people to stop at the booth instead of hurrying by it. This will give booth workers who are not writing slogans an opportunity to talk withindividuals who may be willing to:

1. Sign a blue card pledging service in their local community (whether or not it has a local League organization) in getting out the vote. We need names in as many communities as possible of those who will help in our work to increase the number of intelligent voters.

2. Subscribe to the Woman Voter at the less-than-cost price of 25 cents a year. This is an important means by which we can reach individuals in the state with information we want to get before the public. If you cannot get the subscription at the time, record the name and address of anyone who would like a sample copy mailed to the home address. A book for this purpose will be supplied and kept in the booth. Sample copies of the Voter will be supplied for use in the booth.

Booth workers are not permitted by state fair authorities to leave the booth and approach people outside it. We must be careful not to disregard this ruling. On the other hand we hope that booth workers will be alert to seize every opportunity to draw individual women into conversation. Each worker will have her own way of accomplishing this. One way may be to ask questions as to whether the woman voted in the primary - whether she knows all that she needs to know to vote in the fall election. etc.

Her attention may be called to the following informational literature for sale at the booth:

1. Who's Who and Why in Minnesota State and County Government - 54

2.Platforms of National Political Parties (1924) 5¢

The next meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters will be held at League headquarters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Friday, September 6th, from 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

This will be the last Board meeting before the State Convention. No invitations are being extended except to Board members. The entire legislative program will be before you for final action as well as several other questions of paramount importance in regard to the Convention and next year's policies. One question in particular makes your presence imperative. Please let us know that you will be here.

Marguerite M Wells, President THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale, Tenth

OFFICERS

President
Miss Marguerite M. Wells
First Vice-President
Mrs. Boyd Nixon

Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown

Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary
Miss Emily Child
Office Secretary
Mrs. Barry N. Collins

September 2nd,

My dear

You undoubtedly know that the Child Labor Amendment, permitting Congress to legislate for the protection of children in industry, has passed Congress and been submitted to the individual states for ratification.

The subject of the welfare of children, whether in this state or in the country as a whole, is one in which women are particularly concerned and for which they feel a large measure of responsibility. The League of Women Voters, in cooperation with other national organizations of women, supported the amendment during its consideration by Congress.

It is our hope that the Minnesota legislature will ratify the amendment early in the coming session. In order that the voters may be informed as to the merits of this issue when they select their candidates for the legislature in the November election, we shall attempt in the coming months to supply information on the Child Labor Amendment to voters all over the state.

To do this it is imperative that we have a representative in each county with whom we can correspond and to whom we can send special publicity material and printed material for general distribution.

I am writing to ask you to serve as Child Welfare chairman in your county to represent our state committee locally in getting information on the amendment before the public. We believe that your assistance will be most valuable and that we can depend upon you to do all in your power to prepare the way for ratification of the amendment in Minnesota.

An addressed card is enclosed for your convenience in replying promptly. May we ask that you send it back to us immediately so that we may not be in doubt as to your decision.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Chairman Committee on Child Welfare

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AGENDA

STATE BOARD MEETING

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

September 5th, 1924

Minutes

Report of Tressurer

Report of Executive Secretary

Report of Office Secretary

Report of Publicity Secretary - Tribune Contest

Finance and Payment of Quotas

Convention

Program Committee Nominations Committee Credentials and District Chairmen on Attendance

Presentation of Propos ed Legislative Program

Mothers Pension - Mrs. Gaus

Mothers Pension - Mrs. Dieudonne
Sheppard-Towner - "
Child Labor - "
Teachers B

Teachers Retirement - Miss Lawrence

County Board

Legal Discriminations Miss Monahan

Efficiency in Government - Mrs. Wittich Reorganization of State Departments

Federal Merit System

One Day Schools for Voters - Mrs. Wittich

Child Welfare Committee Report - Mrs. Dieudonne

Cooperation in Getting Out the Vote

Silver Cup

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES OFFICERS DIRECTORS President Miss Marguerite M. Wells Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

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Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

September 8th, 1924

My dear local Chairman: -

It gives me great satisfaction to be able to announce to you that we are now ready to arrange for a series of One Day Schools for Voters to be held in the state during September and October. These schools have been planned in order to help you interest the women of your community in voting. We have often been told that there are women who feel a reluctance to vote, to join parties, or to take part in politics, because of ignorance or strangeness. The program is expecially designed to give in the simplest and most interesting form just that insight into practical every-day political matters that every woman needs to know in order to feel mistress of the situation.

Mrs. Wittich has consented to act as director of the schools. The fact that she, herself, will present as many of the subjects as you desire is, we know, a guarantee to you of their popular appeal. She will also arrange upon request for other speakers and teachers.

I enclose several of the leaflets describing the schools, for your use in making plans. We can supply them in quantity if you should wish to have them for general distribution in arranging to hold a school.

Our charge for the schools has been made as low as possible so that you can meet this and other incidental expenses by charging a registration fee of 25, 50 or 75 cents to those who attend all sessions. The suggestion has been made that attendance can be made possible for women who do their own work by arranging to have a supper served at a moderate price between the afternoon and evening sessions.

There is probably nothing that you could do to gain the interest of women for your get out the vote work more effectively than by having such a school. Please help Mrs. Wittich in this undertaking by consulting her promptly so that she may have time properly to arrange the schedules.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

MMW ckc encl.

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Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

September 9th, 1924

To special let of 90

My dear

We believe that you will be interested in seeing the prospectus of the One Day Schools for Voters which we are offering before the November election.

It is our hope that in communities where there is no local League organization, there will be individuals who will be glad to get together a group of women to take advantage of our offer. We suggest that an effort be made to secure the attendance of men for the evening session. We are anxious to reach as many voters as possible throughout the state with information which will both increase their interest in voting and give them the background they may need in order to vote intelligently.

The talksincluded in the program outlined are wholly unpartisan in character. Mrs. F W Wittich, director of the schools, is chairman of the department of Efficiency in Government in the state League and is an unusually clear and successful speaker in addition to being thoroughly informed on the questions that are current public issues. She will conduct many of the schools in person and will secure well qualified speakers for the subjects that she is unable to present herself.

The state office will send someone with Mrs. Wittich to bring to the attention of those attending the school printed material containing information of interest to voters supplementary to the talks.

Will you give us your help in arranging a school in your community?

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

MMW ckc encl.

M I N U T E S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING August 27th, 1924

The regular meeting of the Legislative Council was held Wednesday, August 27th, 1924, at League headquarters, Miss Wells presiding. Present - Miss Wells, Mrs. Griswold, W C T U; Miss Frances Smith, newly appointed delegate from the Minnesota Education Association; Miss Ruth Junkin, newly appointed delegate from the Minn. Public Health Association; Miss Lawrence, League committee on Education; Mrs. Denny, Minneapolis League representative, Mrs. Gilman, Woman's Cooperative Alliance, Mrs. F W Wittich and Miss Child.

One Day Rest in Seven Mrs. Griswold, chairman of the sub-committee of three appointed at the last meeting to report upon this law, stated that it is the consensus of opinion in the committee that no action be taken by the Council until the action of the American Federation of Labor is known. The legislative committee of that organization (Mr. Hall, chairman) is responsible for suggesting amendment to strike out the exemptions that make the law ineffective. Mr. Hall said that they would not rest until every exemption is removed from the law. Mrs. Griswold stated also that there is some question as to the constitutionality of the law.

The Council took no action to refer the matter to the Committee on Final Program.

Teacher's Retirement Fund Miss Lawrence and Miss Smith presented reports. Attention was called to the fact that the cost to the state of putting the fund on a sound financial basis has been estimated at \$350,000.00 for a two year period. This would mean an increase from 1/20 to 5/20 of a mill tax levy. It was suggested that certain state income might be set aside to supply the necessary funds. Miss Wells asked what is the situation in other states. Miss Lawrence stated that there are 34 states with some form of pension law; about half of them are financially sound. She will inquite into the financing of the funds by other states and report at the September meeting.

Miss Smith stated that teachers in general are much dissatisfied with the present situation and that we are building up among them in the state great dissatisfaction with a plan that should have their support. Miss Lawrence mentioned the possibility of the legislature repealing the law entirely if too much attack is made on it. Mrs. Wittich said that it seemed to her very bad business for the state to be administering an insolvent fund.

Miss Wells spoke of the fact that the expenditure involved in greater than for any measure supported up to date. She suggested postponing vote on the bill until more information can be had as to how the necessary funds can be secured and what is the support and opposition that can be expected for the bill.

Mrs. Wittich reported upon an interview with W I Norton of the Interim Commission on the reorganization of state departments, in which she was unable to learn anything definite as to the commission's recommendations on this subject.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Miss Lawrence, second by Mrs. Denny, that action on this bill be postponed until the September meeting and that the Committee on Final Program be asked to formulate its recommendations withthe possibility in mind that this bill may be added to the program then.

It was suggested that Mr. Vaughn, president of the Minnesota Education Association, and Mr. McConnell of the State Department of Education, be asked to attend the September meeting of the Council for the purpose of contributing to the discussion of the bill.

Family Court Miss Child read Mr. Bruno's statement as sent out to members of the Council and called attention to the fact that the proposed bill provides only for the reference to the Juvenile Court Judge (in counties over 33,000 in population) of cases involving the welfare of children and martial relations providing the judges of the district court shall so decide. Mrs. Gilman called attention to the fact that even our so-called Juvenile Court of Henneyin County is not a separate court but is rather constituted as a calendar of the district court. The bill under consideration would extend the calendar to include the types of cases mentioned

Miss Lawrence reported that she has communicated with the state Inspector of Rural Schools on the matter of getting reports from the county superintendents of schools on attendance of children engaged in work in the beet fields and that he will send out a letter asking for such reports.

Mrs. Griswold read the legislative program adopted by the W C T U at its recent state convention.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Emily Child, Secretary

M I N U T E S STATE BOARD MEETING September 5th, 1 9 2 4

The regular monthly meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at League headquarters, September 5th, 1924. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 p.m., Miss Wells presiding.

The following members of the Board were present: - Miss Ruth Mitchell, Mrs. Edwin White, Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Mrs. L D Brown, Mrs. Harold G Cant, Mrs. E O Webb, Mrs. C C Colton, Mrs. Sumner T McKnight, Mrs. P M Glasoe, Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Miss Isabel Lawrence, Mrs. F W Wittich, Miss Florence Monahan, Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws. Mrs. M J Dowling, Miss Alice Kercher and Mrs. John M Gaus were present for the afternoon discussion. The following were also present: - Miss Emily Child, Miss Florence Harrison, Miss Marion Roth and Mrs. Barry N Collins.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Report of Executive Secretary Miss Child reported on the League booth at the State Fair.

Report of Office Secretary Mrs. Collins reported on the "Woman Voter"? subscription list, stating that new subscriptions and renewals were coming in about as fast as expirations. However, the greatest number of expirations occur in the fall and winter months, and some definite attempt must be made later to keep up the list.

Report on League exhibits at county fairs. Posters and literature have been sent to 12 fairs as follows: - Benton County, Ramsey County, Morrison County at Little Falls, Freeborn County at Albert Lea, Stearns County at \$\frac{2}{2}\text{kxx}\frac{2}{2}\text{kmid}\$, Sauk Center, Yellow Medicine County at Canby, Washington County at Stillwater, Goodhue County at Cannon Falls, Beltrami County at Bemidji, Clay County at Barnesville, Douglas County at Alexandria, and Waseca County at Waseca. Plans are already made for nine more fairs as follows: - Renville County at Bird Island, Itasca County at Grand Rapids, Isanti County at Cambridge, Faribault County at Blue Earth, Hennepin County at Hopkins, Dakota County at Farmington, Anoka County at Anoka, Rice County at Northfield, and the S W Minnesota fair at Mankato. It is expected that there will be more requests.

In the absence of an organization secretary, Mrs. Collins gave a report of the field work. From June 25th to August 23rd, the time of her employment, Miss Wash visited 46 different towns. During this time Miss Agnes Larson visited 3 towns and Miss Isabel Lawrence 1, making a total of 50 towns visited during the summer. As a result of this field work, League organizations, either temporary or permanent, have been effected in Bemidji, Young America, Norwood, Albert Lea (Get Out the Vote Committee) Annandale, Lake Park and Thief River Falls. In the following towns one or more women have agreed to organize either permanent or temporary Leagues: - Buffalo, Maple Lake, Waverly, Cannon Falls, Bird Island, Morton, St. Peter, Winthrop, LeSueur, Belle Plaine, Delano, Hawley, Detroit, Erskine, Mahnomen. Since the last Board meeting, the following towns were visited: - By Miss Wash; Crookston, Erskine, Mahnomen (twice) Detroit, Thief River Falls, Warren, Stephen, Barnesville, Moorhead, Hawley, Lake Park, Fergus Falls. By Miss Larson - Albert Lea, Fairmont and Wells.

Report of Publicity Secretary Miss Roth reported that the Minneapolis Tribune has agreed to put on an essay contest, as voted upon at the last Board meeting. They will offer a prize of \$100.00. The details of the plan are to be worked out soon. A publicity story on the One-Day Schools was sent to all the papers in the state, together with a questionnaire to the editors asking if they wished League stories. An up to date mailing list of papers in the state who will use League stories will be prepared from the replies.

CONVENTION

Mrs. Wittich reported for the Program Committee. She stated that Miss Hauser has accepted the invitation to speak at the luncheon on Saturday, and that Miss Ludington and Mrs. Hibbard are being invited, but their acceptances have not yet been received.

The candidates' meeting for the first evening is already arranged for, all the candidates accepting. Mrs. James Morrisson has been invited to speak either at the luncheon or at one of the convention sessions on the Shotwell-Bliss Draft Treaty Plan. Miss Grace Abbott is being asked to speak on the Sheppard-Towner Bill. The speakers for the meeting on the Direct Primary the second evening are not yet secured.

There followed some discussion on the Children's Amendment. Mrs. Dieudonne reported that she had noticed a great deal of adverse newspaper comment on this amendment. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Wittich, second by Mrs. Dieudonne, that we extend our clipping service to include Child Labor Amendment material for one month. It was informally decided it would be advisable to send a story on the Children's Amendment to all the papers in the state.

The St. Paul League is planning to give a reception for out of town delegates, probably on the first day of the convention.

Credentials and Attendance The Minneapolis and St. Paul Leagues will make special efforts to secure local attendance at the convention sessions. A special edition of the "Woman Voter" will go out the middle of the month containing the preliminary program. Each district chairman is to be responsible for the attendance from her district.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Glasoe, second by Miss Mitchell, that the distribution of credentials be left to Miss Child and Miss Wells.

To encourage the attendance of Minneapolis delegates, it was suggested that a special bus be arranged for, and dinners held Thursday and Friday evenings at which Minneapolis delegates could get together and at which some of the prominent speakers will be asked to appear.

Nominations - Miss Wells Under the constitution, the district chairmen constitute the nominating committee. Mrs. Colton has been appointed, by the executive committee, to serve as chairman for the nominating committee. This committee is to meet at the luncheon hour. The terms of three directors, Mrs. R M Bennett, Mrs. Walter Thorp and Mrs. C P Noyes, expire, and there is also one unfilled vacancy. The terms of the District Chairmen in the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th districts expire, and the 10th district chairman has offered her resignation. The terms of the first vice-president, recording secretary and treasurer expire. It has been suggested that the office of the corresponding secretary be abolished and a third vice-presidency established in its place.

Miss Wells announced her wish to resign from the presidency, stating that she felt she should devote more of her time to the development of the Fifth Region, of which she is director.

Mrs. Webb's resignation as chairman of the Sixth District was read. Action on this was left until the afternoon session.

Mrs. Ware's resignation as chairman of the Tenth District was read. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Miss Monahan, second by Mrs. Laws, that her resignation be accepted.

There was discussion of the suggestion made by Mrs. Webb that the district chairmen be abolished and supplanted by county chairmen and that organization be done by paid workers under the direction of headquarters. The consensus of opinion was that the office of the district chairman should be retained, that she should do all she could to strengthen the smaller units within her district, and that there should be a permanent organizer to work with the district chairmen.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. McKnight, second by Mrs. Laws, that we have district meetings in each district every two years.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Miss Mitchell, second by Mrs. Dieudonne, that each district chairman be urged to hold at least once during the year a conference of her local chairmen. Miss Mitchell suggested that a good way to get attendance is to invite the chairmen to be her guests at luncheoh.

-3-Miss Wells felt that there should be a vice president in charge of organization, with a committee composed of the district chairmen, the organization secretary, and perhaps the finance chairman. The meeting adjourned for luncheon at 1:00 p.m., and reconvened at 2:00 p.m. Mrs. Ueland spoke in behalf of the Board, saying that Miss Wells' resignation came at a very unfortunate time and that her leadership was essential to the growth and strength of the Minnesota League of Women Voters. Mrs. Colton spoke for the nominating committee, stating that if Miss Wells would continue as president they would offer her three working vice presidents, first, a vice president in charge of organization, second, a vice president in charge of finance, and third a vice president who would be a sort of general utility person to the president. There followed discussion on this plan of working vice-presidents. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Colton, second by Mrs. Brown, that the recommendation be made for action at the state convention that there be three working vice presidents who, together with the president, shall decide among themselves how the various duties shall be divided. This change is to be referred to the committee on revision of the constitution. Miss Wells reported that she would take the matter of her resignation under consideration and talk with the nominating committee. Report of Treasurer

Mrs. Cant reported that there was a balance on hand August 1st of \$148.99, that \$1,102.01 had been received during the month, making a total of \$1 251.00; that disbursements amounted to \$936.97, leaving a balance September 1st of \$314.03. Unpaid bills amount to \$1 200.91.

Miss Wells called attention to the fact that the Minnesota League owed on bills due April 1st, \$72.15, due June 1st, \$25.60, due July 1st \$195.60, due August 1st, \$178.84, due September 1st, \$728.72, making a total of \$1 200.91. In order to run the League during the balance of the fiscal year, we will need \$925.00 more for September and October, making the total necessary to carry us through our present year \$3 050.91. Each district chairman was given a notation of these facts, and also a statement showing just what quotas had been received from local Leagues in her district and what remained unpaid.

First District Mrs. Dieudonne stated that she would see about the quota from Janesville. Miss Florence Harrison reported on the situation in Winona. It is hoped that someone from the state will visit there shortly.

Third District Mrs. Glasoe will communicate with Faribault about their quota, and also with Farmington asking them to pay the balance due.

St. Paul Mrs. White reported that although St. Paul could not take care of its entire quota, she thought they could probably pay half of it.

Sixth District Mrs. Webb reported that Wadena would not be able to pay this year, but will take care of next year's quota. Little Falls will probably pay the balance due on their quota. She will follow up the quota from Pequot. Bemidji has been so recently organized that much cannot be expected, but Miss Lawrence thought they might pay something in September.

Seventh District Mrs. Laws will guarantee the balance of the quota from Appleton. Mrs. Laws will also visit Graceville sometime in September.

Eighth District Mrs. Colton will write to Grand Rapids. With regard to the situation in Duluth, Mrs. Colton will ask the local League to send to the state one half of the money they make on a card party they are to give next week. They are working on the renewal of their national memberships.

Mrs. White asked for an expression of opinion by Board members on the question having advertising in the convention program. No formal action was taken since the decision will be left to the Ramsey County League.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Although the Committee on Final Program has not yet submitted its report for adoption by the Council, Miss Wells called for reports upon measures which have been referred to it for final action. Mrs. Ueland reported upon MOTHERS PENSIONS and commented upon the failure of the effort to secure an appropriation in the last session of the legislature, naming Theodore Christianson as responsible for the action of the House. Miss Child reported upon the appropriation needed for maternity and infancy work under the Sheppard-Towner Act. Mrs. Dieudonne stated that she thinks support for this work is growing in the state owing to the educational work of the Child Hygiene department workers at county fairs.

Mrs. Dieudonne reported upon her work as chairman of the Child Welfare Committee in behalf of the CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT which is one of the Council's recommendations for the final legislative program. A letter from Mrs. Dieudonne was sent out under date of September 2nd to a selected list of women, one in each county, who were asked to serve as Child Welfare chairmen devoted especially to the task of informing the local public as to the merits of the Child Labor Amendment. Mrs. Dieudonne reported that the legislative candidate from her district was opposed to the amendment. Miss Lawrence emphasized the need of having the state thoroughly covered since there is so much misunderstanding in regard to the age limit provision in the amendment. Mrs. Laws suggested that there should be literature on the subject at county fairs.

Miss Monahan reported that the Council has acted in favor of changing the adultery law to do away with the DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN and that it has under consideration a similar amendment to the law on prostitutes and the law on the prior right of the father to sue. Mrs. Gaus reported changes provided in the proposed MARRIAGE BILL and stated that every provision in this bill is already in effect in certain states. Miss Monahan said that 17 states have abolished common law marriages.

Miss Wells asked for a report on replies received from candidates as to their attitude toward the Child Labor Amendment. Miss Harrison was asked to look over the questionnaires received up to date. She reported that of the 88 replies received, 74 were favorable. The names of those opposed to the amendment were read. Miss Kercher will reach St. Paul candidates on this question and Mrs. Colton will get in touch with the Carleton County representative. Representatives from Hallock, Willmar, Jackson and Hoffman made no reply to this question on the questionnaire.

Miss Lawrence reported on the proposed bill for COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION for the appointment of county superintendents of schools and explained that 30 states now have this law in some form. A letter from Mrs. Cobb was read questioning the advisability of having the county board selected from among members of district school boards who, she said, are self-seeking and unqualified for such responsibility. Miss Lawrence replied that objection to any plan that was not perfect was what defeated the bill last year and that the important consideration to keep in mind is that this is a possible way to depart from the election of county superintendents.

Miss Lawrence reported upon the TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND which will be voted upon by the Council at the September meeting. The FAMILY COURT was omitted from the discussion for lack of time. A mimeographed statement on it will be sent to each member of the Board for her information.

Mrs. Wittich reported for the DEPARTMENT OF EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT that no satisfactory statement can be obtained from the Interim Commission on the Reorganization of State Departments on the form that its report will take. She stated in regard to national legislation that civil service legislation to extend the merit system will probably be the chief legislation supported by the League in the coming session of Congress.

One Day Schools for Voters

Mrs. Wittich distributed advance copies of the printed prospectus. Mrs. Colton reported for Duluth that they plan to conduct three schools in different parts of the city, using local speakers for the program. Mrs. Laws said that she could guarantee that Appleton would raise the money for a school. There was some discussion of the advantages of offering the schools without charge to local people. Miss Wells was of the opinion that people are inclined to value what they pay something for and that women must be educated to seeing the value of this kind of information or the League cannot live.

Cooperation in Getting Out the Vote.

Miss Wells reported that the state American Legion has conferred with us in regard to a proposed plan that the Legion undertake a campaign of work by its membership to get out the vote in the state. She asked for suggestions as to instructing local League officers what action to take if the Legion becomes active in this campaign. It was agreed that it will be necessary to recognize their cooperation but that an effort should be made to carry out plans already in preparation and to avoid becoming merely the Legion's assistant in the campaign in which the League has been the pioneer. Mrs. Glasce asked about the advisability of forming a Joint Committee of various organizations to handle the local situation. Miss Wells declared emphatically against the wisdom of such a plan from the League point of view as it would mean involving the League in activities whose unpartisan nature it would be unable to control. She suggested that a joint meeting of all organizations interested in Getting Out the Vote might be held for the purpose of agreeing upon a division of labor to avoid duplication of effort. Miss Wells also warned local Leagues against assuming that thorough work in getting out the vote will be accomplished by any other organization merely because it announces plans.

Miss Wells asked the secretary to read the rules sent out by the national office for the participation of individual states in the contest for the Silver Loving Cup and asked for authorization to enter Minnesota in the contest. Authorization was given and Miss Wells remarked that now that the American Legion contemplates carrying on the campaign through its membership, we should feel no doubt of the outcome for this state.

Meeting adjrouned at 5:30 p.m.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. V. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, Robbinsdale, Tenth

OFFICERS

President Miss Marguerite M. Wells

First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon

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Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown

Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

September 12th, 1924

My dear

We feel doubly grateful to the women who so faithfully tended our State Fair booth this year, because this year of all years we want to reach women in all parts of the state with our Get Out the Vote appeal. When you stop to think of the amount of travelling it would take and the expense it would be to touch all the communities that are represented by people who stop at our booth, the almost inestimable value of your effort is realized.

I think you will be interested to know that over two hundred copies of the Platforms of the Political Parties were sold. Women from 34 different towns outside the twin cities expressed their willingness to help in our campaign to increase the vote, many of them from towns where we have had no previous contact. We quite pride ourselves on the fact that we had an unusually attractive and educational exhibit this year, but we all know that without the personal work of the women in the booth, the value would have been practically lost.

The workin the confusion of the State Fair is one of the hardest things we ask of our members, but we feel, and hope you feel with us, that the work was well worth doing.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

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September 12th, 1924

My dear

The Interim Commission of the House on Reorganization of State Departments has not yet completed its report and we are informed that it will not be ready until the Legislature convenes. But if public opinion is to exert any influence on the legislators in behalf of such reorganization, something must be done very soon.

The Minnesota League of Women Voters is holding its annual convention in St. Paul, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th, and Mrs. Wittich, chairman of our Efficiency in Government Department, would like to present to the delegates certain recommendations on the subject. She and I both think we should have the advice of the Citizens' Committee on Reorganization before we formulate these recommendations. They would probably cover: consolidation of the ninety or more departments into a few coordinated divisions; the standardization of employment; and the establishment of a finance control by means of an adequate executive budget.

Will you attend a meeting called for Tuesday evening, the 23rd of September, in the Empire Room of the Radisson Hotel at 6:30 o'clock? A reply will be greatly appreciated and I want to urge upon you the importance of your presence.

Very sincerely yours,

MMW cke

Marguerite M Wells, Chairman Citizens' Committee on Reorganization of State Departments The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL will meet at the headquarters of the Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Wednesday, September 24th, at 2:30 p.m.

The Committee on Final Program will make its report at this meeting when final action will be taken upon this year's legislative program, so we hope there will be a full attendance.

Please let us know (Atlantic 1171) whether or not you will be able to attend.

Emily Child, Secretary

September 15th, 1924

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

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Mrs. Harold G. Cant

September 17th, 1 9 24

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Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear Chairman: -

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Minnesota League of Women Voters is to be held this year in St. Paul at the St. Paul Hotel on October 2nd, 3rd and 4th. It comes to us not only as an occasion of great profit but also as a reward of merit. We get so much inspiration and pleasure from these annual meetings that not only we feel the need of them but we look forward to them as among the pleasantest experiences of our League year. Everyone remembers how brilliant was the success of the convention two years ago when St. Paul acted as hostess. All plans point to a repetition of that gala occasion. We have much important business to transact and many important decisions to make this year.

It is your part to make sure of a good attendance. Delegates from your League will return home with a new understanding of our purposes and an enthusiasm for the work that will long stand you in good stead in your local League. I particularly hope that you will come yourself as a delegate.

Please assemble your board and consider these details carefully with them:

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS. Credential blanks are enclosed for delegates whom you are authorized to appoint to attend the convention. We hope that you will use them all and that you will send for more if you need them. The number of delegates is not limited although we urge upon you the desirability of appointing women who will attend convention sessions faithfully and will carry back to local groups something of the information and inspiration they get from them.

ACCOMODATIONS. Please make hotel reservations by writing the hotel direct. Rates at the St. Paul Hotel are \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day for single rooms and \$5.00 to \$7.00 for double rooms. The Ryan Hotel offers rooms without bath at lower rates; single rooms for \$2.00 and \$2.50, double rooms for \$3.00 and \$3.50. The YWCA charges \$2.00 for a room occupied by one person and \$1.00 each if two people share the room. We shall be glad to give whatever assistance we can in the way of further information if this does not meet your needs.

PROGRAM. The preliminary program for the convention will appear in the special convention number of the Voter which will reach you soon. We can supply you with extra copies of this issue if you should wish to use them in bringing the convention to the attention of certain individuals. Take a copy to your local newspaper editor and give him the names of local women who will attend the convention to use in local publicity.

There must also be an election of chairmen for the odd-numbered congressional districts (First, Third, Fifth, Seventh and Ninth) and for the Second and Tenth Districts whose chairmen, Mrs. N C Peterson and Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware, are unable to serve until the expiration of their terms. The constitution provides that the district chairmen shall be elected at the time of the state convention by vote of the delegates from the local Leagues in the district. Come therefore prepared to vote in your district caucus. The nominating committee will appreciate having suggestions as early as possible of women whom your League can suggest as desirable candidates for the office, since it is the duty of this committee to canvass the situation and know that candidates are available for every office. I am very glad to be able to report that Mrs. Glasce in the Third District and Mrs. Dowling in the Seventh District are available for reelection. We need your help in telling us of the qualified women in the state whom we have no opportunity to know. Please do not overlook this responsibility.

NATIONAL PLAN OF WORK. Under separate cover, we are mailing you a copy of the plan of work adopted at the 1924 National Convention. It will serve as a sort of guide in making up your mind how to vote on the legislative measures to be proposed at the state convention. You should preserve it also for use in your local league work throughout the year.

We are counting on you to help us further the education of women voters throughout the state by seeing that every woman who can come to St. Paul in October is reached, somehow, with a personal appeal to come and contribute to the success of the convention.

Sincerely yours,

MMW ckc encl.

Marguerite M Wells, President Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis September 1 9 2 4

POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY

- I. National Party Platforms
 - A. General Characteristics of
 - 1. Major Parties
 - 2. Minor Parties
 - B. Platform Issues of 1 9 2 4
 - 1. Agriculture
 - 2. Tariff, Finance, Taxation
 - 3. Conservation
 - 4. Public Ownership, Control, Regulation
 - a. Water Power
 - b. Railroads
 - c. Coal, Oil, Minerals, etc.
 - d. Business
 - 5. Labor
 - 6. Popular Liberties

Voters

- C. Planks Presented to the Parties by the National League of Women/
 - 1. International Cooperation
 - a. The World Court
 - b. Conferences
 - 2. Public Welfare
 - a. The Child Labor Amendment
 - b. Women in Industry
 - c. Infancy and Maternity
 - d. Education
 - e. Legal Discrimination against Women
 - 3. Efficiency in Government
 - a. Civil Service The Merit System

II Acceptance Speeches

III Campaign Developments

- IV Minnesota Issues of Interest to the League of Women Voters
 - A. Public Welfare
 - 1. Child Labor Amendment
 - 2. Infancy and Maternity
 - 3. Mothers Pension Refund
 - 4. Family Court
 - 5. Marriage Law
 - 6. Teachers Retirement Fund
 - 7. Appointment of County School Superintendents
 - B. Efficiency in Government
 - 1. The Direct Primary
 - 2. Reorganization of State Administrative Departments

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis September 1 9 2 4

WHAT EVERY VOTER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT PARTIES

			I		
		:	1789	Federalist	Washington
			1793	Federalist	Washington
			1797	Federalist	Adams
Jefferson	Democrat-Republican	1801			
Jefferson	Democrat-Republican	1805			
Madison	Democrat-Republican	1809			
Madison	Democrat-Republican	1813			
Monroe	Democrat-Republican	1817			
Monroe	Democrat-Republican	1821		100	
J Q Adams		1825			

PARTY BEGINNINGS

- 1. Opinion of the Framers of the Constitution about Parties
- 2. Their Plan to Prevent Party Control
- 3. Failure of the Electoral College 4. The First Parties
- 5. The Congressional or Legislative CAUCUS (Officials)

		II		
Jackson	Democratic	1829		
Jackson	Democratic	1833		
Van Buren	Democratic	1837		
		1841	Whig	Harrison
		1841	Whig	Tyler

RISE OF FRONTIER DEMOCRACY

- 1. Currency, Tariff, Internal Improvements
- 2. Spoils
- 3. Foreign Policy
 4. The CONVENTION SYSTEM (Organization)

		III		
Polk	Democratic	1845		
		1849	Whig	Taylor
		1850	Whig	Fillmore
Pierce	Democratic	1853		
Buchanan	Democratic	1857		
	C	OMPROMISE PERTO	ח	

Slavery

-2-		IV		
-2-		1861	Republican	Lincoln
		1865	Republican	Lincoln
		1865	Republican	Johnson
		1869	Republican	Grant
		1873	Republican	Grant
		1877	Republican	Hayes
		1881	Republican	Garfield
		1881	Republican	Arthur
Cleveland	Democratic	1885		
		1889	Republican	Harrison
Cleveland	Democratic	1893		
		1897	Republican	McKinley
		1901	Republican	McKinley
		1901	Republican	Roosevelt
		1905	Republican	Roosevelt
		1909	Republican	Taft

REPUBLICAN DOMINATION

- 1. The Civil War
- 2. Reconstruction
 - a. Tariff, Currency, Taxation
 - b. Treatment of the South
- 3. New Economic Order
 - a. Expansion of the West by Railroads
 - b. Large Scale Production
 - c. Organization of Trusts
 - d. Capital and Labor
 - e. Production and Consumption
- 4. The Entrance of United States into World Affairs
 - a. Overseas Markets
 - b. Expanding Capital
- 5. Effect of New Forces on Parties
 - a. City Government
 - b. Party Organization
- 6. Reform Measures
 - a. Australian Ballot
 - b. Civil Service
 - c. Corrupt Practices Acts
 - d. THE DIRECT PRIMARY (Voters)

		V		
Wilson	Democratic	1913		
Wilson	Democratic	1917		
		1921	Republican	Harding
		1923	Republican	Coolidge

WORLD WAR INFLUENCES

- 1. Prosperity
- 2. Mobilization
- 3. Victory
- 4. Versailles League of Nations
- 5. Change of Administration

VI

MINOR PARTIES

- 1. Land Reformers
- 2. Greenbackers
- 3. Anti Monopolists
- 4. Prohibitionists
- 5. Socialists
- 6. Progressives
- 7. Conference for Progressive Political Action

VII

PRESENT STATUS OF MAJOR PARTIES

- 1. Characteristics
- 2. Platforms
- 3. Organization of Party Machinery
 - a. Personnel
 - (1) The Boss Controls the Primaries
 Delivers the Votes
 Selects the Candidates
 Dispenses the Patronage
 - (2) Public Officials
 - (3) The Voters
 - b. Units

Precinct - Ward - County - State - Nation

- c. Conventions
- d. Women and the Parties
- e. Party Control and Legislation
 - (1) Interests
 - (2) Coalitions and Blocs
 - (3) Amendments
- f. Improved Government by Parties
 - (1) Shorter Ballot
 - (2) Fewer Elections
 - (3) Extension of Civil Service
 - (4) Finance Plans
 - (5) Universal Exercise of the Franchise Public Opinion

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis September 1 9 2 4

WHAT EVERY VOTER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT VOTING

I. Registration

A. Qualifications - Status of Married Women

B. Method of Registration

1. For cities over 50,000

2. For cities from 10,000 to 50,000

3. For towns and villages

C. Residence - Necessity for noting change of residence

II. Nomination

A. Methods

1. Caucus - Convention System For president

2. Primary

Party Balbt - For Federal and State offices (except legislators and judges)

Non-Party Ballot - For other offices

3. Petition

B. Party Affiliation

1. Importance

2. Legal requirements for determination of party

III. General Election

A. Ballots

1. Color

Voting on Amendments

2. Arrangement of Names (Presidential electors)

3. Blank spaces

B. Time and Place - Hours of Voting

C. Arrangement of Polling Place

D. Official Qualifications

E. Procedure

1. Challengers

2. Who are allowed in voting places

3. Spoiled ballots

4. Assistance

5. Intoxicated Persons

6. Absentee Voters

F. Counting the Vote

1. Watchers 2. Spoiled Ballots or Imperfect Ballots

G. Electing the President

IV. Corrupt Practices in Connection with

A. Campaign Expenses

B. Election Activities

V. Importance of the Fall Elections for president A. Offices to be filled B. Duties of officers, Special emphasis on /

C. Connection of Senators with Foreign Policy. D Appointive powers of Cov.

E. Lt.Governor Privilege to appoint committees

F. Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner G. County Commissioners

VI. Conditions under which Senate might elect President

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis September 1 9 2 4

THE VOTER AND THE PARTY

I. Why Political Parties

- A. Essential to representative government
- R. Defects
 - 1. Tendency to place party before nation
- C. Party handicaps developed under American influences
 - 1. Sectionalism

- 2. Constitutional limitation
- 3. Variety of electorate
- 4. Structure of government
- D. Unifying factors in American parties
 - 1. Vagueness of party platforms 2. Organization
 - 3. Spoils of office
- 4. Coalition of various groups
- E. Necessity of mutual respect and good will

II. Political Parties in the United States

- A. No provision for parties in the Constitution
- B. Early parties and principles
 - 1. Federalists, nation first
 - 2. Democrat-Republicans, people first
- C. American Parties in action, 1787 to 1924

1816

- Federalists versus the Democrat-Republicans from about 1790 to / Issues - assumption of state debts, first U S bank, strong central government versus states rights
- 2. Era of "Good Feeling" from about 1816 to 1824, a period of no organized party opposition.
- 3. The Democrat-Republicans versus the National-Republicans or Whigs, 1832-1854
 - Issues Second U S bank, tariff, internal improvements, and disposition of Western lands
- 4. The Democrats versus the Republicans, 1856 to present time.

 Issues Free versus slave labor, Civil war, Reconstruction,
 Currency, tariff, taxation, trusts, railways, foreign policy, imperalism, labor question and policies
 with regard to land and conservation of natural
 resources
- 5. Minor Parties
 - Land reformers, Greenbackers, Anti-monopolists, prohibitionists, Socialists, Progressives, Present independent movement under La Follette.
- 6. Riddle of the Parties
 - Increasing internal dissension
 - Legislation by blocs
 - The poditical parties and foreign affairs, their inconsistencies.

III. Party Machinery and How it Works

moote bengue of Houses Voters

- A. Historic methods of nomination 1. Legislative caucus 2. Conventions
- B. Party machinery essential to effective government
- C. Non-voters' responsibility for misuse of party machinery
- D. Remedy for extravagent ineffective government
 - 1. Universal voting.
 - 2. Continuous, intelligent use of party machinery by the voters.
- E. Party Organization
 - 1. The precinct and the precinct chairman
 - a. Personal contact with the voters
 - b. Discussion of the Primary
 - c. Election machinery in the precinct
 - d. Analysis of the sixty five votes
 - 2. The Ward Chairman
 - a. Control of votes in the primaries
 - b. Political rewards and perquisites
 - c. Power in picking candidates
 - e. Motive in choosing candidates
 - 3. County Organization
 - a. County leader superior to city boss
 - b. Methods similar in city and county
 - 4. The Boss
 - a. Functions Between campaigns, patronage

Preceding elections responsible for a party ticket acceptable to the public and to the machine

Deliver the machine vote in legislative bodies in the interest of patrons

- b. The boss and the state central committee
- 5. The National Committee and the National Convention
- F. Effect of woman suffrage on machine strength
- G. Remedy for machine politics
 - 1. Shorter ballot
 - 2. Fewer elections

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Miss Emily Child

Office Secretary
Mrs. Barry N. Collins

September 22nd, 1 9 24

My dear

I am writing you as one of the women in the state who may be interested in attending our state convention in St. Paul, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th. I enclose a copy of the Woman Voter carrying the preliminary convention program and am sure you will feel that the subjects and speakers listed are well worth making an effort to hear.

A delegates' credential entitling you to participation in the convention sessions is enclosed for your use if you should come to the convention. We are issuing a limited number of credentials to a selected list of women whom we would like to have meet with us from towns in the state where there is no local League organization, or from other organizations interested in our legislative program.

In addition to many special features the convention sessions will include talks on proposed legislation in which women are particularly interested, presented by thoroughly qualified speakers. We would like to have information on these subjects reach women voters in all parts of the state and will appreciate your helping us by coming yourself and interesting others to come and take part in the discussion.

Please let us know whether we may expect you at the Convention.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

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AGENDA

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING September 24th, 1924

Minutes

Report of Committee on Final Program

Discussion of Teachers' Retirement Fund

Mrs. Andreas Ueland

Mr , J.M.McConnell, State Com. of Education

Mr C.G.Schulz, Sec. Minn. Education Assn.

Discussion of County Board of Education

Removal of Legal Discriminations Against Women Miss Florence Monahan Amendment to Law on Prostitution

Action on Recommendations of Committee on Final Program:

Marriage Bill

Child Labor Amendment

Amendment to Adultery Law

Family Court

Mothers' Pension Refund

Maternity and Infancy Appropriation

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Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

September 25th, 1924

Mrs. Harold G. Cant

My dear

I am writing you as a member of the Citizens' Committee on the Reorganization of State Departments to invite you to attend the Saturday morning session of our convention at which the subjects covered by the committee's work will be presented for action by the convention. We shall be very glad to have you present at this session, which opens at 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, October 4th, in the Windsor Room of the St. Paul Hotel in St. Paul.

I enclose a copy of the convention program for your further information. All sessions of the convention are open to the public. We shall be glad to have you speak of this fact to men or women who might be interested in coming to any or all of the sessions.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. F W Wittich, Chairman, Department of Efficiency in Government

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Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Mrs. Harold G. Cant L'obsara members Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins September 27th, 1924 I wish to remind you that there is to be a Board Meeting just before the Convention, beginning promptly at 9:30 a.m. and ending even more promptly at 10:30, on Thursday morning, October 2nd. You may inquire at the Information Desk at the Saint Paul Hotel where the meeting is to be held. This is important and I hope nothing will prevent your being there. May I also remind you that you are expected to sit upon the platform during the first morning session? Further, may I take this occasion to remind you that there will be a few minutes of Board Meeting immediately following the luncheon on the last day of the Convention; to be held in the dining room near the officers' table, to consider the appointment of an Executive Committee and to appoint chairmen of the Committees. This meeting is absolutely necessary but will be brief. Please try to be there. In anticipation of the great event, I am Sincerely yours, Marguerite M Wells, MMW d-c-President

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS **OFFICERS** CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea President Miss Marguerite M. Wells Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
Hygiene
Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Mrs. N. C. Peterson, Fairmont, Second District Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth Mrs. E. O. Webb, Brainerd, Sixth District Mrs. Michael J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District Mrs. Chauncey C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White

Mrs. Harold G. Cant Sout to condidates for State Senaters

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

October 1st, 1924

Small yellow pamphlit endored

Dear Sir: -

Because of the misunderstanding regarding the Child Labor Amendment, which will be brought before the Minnesota Legislature for ratification, our Legislative Council presents the following statement, and urges your support for the measure.

The Amendment reads: -

"Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit; regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

'Section 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

There is a very serious child labor problem in the United States. In round numbers, 1,100,000 children between 10 and 15 years of age inclusive are being employed in this country. This does not include children employed during the summer vacation exclusively, because the census of 1920 was taken in January and all children reported in school at that date were not enumerated as employed. There is good evidence to the effect that large numbers of children under 10 years are employed but the exact figures on this point are not available. At least one out of every twelve children between the ages of ten and 15 inclusive are working in factories, mills, mines, canneries and other industries and occupations. These numbers reported by the census do not include children merely helping their parents at household tasks or on chores, or doing irregular work about the home farm, for the census enumerators were directed not to count such children as "employed".

We in the North need not delude ourselves into thinking that child labor is confined to the South. Rhode Island, for example, employs thirteen per cent of her children between ten and fifteen inclusive, and if we consider only nonagricultural employment, the New England, Middle Atlantic and East North Central states have a larger proportionate number of children employed than the southern states. The problem then is not localized in any one section of the country - it is nation-wide.

To those who urge that state's rights should not be interfered with, it must be said that the amendment expressly reserves in Section 2 the right of the state to pass and enforce its own child labor laws provided the standard set by the state does not fall below the minimum which may be set by Congress. In other words any state may pass and enforce the best child labor law that can be devised but it cannot content itself with the worst.

The standard of child labor legislation in many states is far below what decency demands for the protection of children and this is so after twenty-five years of agitation. Shall we continue this exploitation of children by rigid adherence to the state's rights theory? We believe the cost to our children and to the whole nation is too great; the theory is confronted with the human facts and federal action is now imperative.

The question is raised as to why the amendment includes children up to the age of eighteen. The answer is that the amendment seeks to protect persons who have not attained their full mental, physical, and moral stature from exploitation. Our voting laws differentiate between the child and the adult at twenty-one years. Modern juvenile court legislation gives the court jurisdiction over children under eighteen years. A boy is not regarded as capable of contracting marriage in Minnesota until eighteen. Many of our state child labor laws now have provisions against the employment of children under eighteen in dangerous occupations. In the light of these facts is it unreasonable to empower Congress to protect children up to eighteen years of age?

Why does the amendment give Congress jurisdiction over the "labor" of children instead of confining it more narrowly by using the word "employment"? Simply because many young children are working long hours and under unsanitary conditions under contracts between their parents and industrial concerns. The child is thus "laboring" but he is not technically "employed". The amendment seeks to cut away all legal technicalities and protect children wherever and whenever they need it.

There is nothing in the Child Labor Amendment which is constitutionally unsound as demonstrated by the fact that our political leaders in every party have endorsed it. Pres. Coolidge, Mr. Davis and Mr. LaFollette are heartily in favor it, as were Pres. Wilson and Pres. Harding. Many of the largest and most influential organizations in the country are working for it, and the heads of many of the leading law schools have issued statements supporting it.

I enclose a printed leaflet for your consideration and would be very glad to send a pamphlet with more detailed information upon request.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Andreas Ueland,

Chairman, Legislative Council

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis October 1st, 1924

EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

Recognizing three outstanding problems to be solved by a reorganization of Minnesota's administrative departments, the Department of Efficiency in Government presents the following recommendations as standards for action by this convention:

I. A GENERAL CONSOLIDATION BILL

To effect consolidation and simplification of the ninety three administrative departments into fewer divisions determined on a functional basis.

To avoid waste and duplication of effort and personnel among departments administering similar functions.

To produce a visible government and focus public attention upon public business by making clear the responsibility of the governor for departments over which he has appointive power.

II. AN EXECUTIVE BUDGET BILL - fashioned after the Federal Budget

That will make the governor responsible for the preparation of a budget for legislative scrutiny and action.

That will provide adequate facilities for technical staff assistance to the governor for the preparation of such a budget.

That will vest in the governor the power of administering the provisions of the budget as adopted by the Legislature.

III.

1. A BILL FOR SALARY STANDARDIZATION

That will standardize salaries according to the principle of equal pay for equal work.

That will provide standardized titles based upon the actual duties of the various positions in the public service.

2. A BILL FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC PERSONNEL

To guarantee recruitment and promotion through merit in line with the best personnel standards of public and private employment.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Suggested Budget for year November 1 9 2 4 to November 1 9 2 5

Convention Expenses		\$400.	00
Extension Salaries (Organizer for 12 mos @ \$150.00 \$1 800.00 Trav. Exp. (Organizer - 8 mos. @ 100.00 800.00 " " (Additional - for use of			
district chairmen) $\frac{800.00}{3400.00}$	3	400.	00
Educational Material		900.	00
Woman Voter	1	100.	00
Office Expense Office Maintenance (Rent, telephone, etc.) 750.00 Office Supplies (Stationery, stamps, etc.) 650.00 General Expense(Clip Service, Subscriptions) 200.00 1 600.00	1	600.	00
Office Salaries (For two full time, one half time and small margin for extras)	5	000.	00
National Quota	1	988.	00
TOTAL	\$14	388.	00
THE FOUR SOURCES OF NECESSARY REVENUE ARE: -			
1. Quotas from Local Leagues	11	250.	00
2. The Woman Voter		850.	00
3. Sale of Literature		300.	00
4. National Memberships (One half of all national memberships are credited to the local League securing the membership; the other half is forwarden to the Cational to be credited on our quota to the National League; therefore, the quota to the National League is not paid out of quotas received from local Leagues)		988.	00
T O T A L	\$14	388.	00

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

TREASURER'S REPORT

Eleven Months Period from November 1st, 1923 to October 1st, 1924

	REC	CEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
	Balance November 1st, 1923	\$607.74	
	Guotas from Local Leagues	5 581.38	
	Miscellaneous and Donations	924.93	
*	Woman Voter	129.72	
	Educational Material		\$114.67
	Extension		324.80
	Convention		70.62
	Running Expenses		1 354.33
	Office Salaries		4 055.31
	Extension Salaries		372.50
	National Quota		710.00
	**	7 243.77	7 002.23
	Balance October 1st		241.54
		\$7 243.77	\$7 243.77

^{*} Inasmuch as there is \$285.34 unpaid on the Woman Voter, this account is really a disbursement account.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Adopted by the

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

for recommendation to the SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION St. Paul, October 2 - 4, 1924

EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

County Board of Education

A bill providing for the appointment of the county superintendents of schools by county boards of education was introduced into the last session of the Legislature but failed to pass. The proposal is that there shall be a county board of education of five members in each county elected by the district school officers assembled in annual convention. This board shall take over all educational matters now handled by the board of county commissioners and in addition shall appoint the superintendent.

The advantages to be looked for under this plan are that the county superintendent would be relieved from the necessity of conducting a campaign for election every two years. This results in his having to divert time and attention from school affairs and in his becoming politically involved in ways that handicap him in the performance of his official duties. This proposed plan assures the county superintendent the advice and help of a board devoted to the educational interests of the county. It makes possible the choice of able, professional educators irrespective of their residence in the county. It means little or no extra cost to the tax payer.

Teacher's Retirement Fund

The present law governing the payment of pensions to teachers was enacted in 1915. It was prepared in response to a demand for some form of pension plan for teachers throughout the state. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth had already established systems applying to their own teachers. The theory of a teacher's insurance and retirement fund supported jointly by payments from teachers and from the state, is based upon the value to the state of attracting able individuals to its teaching positions and of holding them in the profession as one offering an assured future. 34 states now have such funds for pensioning.

In Minnesota the pensions of \$500 a year provided for by law have never been paid in full. The fund is insolvent owing to inadequate provisions in the law to supply the necessary income. It has been possible to pay only 40 per cent of the amounts due to retired teachers. To remedy this situation, a bill was introduced into the 1923 Legislature to make the fund solvent. The bill was prepared by the pension board administering the fund, with the advice of an expert employed upon authorization from the 1921 Legislature. The bill failed of passage and will be re-introduced in the coming session of the Legislature with certain minor modifications.

The details of the Minnesota pension plan including the proposals to make it solvent are as follows: The cost is borne fifty-fifty by the state and the teacher. The pension is \$500 a year providing a teacher has given 30 years of service and has reached 50 years of age. Retirement at 50 is optional, not obligatory. Any teacher who leaves the state, withdraws from teaching or is discharged may draw out all she paid into the fund with interest at 4%. This provision meets the objections of young teachers who do not intend to qualify for a pension and yet are asked to pay into the fund. The payment by teachers is at the rate of \$65 a year. The fund virtually provides a savings account for such teachers as do not remain in state teaching positions and assures to those who fulfill the requirement of 30 years of service, an annuity for which the state bears half the cost.

To secure the funds necessary to make the fund solvent an increase of from 1/20 to 5/20 of a mill in the tax levy is proposed. It is considered that the insolvent state of the fund results in opposition to it among the teachers themselves. A sound teacher's retirement system is in line with the practice adopted by large industrial and commercial concerns and by the federal government in providing retirement allowances for their employees.

CHILD WELFARE MEASURES

Children's Amendment

The Children's Amendment of Child Labor Amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by Congress for ratification by the several states, is an enabling act to permit Congress to pass a federal child labor law. Two laws passed by Congress, one in 1916 and one in 1919, were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. It was therefore recognized that a constitutional amendment was necessary to assure Congress the power to legislate to set a minimum standard for the protection of children in industry to which all states must conform. Certain of the states already have progressive child labor laws and would not be affected by a federal law.

The text of the amendment is as follows: -

"Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

"Section 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

The National League of Women Voters together with other national organizations such as the American Association of University Women, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the National Council of Jewish Women, the National Education Association, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Service Star Legion, have taken action in favor of the amendment in their national conventions. It now remains for the state organizations to support the ratification of the amendment in the state legislature. Favorable action by the legislatures of 36 of the 48 states is the requirement for ratification.

Mothers' Pensions Appropriation

The law providing that the state shall refund to counties one-third of the expenditures for mothers' pensions under the so-called County Allowance Law, was enacted in the legislature of 1917. Succeeding legislatures have failed to provide the necessary appropriations to permit the refund to counties according to law. The total payments by counties for mothers' pensions in the year 1918 amounted to \$315,475.57. This total has increased with each successive year due to the increasing operation of the law in the various counties of the state.

A request will be presented to the next legislature for an appropriation to cover only a refund to counties of one-third of the amount expended during the biennial period 1923 and 1924. This amounts to \$562,795.79.

Infancy and Maternity Appropriation

The Federal Sheppard-Towner Act passed by Congress in November 1921, provided for federal aid to states on the basis of population, to match appropriations made by states for infancy and maternity work. In addition it provided for an outright gift of \$5,000 to states accepting the provisions of the act. Funds were provided by Congress for aid to states over a five year period from June 30, 1922 to June 30, 1926.

Minnesota was one of the first states to accept the offer of federal aid. The legislature appropriated \$41,070 in 1921 and \$30,000 in 1923 for infancy and maternity work administered by the State Board of Health through its Division of Child Hygiene. A request will be made in the coming session of the legislature for a total appropriation of \$42,000 for the biennial period, 1925-26. This amount will secure the total allotment available from the federal government under the Sheppard-Towner Act and will permit the financing of the program of infancy and maternity work already underway in the state.

Amendment to Adultery Law

An amendment to the adultery law is proposed to remove a specific legal discrimination against women existing in our Minnesota laws. The present law provides that the man is guilty of adultery only if the woman is married, regardless of whether or not he is married. A change in the wording of the law to make it apply equally to men and women is suggested.

Marriage Bill

The proposed bill contains important changes from the present marriage bill which are briefly these: -

The abolition for the future of common law marriages, by requiring a license and a celebration for all valid marriages. Seventeen states have already abolished common law marriages. It is one of the provisions recommended for legislation by the Committee on Legal Status of Women of the National League of Women Voters.

The consent of parents or guardian must be given to males under twenty one and females under eighteen. This section also provides that no woman under sixteen and noman under eighteen shall be capable of contracting marriage with or without consent. This is the same as the present Minnesota law except that the age for women is now fifteen instead of sixteen as proposed. Thirteen states now fix sixteen as the age of consent to marriage for women.

Under the present Minnesota law epileptic, feeble-minded and insame persons are not permitted to marry. To these the new bill adds (1) Habitual drunkards, a provision found in laws of Washington, North Dakota and Iowa; (2) Persons afflicted with venereal disease, a provision found in laws of at least fourteen states; (3) Persons using marcotic drugs, a new provision, although several states bar issuance of licenses to persons under influence of drugs when making application.

Application for license shall be made at least five days before the license is issued. This section is new to the Minnesota law. A waiting period is provided for in the laws of at least eight states - among others Maine, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.

The new law requires that both parties to the marriage must appear before the license officer at some time before the license is issued. One of the parties must appear in person at the time of application for license. The present Minnesota law requires only one applicant to appear.

Family Court

The Family Court or Court of Domestic Relations is a device to unite into one court all actions concerning the family which are now tried in various courts. At the present time court action in which the welfare of the family is concerned may be taken in any one of a number of different courts and be heard before judges who have no special training or experience in that aspect of the law. Most court actions with respect to the family fall definitedly within the field of preventive justive. The procedure of the court should be adapted to the nature of the situations involved as is the case at present with the Juvenile Court.

Cities such as New York and Chicago maintain separate courts for such cases. The proposed bill for Minnesota provides only for an extension of the function of the Juvenile Court, where the district court judges deem it advisable, to cases immediately involving the marital relation and the welfare of children. Since Juvenile Courts exist only in counties having a population of 33000 or more, the law would apply only in the counties of Ramsey, Hennepin, St. Louis, Winona, Stearns, Polk, Ottertail. It would mean a saving of duplication and cost in the handling of cases and would enable the Juvenile Court judge to have the assistance of probation officers and medical or psychiatric advisors now attached to Juvenile Courts.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. Walter H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Boyd Nixon Second Vice-President Miss Ruth H. Mitchell

Corresponding Secretary Mrs. L. D. Brown

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Recording Secretary Mrs. Edwin White Mrs. Harold G. Cant October 7th, 1924

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Uniform Laws
Concerning Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus, Public Health and Social
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Mrs. Boyd Nixon, International Co-operation to
Prevent War
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Legislative Council
Mrs. F. W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear Local Chairman: -

I am glad to be able to announce that the Minneapolis Tribune has agreed to cooperate in our Get Out the Vote campaign by arranging for a contest on WHAT MY VOTE MEANS TO MY HOME. We believe that the contest will be of real service in arousing the attention of women voters to the duty of voting, if we are successful in having a great many letters written for publication.

I enclose a clipping giving the terms of the contest and appeal to you to help us to see that the contest is a success. Will you not take time to send in a letter yourself? Will you not also persuade two or three women in the community to do likewise? The early receipt of letters will assure the Tribune that the contest is worth while. One of the prizes may go to your town - some part of which might be contributed to the League - and thus help in getting local publicity on your League and its work for getting out the vote.

You will need no suggestions as to how to treat the subject, but it may be that you can make suggestions to others that will help them set about it. It will be possible to show, for example, how important it is to your children that they grow to manhood and womanhood in a warless world; and to show that we may bring influence to bear in favor of international cooperation to prevent war by the choice of men in the Senate who decide questions on foreign relations. It will be possible to show how schools and working conditions for women and children are influenced by the vote; how laws on the enforcement of prohibition and other regulations which make a difference in our families are made by the legislators whom we elect. It will be possible to show how the conditions of the community as to dance halls, street carnivals, milk inspection and a thousand other local conditions depend upon our votes.

Letters bringing home these facts, so familiar but often so little appreciated, ought to stimulate women to vote. The Eribune will use them and you may get a prize for them. So, do stir up interest if you can.

Very sincerely yours,

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MMW ckc encl.

Marguerite M Wells, President

As our chairman in your county to help us in our effort to secure the early ratification of the Children's Amendment by the Minnesota Legislature, we are sending the attached pamphlets to you, for your careful consideration.

As you will see, the shorter pamphlet gives in a brief form facts regarding child labor in the United States and answers to some questions that are frequently asked. We would be glad to send you a small supply of this pamphlet for distribution.

The larger pamphlet was prepared by the National League of Women Voters to meet the need for complete information regarding the Children's Amendment available in a convenient and compact form. This, of course, is a more expensive publication, but we would be glad to send it to any influential persons in your county, such as newspaper editors, ministers, etc., whom you think would assist in getting the facts before the public.

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

October 8th, 1924

As our chairman in your county to help us in our effort to secure the early ratification of the Children's Amendment by the Minnesota Legislature, we are sending the attached pamphlets to you, for your careful consideration.

As you will see, the shorter pamphlet gives in a brief form facts regarding child labor in the United States and answers to some questions that are frequently asked. We would be glad to send you a small supply of this pamphlet for distribution.

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Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

October 8th, 1924

Issues of the political campaign in Minnesota will be presented by candidates for governor and United States senator from the three major parties at a candidates' massmeeting which will be a feature of the sixth annual convention of the Minnesota League of Women Voters October 2, 3 and 4 at the St. Paul hotel, St. Paul. This will be the first and only time that all candidates will appear at the same meeting and voters will have an opportunity to hear questions dispussed from the angle of each party.

There will be five convention sessions, two night meetings and the annual convention luncheon included on the convention program outlined by the program committee. Mrs. F.W.Wittich is chairman of the committee, consisting of Miss Marguerite M. Wells, Miss Florence Harrison, Miss Emily Child of Minneapolis, and Mrs. A.J.McGuire and Miss Cornelia Lusk of St. Paul. Mrs. W.R. Ramsey is general convention chairman for St. Paul.

Features of the convention already worked out include: The president address; special Get-Out-The-Vote conference conducted by Miss Florence Harrison; conference on local league organization conducted by Miss Emily Child; speeches on each question to be voted on for the league's legislative program; recommendations from the state efficiency in government department on re-organization of state departments.

The program of speakers for the convention is not completed. The speakers who already have promised to come are Miss Elizabeth Hauser of Girard, Ohio, secretary of the National League of Women Voters, who will speak on the League, and Mrs. William G. Hibbard of Winnetka, Ill., director of the fourth region of the league, on "National Political Parties and Issues." These league speakers will be featured at the annual convention luncheon at the St. Paul hotel on Saturday, October 5.

Drafting of the legislative program which the league will work on during the next session of the state legislature will be an important part of the convention business. B ills to be presented for the program are the marriage bill; appropriation for state work under the Sheppard-Towner act; the teachers' retirement fund bill; the family court bill; the mothers' pension refund to counties; child labor amendment; county board of education, and removal of certain legal discriminations against women.

Mrs. C.C.Colton of Duluth is chairman of the nominating committee, composed of chairmen of leagues in each congressional district. Offices to be filled this year are first vicepresident, recording secretary, treasurer, one director at large, and the chairmen of the first, third, fifth, seventh and ninth districts. The terms of Mrs. Walter Thorp and Mrs. Russell M. Bennett of Minneapolis, and Mrs. C.P.Noyes of St. Paul as directors expire but it is thought that they will be re-elected.

Annesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis October 7th, 1924

"The labor of children in Minnesota done for their parents at home or on the farm will not be affected if the child labor amendment to the federal constitution is ratified."

This is the statement made yesterday by Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, chairman of child welfare for the Minnesota League of Women Voters, who heads the movement of the league to have the Minnesota legislature ratify the amendment early in its 1 9 2 5 session.

"Then why does the amendment use the term labor instead of employment?" the correspondent asked Mrs. Dieudonne.

"To permit reaching some of the cases of sweatshop labor and the like where the contract is with the parents themselves and not with the children - an evasion that can always be practiced when the term employment instead of labor is used", Mrs. Dieudonne replied.

"In case the amendment is passed, will Congress legislate in such a way to affect the labor of children on farms?" was the next question asked.

"By no chance", Mrs. Dieudonne said. "Public opinion would not approve. That is apparent from the fact that in the two acts already passed by Congress, child employment in agriculture was not included and also by the fact that few if any states have legislated about children in agricultural pursuits though all states now have the right so to do."

"The amendment is not legislation", Mrs. Dieudonne continued. "It is merely an enabling act to permit legislation when and if Congress is ready to make such a law. When Congress does so act, of course, it will be directed by public opinion and public opinion sanctioned laws prohibiting or restricting employment of children to 14 and 16 years of age in the two laws previously passed by Congress and found unconstitutional by the Court. It is hoped that it may restrict the hours of employment employment of employment of employment of employment employment of employment of employment employmen

passed by Congress and found unconstitutional by the Court. It is hoped that it may restrict the hours of employment or even prohibit certain dangerous forms of labor up to 18 just as several of the states already have done. The make it."

Answering other questions referring to the child labor amendment, Mrs. Dieudonne said:

"Some people think that an amendment to the constitution should not give Congress power to do anything that we don't all want done now but of course that is absurd. Congress has already been given power by the constitution to do all sorts of things that it doesn't do, never has done and never will do. It could cede away any state in the union by treaty, for instance."

"The Minnesota legislature will, no doubt, ratify the amendment this winter. Congress is not likely to pass any law that will affect Minnesota in one way or the other. We have good child labor laws now and our own state legislature will probably be always more progressive in that direction than Congress is likely to be."

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

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Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District
Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District
Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth District
Mrs. G. W. Friedrich, St. Cloud, Sixth District
Mrs. M. J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District
Mrs. C. C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District
Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District

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Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich
Second Vice-President
Mrs. C. Reinold Noyes
Third Vice-President
Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight
Secretary
Miss Electa Byrne

Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child

October 13th,

EICEPS

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War

Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear Local Chairman: -

Voters School

a prize - 35¢

Three weeks from the day you receive this letter will be election day - twenty one days in which to do everything to get out the vote that you have not done or to do over again everything that you have done. I hope you are determined to increase the vote in your town and prepared to work like a "nailer" to that end. Don't think that because other organizations are working you may safely desist. There is sure to be something or other that might be done but isn't being done.

Please check those things in the following list that you have done or are going to do:-

House to house canvass
Telephoning
Essays or letters on voting by school children
Information booth down town
A children's parade in each block just before dusk November 3rd.
Let them carry flags and vote banners around their own
neighborhood - Easy but effective.
Distribute dodgers - 100 are being sent you under separate cover.
Better order at least 500. Price 25 cents per hundred.

There follow some suggestions for recruiting helpers. Check those you will use and send both checked lists to us please:-

Meetings with speeches
Call meeting of all unpartisan organization and plan for some joint action.
Birthday parties - Invite girls just coming 21 and have plays, speeches, political "spell down" and a birthday cake. Send to us for "Birthday Party" book on politics to use as

Very cordially and with best wishes for the winning of the silver loving cup by Minnesota,

> Marguerite M Wells, President

MMW ckc



COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION TO PREVENT WAR

The Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

MRS. BOYD NIXON Chairman

> October 17th, 1 9 2 4

My dear Local Chairman: -

If you attended the State Convention, I am sure you saw the World Peace Christmas Cards, and if you were not there, I know you will want to see them.

These cards, you will remember, are the reproductions of the prize paintings in the contest conducted under the auspices of the National League of Women Voters (in New York) last year. The cards are on sale to the public for the first time this holiday season. The National League receives a five per cent commission on all cards sold. The money derived from their sale is to be used by the National Committee on International Cooperation to Prevent War for the work of world peace.

If your local dealer in Christmas cards does not have these World Peace cards on sale, will you not ask him to put in a supply and assure him of the interest and cooperation of the League members and their friends in your town?

It is not expected that League members will sell the cards themselves but we are asking for your cooperation in arousing interest in their sale.

I shall appreciate it if you will let me know whether you are willing that I may give your name to the Buzza Company, the publisher of these cards, in order that they may refer to you as an officer of the League in your community when they seek to place the World Peace cards with your local dealer.

Remember that these cards offer you the opportunity not only of sending a beautiful message to your friends at the Christmas season but also of aiding the cause of world peace.

May I have your consent to the use of your name in this matter and an expression of your willingness to cooperate? A prompt reply is necessary as the holiday season is almost here.

Very cordially yours,

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis October 17th, 1924

RELEASE IN YOUR NEXT ISSUE AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 20th

Note to editor We need your help in making this tour a success. We plan to visit the newspaper offices as we go through. We invite your cooperation

All through Minnesota - from the Canadian border to Iowa - the Minnesota League of Women Voters will carry "the torch of democracy" the week before the election in a final effort to arouse citizens in the state to "vote November 4th".

"Vote, vote, vote" will be the chorus of every automobile in the caravan of women voters who will take the journey through the state. The same message will be preached in every town through which the caravan passes and will be carried by signs and banners on the cars. The whole tour is designed to put the finishing touch on the long campaign which the League has conducted to get out 75% of the eligible vote in Minnesota for the presidential election. This means that 900,000 voters must go to the polls November fourth.

The procedure of the "passing the torch" tour will be as follows: -

A caravan of automobiles filled with men and women voters will start at the northern border of the state - International Falls being the starting point - and will travel along to a certain town where another caravan will meet it. When the two groups meet a real lighted "torch of democracy" and the vote signs and banners will be passed along to the next delegation which in turn will relay it to a third delegation, and so forth.

The towns through which the caravan passes during the day will be asked to cooperate by having automobiles ready to join the parade to the next town. Towns at which the caravan will stop will furnish speakers on get out the vote and music by the town bands. League women in the various towns will provide transportation for the caravan. Civic and business organizations of men or women interested in getting out the vote will be asked to participate in the tour through their community. "The more cars the better", the tour committee said

A public demonstration will be conducted at the end of each day's trip. Starting Monday, October 27th, the caravan will make one day trips as follows: International Falls to Bemidji; Bemidji to Brainerd; Brainerd to Detroit; Detroit to Alexandria; Alexandria to Olivia; Olivia to Wells; Wells to Rochester; Rochester to Minneapolis by way of Winona, Wabasha, Red Wing, Hastings and St. Paul. Some of the towns to be included on the route include Big Falls, Glemood, Walker, Perham, Staples and Wadena, Fergus Falls, Pelican Rapids, Glemood, Benson, Montevideo, Granite Falls, Redwood Falls, Fairmont, Blue asked to send cars of interested citizens to join the tour for a few miles along their way.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

DIRECTORS

Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. W. G. Tull, Fairmont, Second District
Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District
Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District
Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth District
Mrs. G. W. Friedrich, St. Cloud, Sixth District
Mrs. M. J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District
Mrs. C. C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District
Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District

OFFICERS

President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich Second Vice-President Mrs. C. Reinold Noyes Third Vice-President Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight

Secretary Miss Electa Byrne

Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves, International Co-operation to Prevent War Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government

> Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

October 28th, 1924

My dear

A year ago we conducted a drive to secure one hundred subscriptions for the Woman Citizen, for which we received a special prize of one hundred dollars. Yours was one of the subscriptions that helped us win this prize.

This year the Woman Citizen is offering us a bonus of fifty cents on the renewal of each of these subscriptions. We feel sure that you will want the Woman Citizen another year and hope that you will send in your renewal promptly. It should be sent direct to the Citizen office, 171 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION TO PREVENT WAR

The Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

MRS. BOYD NIXON

Не

November 3rd,

My dear Local Chairman: -

The minds of men and women the world over are being occupied more and more with the greatest of all problems - the doing away for ever with war and the establishment of world peace.

In this country there is hardly a man or woman who does not support whole-heartedly the idea that war is an evil which should be eliminated. No matter under what banner we struggle toward the desired end, we shall never discover whether war can be abolished until we try in real earnest to do away with it.

We believe there is only one way to ensure peace and that is through the nations of the world agreeing to international law. When enough minds are convinced that this is true, we will be able to substitute law for war. The next step in the path of peace for the United States is our adherence to the World Court.

The "Law - Not War" stamps are one means of bringing to the attention of many people the supreme effort going on throughout the world to establish an international code of law by which nations may settle their disputes.

It is fitting that we should sell and use these stamps especially during Armistice Day week. Several of our Leagues earned considerable sums last year by their sale. Can you not raise your League quota this year by selling the stamps on or before Armistice Day, November 11th? Your effort will serve a double purpose and be very much worth while.

I am sending you stamps which will cost you . You can sell them at a cent apiece and make which profit belongs to your local League. You can mail them out to your membership as do the city leagues, or they may be sold at club meetings, church bazaars and lodge affairs of various sorts. We can send additional stamps at your request. Please be careful to return unused stamps to us without injury.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. R T Hargreaves, Chairman Department of International Co-operation to Prevent War.

Enclosed find suggested talk for Armistice Day.

Mrs. F W Wittich has invited the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters to meet at her home, 625 Fulton St. S E, Minneapolis, on Friday, November 21st, at 10:30 a.m.

As this is the first meeting of our new year and as it may be the only meeting of the board before the Legislature convenes, it is important that every member be present.

Please notify our office, (Atlantic 1171) whether we may count on your presence.

You are invited to attend a conference at League headquarters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, at 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, November 20th, to consider the merits of the clause in the proposed marriage bill abolishing common law marriages.

Mrs. John M Gaus, Mr. S R Child and others will lead the discussion.

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND Chairman, Legislative Council

November 12th, 1924

FILE COPY

I will serve on the Ratification Committee for will not the Children's Amendment.

Please reserve ____ places for the luncheon in the ______ Empire Room at Hotel Radisson, Monday, November 17th, at 12:30 p.m. Price 75 cents

Mrs. C. C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child

November 13th, 1 9 2 4 OMEN VOTERS

pin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

s. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry

s. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
ss Isabel Lawrence, Education
s. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
s Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
i. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
s Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
i. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN
Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear

A Ratification Committee for the Children's Amendment is being formed to support the ratification of the amendment in the coming session of the legislature. The committee will include local representatives from the various national organizations which have taken action in support of the amendment as well as members of local organizations interested in the welfare of women and children, and individuals whose assistance we wish to have.

We would like to have you serve upon this committee and would appreciate your suggesting to us the names of any other individuals or organization representatives who would be valuable members of the committee.

A luncheon meeting of the committee is called for Monday, November 17th, at 12:30 p.m., in the Empire Room at the Radisson Hotel, to hear speakers on the amendment and to consult as to possible plans. We shall appreciate your returning the enclosed card promptly so that we may know whether we may count on your assistance as a member of the committee.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Chairman Legislative Council

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M I N U T E S
Citizens' Committee on State Reorganization
September 23rd, 1924
Radisson Hotel
Mrs. F W Wittich presiding

Present: Messrs. R M Goodrich, Stanley Gillam, M B Lambie, C D Allin,
George W Lawson, D A Wallace, H H Stevens, C T Moffett, C P Herbert,
Mr. Larson, A Fuller, John M Gaus, and Dr. J Warren Bell, Dr. F W Wittich,
Mrs. F W Wittich, Miss Marguerite M Wells, Mrs. W J Marcley, Mrs. W W
Remington, Mrs. J M Gaus and Miss Emily Child.

Miss Wells introduced Mrs. Wittich as the presiding officer of the evening

Miss wells introduced Mrs. Wittich as the presiding officer of the evening. Mrs. Wittich then made a statement explaining that the Department of Efficiency in Government of the League would make recommendations to be acted upon in the coming state convention on the subject of the Reorganization of State Departments. She reviewed the work of the Interim Committee up to date, commenting upon the hearings at which the heads of the individual departments were questioned and in which it was demonstrated how much the work of the Interim Committee is needed.

Mrs. Wittich spoke of the original plan of the Committee to prepare a report of its work to be issued May 1st, 1924. A preliminary report prepared by Mr. Nolan's at the Committee's request is just in shape now and was made available to Mrs. Wittich to review for this meeting. The committee has decided against publishing a formal report and in favor of introducing specific bills into the legislature covering their recommendations. Mrs. Wittich reported that Mr. Nolan's work consisted in reducing the material, organizing it, summarizing the response from department representatives secured in questionnaires and through the public hearings and in assembling the data on salaries. He classifies the departments according to function and shows the comparison for other states and Minnesota. It is difficult to tell what form the Committee's recommendations will take though their plan is to make none involving amendments to the constitution.

Mrs. Wittich mentioned the work of the League of Minnesota Municipalities and of the state League of Women Voters in conveying information to the people in the state on the work of the Interim Committee. She mentioned five Institutes of Government and Politics held in cooperation with state normal colleges in the state, in all but one of which a course on Reorganization of State Departments was included. The subject proved popular, contrary to expectations. A total of 5000 people were thus reached according to a conservative estimate. There was splendid newspaper publicity in this connection — semetimes as much as four or five columns with a very fair presentation of the facts. Those in attendance bombarded Mrs. Wittich with cuestions about the publication of the report. She stated that she regretted that, because of the delay in the appearance of the report, it is impossible to discuss its recommendations with state representatives.

Mrs. Wittich asked the advice of the Citizens' Committee members present on what action to ask the League of Women Voters convention to take on the following subjects: -

- 1. Consolidation of state departments
- 2. Classification of personnel
- 3. An executive budget

Miss Wells asked Mrs. Wittich how candidates for the legislature had replied to the questions on these points in the questionnaire sent out by the League. Mrs. Wittich replied that 76 out of 86 who replied expressed themselves in favor of suggested changes under these heads.

Standardization of Employment
Mr. Herbert called attention to the fact that if legislation is suggested
jeopardizing the present situation of state employees there will be very
active opposition on their part. He said that they would not support any
measure providing for the standardization of employment. Mr. Lambie and
Mr. Goodrich did not **x* agree with Mr. Herbert on this point. Mr. Lawson
said that it is true that legislators are subject to great pressure from
government employees through the lobbying of their families and friends

Mr. terrous a Fuller, John H Caus, and Br. J. Mrren Beki, Br. F & Witteloh, Preparity betart, R M Condwich, Stenley Cillen, M E Limbie, C D Alling, Secretary of Herbert, C P Herbert, TO SERVED OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF Rodinado Mater against such measures. Mr. Gaus asked whether, if an executive budget were provided for, standardization could not be carried out in that way. Miss Wells asked whether separate bills on the three subjects mentioned by Mrs. Wittich were desirable. Mr. Allin said separate bills were good as otherwise there would result a combination of enemies rather than of friends of the measures. Mr. Lawson asked what action the League could take in view of the uncertainties of what the Committee's recommendations should be. He said that a good many people who supported the Interim Committee in good faith have lost faith in their doing anything that does not serve political ends. He thought the organizations backing the committee had not been played fair with by the committee. Miss Wells said that the thing to remember is that we can accomplish something in spite of political involvements if we keep at it. Mr. Lawson said that whatever report comes out, his organization will be glad to cooperate in getting action on it. Miss Wells asked whether if there should be active opposition to one bill, it would hurt other bills introduced. Mr. Lawson thought not if bills were separate. Consolidation of State Departments The opinion of the committee was asked on whether there might be a series of bills dealing with the subject of consolidation of departments or whether this could be effectively handled in one bill. Mr. Lambie thought there should be separate bills as a matter of expediency - should not compromise on single bill for reorganization. Mr. Goodrich cited the experience of Michigan where eight bills were passed but not a single thing was accomplished for reorganization. Executive Budget Mr. Lambie stated that he doubts whether the committee had in mind what this group has in connection with an Executive Budget. Mr. Nolan, for instance, speaks of a budget officer appointed by a budget board with a long tenure of office to hold over the governor's term. What the committee means by an Executive Budget is a budget prepared by the administrative department but not by the governor himself. The budget officer suggested would be little more than a compiling officer. Mr. Gaus asked why not concentrate discussion of executive budget as far a s League is concerned on the federal budget system which has prestige of acceptance by the Republican party. Miss Wells mentioned the necessity of having the subject for legislation such as the executive budget defined sufficiently so that if the proposed law is not worth supporting, the League need not work for it. Mr. Allin asked why not accept Mr. Gaus' suggestion of basing action upon the provisions of a federal budget. Mr. Stevens said that the only thing the League could do, in his opinion, is to act on the general principle and not try to anticipate the Interim Committee by defining too accurately what form the principle shall take. Miss Wells stated that the League convention a year ago declared for the principle and that we now wish to move forward a step. We want standards by which to test proposed legislation. Mr. Herbert thought that it would be possible to agree upon standards for a budget and for employment but not for reorganization. Mr. Fuller said that one could at least declare against reorganization piecemeal. Mr. Herbert said that it would be better to take what you can get though it would be best to have reorganization treated in one bill if possible. Mr. Stevens again seid that he did not see how it was possible to define too much as definitions accepted might be all out of gear with what is proposed. Mr. Allin said that as long as the purpose of the League is educational, it can set a standard and work toward it. Mr. Gaus said that he agreed that a consolidation bill on reorganization would be best - that for an organization like the league to support piecemeel

seathroom but the monthies. otherwise there would result a dembination of enemies rether than of Mrs. wittish were desirable. Mr. allin sold separate bills zere good en Miss hells asked whether separate bills on the three subjects mentioned by provided for, stenderdisation sould not be corried out in that way. legislation would be dangerous. Mr. Lambie remarked that we have the experience of other states to support the wisdom of a single bill for reorganization. Mr. Gaus said that if they had attempted to accomplish reorganization in Massachusetts in separate bills the whole attempt would have blown up. Mr. Herbert said that it is easier to attack single bills than the general principle in one bill. Mr. Lambie suggested that the Interim Committee will not be ready to present a consolidation bill this year. The question is whether it would be well to concentrate on the budget and wait for two years for other legislation. Mr. Herbert asked if the Interim Committee realized that it is not competent to deal with the subject of peorganization. Mr. Lambie thought it does. Miss Wells asked whether, in the event of our concentrating on the budget for this year, it would be well to ask for a commission in both houses to work on a bill for reorganization of state departments before the 1927 legislature. Mr. Goodrich asked whether it would be practical to ask for the additional appropriation necessary. In response to a question from Miss Wells, Dr. Bell expressed his opinion that the conflict between the ideal and the expedient course is difficult. Mrs. Wittich said that she felt that we should set up standards for our own guidance. Committee Action The opinion of the committee was asked on the question of whether the legislation should take the form of three separate bills. It was the consensus of opinion that it should, all being in favor of this except Mr. Lambie who would base decision on the situation at the time the legislation is proposed. Executive Budget The committee were in favor of the tupe of executive budget as fashioned in the federal bill, providing for a single budget officer appointed by the executive with ultimate control in the executive. Mr. Herbert asked if this meant that the governor was responsible to no one. The committee agreed that it meant that the executive shall prepare, for legislative scrutiny, a budget after the federal plan and the governor shall be responsible for individual budget allotments according to the federal plan. Miss Wells asked whether any compromise were possible in this connection. Mr. Lambie and Mr. Gaus said that none should be accepted as we would in that event be no better off than now. Mr. Herbert said that the trouble has been that the governor has had no money with which to have investigation made of what every department should spend. Standardization of Employment The committee were in favor of standardization of salaries with the principle of equal pay for equal work and implying equal titles. Further that the standardization of employment shallinvolve classification of duties. Mr. Allin said that we should try to make employees understand that standardization might mean increase in salaries. If they think it means elimination of their jobs, it would arouse antagonism. Mr. Lambie said that the educational problem in providing for recruitment by merit is one which one would hope the League of Women Voters would sponsor. Would consider this a fourth issue rather than a part of the problem of salary standardization. Many heads of departments have declared for salary standardization even though not for recruitment by merit. Miss Wells asked whether these should be separate. She thought that if lost salary standardization, we might get it through the budget system. There was agreement that this would be possible.

property a remainded de la la relation de la company de Mr. Lambia auggested that the Interin Committee will not be ready to ereas openformant burnerbressussus profite. the state of the s priad diori do 🚅 12 " Helicari, le de 12 cent. O e carille de la carille di 12 centrali de 12 c constitution by the modulative that the teach of the constitution of the teachers රෝ ප්රතිරේ මහා කරන මෙන දැන්වේ දැන්වේ මෙන් වෙන්නෙන්නේ නැටු මා කමුම දරන නිවුද ප්රතිරේෂ දේ පළමු දෙමන ලබා. මෙය ප්රතිරේෂ නිවේද ප්රතිරේ සිදුවේ Reorganization of State Departments The committee favored a single bill on the basis of a functional grouping of departments. Ouestions were raised as to whether the departments should be manned by long term overlapping boards, and whether the executive should be responsible or whether the responsibility should be lodged in long term boards. Mr. Herbert said that he was against giving the responsibility bo boards. Mr. Gaus asked whether he would feel the same way about advisory boards. Mr. Herbert said that he had never known one that acted - said that they don't work. There was some further discussion of the efficiency of a board as compared with an executive in charge. The Board of Control was mentioned and Miss Wells asked if there were other boards in the state that people feel should be retained. Mr. Stevens mentioned the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. Mr. Gillam asked if there were not other semijudicial boards in which public officials are ex-officio members as the Board of Parole. Mr. Lambie replied that such boards are constitutional. Dr. Bell spoke in favor of leaving to each board the problem of reorganizing its department. Miss Wells asked what definition could be made of reorganization. Gaus suggested that could not fix details too definitely. He asked, however, whether we might name the maximum number of departments favored. Miss Wellsthought this very arbitrary. Mr. Stevens mentioned as the two purposes to be served by reorganization; (1) to centralize authority and responsibility and (2) to a void duplication and waste. Miss Wells said that it is her impression that the Interim Committee is more interested in the second than the first of these points. Mr. Gillam said that as between two boards in the same field, should concentrate duties in one board but should not go too far in lodging power in the governor. Mr. Lambie suggested adding as the third purpose to be served by reorganization (3) securing visability. Mr. Allin said that he still wanted to know to whom the boards would be responsible, as there can be no concentration of power unless know ultimate authority. Mr. Lambie suggested providing for "appointment to boards by the governor" to answer this need. Mr. Gaus wondered whethe the League wished to formulate the principle of making the governor the chief executive of the state, responsible for appointing heads of departments which shall be functionally organized. The discussion seems to have brought out opposition to this principle. Mr. Allin said that we have adopted the theory of separation of powers and checks and balances as vested in boards which would be changed by such a proposal. Mr. Lambie said that he could see no objection to appointments by the governor as now. Mr. Gillam said that the difference would be that the boards are not now appointed by each governor as he comes into office. Miss Wells asked if the government is so organized that the governor could be held responsible. Mr. Gaus thought this a detail that could be omitted. Mr. Gillam agreed with him that should omit the phrase "appointments by the governor" suggested by Mr. Lambie. Mrs. Wittich said that she would like to call the committee together again as soon as the Interim Committee's report is submitted to ask practical questions on the bills. There followed informal discussion on the subject of the direct primary. After further informal discussion, the meeting adjourned at 10:00 p.m. Emily Child, Secretary

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Átlantic 1171

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Nov. 15, 1 a 2 4

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Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Sent to Child Welfare chairmen o greked luf glocal haque représentatives

My dear

As the date of the convening of the legislature approaches, we are interested in knowing what the sentiment is in your county on the question of the Child Labor amendment. We wish to do all in our power to bring to public attention the desirability of having Minnesota act favorably upon the amendment. I shall appreciate your writing me what sentiment you find in your community and what you have been able to do in giving publicity to the question.

I should also like to ask your help in getting influential individuals in your county to write letters to the Minnespolis Tribune or to the local newspapers in favor of the amendment. Additional copies of the pamphlet on the amendment, of which you already have a copy, will be sent at your request if you should need them to give to those you go to see ' with the purpose of asking them to write letters.

A RATIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT is now in process of formation in the Twin Cities. I will keep you informed of the meetings and activities of this committee in the hope that you may plan to be present at some one of its meetings at least. We are planning tentatively for a luncheon meeting in Minneapolis on Monday, December 1st, after Miss Wells' return from her five weeks absence in the east, to hear her report of the progress of the campaign in other states.

I hope you will come into our office, if you are in the city within the next few weeks, and look over our material on the amendment which is too bulky to send to you. In the meantime, please keep it in mind to let us know all possible facts in connection with the campaign in your county.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Chairman, Legislative Council

Porters sent under separate coner.

CORRECTED MINUTES

Citizens' Committee on State Reorganization September 25rd, 1924 Radisson Hotel Mrs. F W Wittich presiding

Present: - Messrs. R M Goodrich, Stanley Gillam, M B Lambie, C D Allin, George W Lawson, D A Wallace, H H Stevens, C T Moffett, C P Herbert, A Fuller, John M Gaus, and Dr. J Warren Bell, Dr. F W Wittich, Mrs. F W Wittich, Miss Marguerite M Wells, Mrs. W J Marcley, Mrs. J M Gaus and Miss Emily Child.

Miss Wells introduced Mrs. Wittich to present the material for discussion. Mrs. Wittich then made a statement explaining that the Department of Efficiency in Government of the League would make recommendations to be acted upon in the coming state convention on the subject of the Reorganization of State Departments. She reviewed the work of the Interim Committee up to date, commenting upon the hearings at which the heads of the individual departments were questioned and in which it was demonstrated how much the work of the Interim Committee is needed.

Mrs. Wittich spoke of the original plan of the Committee to prepare a report of its work to be issued May 1st, 1924. A digest of the Committee's findings prepared by Mr. Wolan at the Committee's request is just in shape now and was made available to Mrs. Wittich to review for this meeting. The committee has decided against publishing a preliminary report and in favor of introducing specific bills into the legislature covering their recommendations. Mrs. Wittich reported that Mr. Nolan's work consisted in reducing the material, organizing it, summarizing the response from department representatives secured in questionnaires and through the public hearings and in assembling the data on salaries. He classifies the departments according to function and shows the comparison for other states and Minnesota. It is difficult to tell what form the Committee's recommendations will take though their plan is to make none involving amendments to the constitution.

Mrs. Wittich mentioned the work of the League of Minnesota Municipalities and of the state League of Women Voters in conveying information to the people in the state on the work of the Interim Committee. She mentioned five Institutes of Government and Politics held in cooperation with state normal colleges in the state, in all but one of which a course on Reorganization of State Departments was included. The subject proved popular, contrary to expectations. A total of 5000 people were thus reached according to a conservative estimate. There was splendid newspaper publicity in this connection - sometimes as much as four or five columns with a very fair presentation of the facts. Those in attendance bombarded Mrs. Wittich with ouestions about the publicity wastation of the report. She stated that she regretted that, because of the delay in the appearance of the report, it is impossible to discuss its recommendations with state representatives.

Mrs. Wittich asked the advice of the Citizens' Committee members present on what action to ask the League of Women Voters convention to take on the following subjects:

Consolidation of state departments.
 Classification of personnel

3. An executive budget.

Miss Wells asked Mrs. Wittich how candidates for the legislature had replied. to the questions on these points in the questionnaire sent out by the League. Mrs. Wittich repaid that 76 out of 86 who replied expressed themselves in favor of suggested changes under these heads.

Standardization of Employment
Mr. Herbert called attention to the fact that if legislation is suggested
jeopardizing the present situation of state employees there will be very
active opposition on their part. He said that they would not support any
measure providing for the standardization of employment. Mr. Lambie and
Mr. Goodrich did not agree with Mr. Herbert on this point. Mr. lawson
said that it is true that legislators are subject to great pressure from
government employees through the lobbying of their families and friends

against such measures. Mr. Gaus asked whether, if an executive budget were provided for, standardization could not be carried out in that way.

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Miss Wells asked whether separate bills on the three subjections mentioned by Mrs. Wittich were desirable. Mr. Allin said separate bills were good as otherwise there would result a combination of enemies rather than of friends of the measures.

Mr. Lawson asked what action the League could take in view of the uncertainties of what the Committee's recommendations should be. He said that a good many people who supported the Interim Committee in good faith have lost faith in their doing anything that does not serve political ends. He thought the organizations backing the committee had not been played fair with by the committee. Miss Wells said that the thing to remember is that we can accomplish something in spite of political involvements if we keep at it. Mr. Lawson said that whatever report comes out, his organization will be glad to cooperate in getting action on it.

Miss Wells asked whether if there should be active opposition to one bill, it would hurt other bills introduced. Mr. Lawson thought not if bills were separate.

Consolidation of State Departments.

The opinion of the committee was asked on whether there might be a series of bills dealing with the subject of consolidation of departments or whether this could be effectively handled in one bill. Mr. Lambie thought there should be one bill as a matter of expediency. Mr. Goodrich cited the experience of Michigan where eight bills were passed but not a single thing was accomplished for reorganization.

Mr. Lambie stated that he doubts whether the committee had in mind what this group has in connection with an Executive Budget. Mr. Nolan, for instance, speaks of a budget officer appointed by a budget board with a long tenure of office to hold over the governor's term. What the committee means by an Executive Budget is a budget prepared by the administrative department but not by the governor himself. The budget officer suggested would be little more than a compiling officer.

Mr. Gaus asked why not concentrate discussion of executive budget as far as League is concerned on the federal budget system which has prestige of acceptance by the Republican party.

Miss wells mentioned the necessity of having the subject for legislation such as the executive budget defined sufficiently so that if the proposed law is not worth supporting, the League need not work for it. Mr. Allin asked why not accept Mr. Gaus' suggestion of basing action upon the provisions of a federal budget. Mr. Stevens said that the only thing the League could do, in his opinion, is to act on the general principle and not try to anticipate the Interim Committee by defining too accurately what form the principle shall take. Miss Wells stated that the League convention a year ago declared for the principle and that we now wish to move forward a step. We want standards by which to test proposed legislation.

Mr. Herbert thought that it would be possible to agree upon standards for a budget and for employment but not for reorganization. Mr. Fuller said that one could at least declare against reorganization piecemeal. Mr. Herbert said that it would be better to take what you can get though it would be best to have reorganization treated in one bill if possible. Mr. Stevens again said that he did not see how it was possible to define too much as definitions accepted might be all out of gear with what is proposed. Mr. Allin said that as long as the purpose of the League is educational, it can set a standard and work toward it.

Mr. Gaus said that he agreed that a consolidation bill on reorganization would be best - that for an organization like the League to support piecemeal

legislation would be dangerous. Mr. Lambie remarked that we have the experience of other states to support the wisdom of a single bill for reorganization. Mr. Gaus said that if they had attempted to accomplish reorganization in Massachusetts in separate bills the whole attempt would have blown up. Mr. Herbert said that it is easier to attack single bills than the general principle in one bill.

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Miss Wells asked whether, in the event of our concentrating on the budget for this year, it would be well to ask for a commission in both houses to work on a bill for reorganization of state departments before the 1 9 2 7 legislature. Mr. Goodrich asked whether it would be practical to ask for the additional appropriation nedessary. In response to a question from Miss W ells, Dr. Bell expressed his opinion that the conflict between the ideal and the expedient course is difficult. Mrs. Wittich said that she felt that we should set up standards for our own guidance.

Committee_Action

The opinion of the committee was asked on the question of whether the legislation should take the form of three separate bills. It was the consensus of opinion that it should, all being in favor of this except Mr. Lambie who would base decision on the situation at the time the legislation is proposed.

Executive Budget The committee were in favor of the type of executive budget as fashioned in the federal bill.

Mr. Herbert asked if this meant that the governor was responsible to no one. The committee agreed that it meant that the executive shall prepare, for legislative scrutiny, a budget after the federal plan and the governor shall be responsible for individual budget allotments according to the federal plan.

Miss Wells asked whether any compromise were possible in this connection. Mr. Lambie and Mr. Gaus said that none should be accepted as we would in that event be no better off than now.

Mr. Herbert said that the trouble has been that the governor has had no money with which to have investigation made of what every department should spend.

Standardization of Employment. The committee were in favor of standardization of salaries with the principle of equal pay for equal work and implying equal titles. Further that the standardization of employment shall involve slassification of duties.

Mr. Allin said that we should try to make employees understand that standardization might mean increase in salaries. If they think it means elimination of their jobs, it would arouse antagonism.

Mr. Lambie said that the educational problem in providing for recruitment by merit is one that the League of Women Voters should sponsor. Would consider this a fourth issue rather than a part of the problem of salary standardization. Many heads of departments have declared for salary standardization even though not for recruitment by merit.

Miss Wells asked whether these should be separate. She thought that if salary standardization were lost, we might get it through the budget system. There was agreement that this would be possible.

ideal and the expedient course is difficult. Mrs. Wittion said that she Mins W ells . Dr . bell expressed his opinion that the confilet between the Legislature, Mr. Goodrich saked the ther it would be practical to sak for the additional appropriation nedessary. In response to a question from work on a bill for reorganization of stabe departments before the 1 9 2 7 for this year, it would be well to ask for a commission in both houses to Miss Wells asked whether, in the event of our concentrating on the budget Reorganization of State Departments The committee favored a single bill on the basis of a functional grouping of departments. Questions were raised as to whether the departments should be manned by long term overlapping boards, and whether the executive should be responsible or whether the responsibility should be lodged in long term boards. Mr. Herbert said that he was against giving the responsibility bo boards. Mr. Gaus asked whether he would feel the same way about advisory boards. Mr. Herbert said that he had never known one that acted - said that they don't work. There was some further discussion of the efficiency of a board as compared with an executive in charge. The Board of Control was mentioned and Miss Wells asked if there were other boards in the state that people feel should be retained. Mr. Stevens mentioned the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. Mr. Gillam asked if there were not other semijudicial boards in which public officials are ex-officio members as the Board of Parole. Mr. Lambie replied that such boards are constitutional. Dr. Bell spoke in favor of leaving to each board the problem of reorganizing its department. Miss Wells asked what definition could be made of reorganization. Mr. Gaus suggested that could not fix details too definitely. He asked, however, whether we might name the maximum number of departments favored. Miss Wellsthought this very arbitrary. Mr. Stevens mentioned as the two purposes to be served by reorganization; (1) to centralize authority and responsibility and (2) to avoid duplication and waste. Miss Wells said that it is her impression that the Inter im Committee is more interested in the second than the first of these points. Mr. Gillam said that as between two boards in the same field, should concentrate duties in one board but should not go too far in lodging power in the governor. Mr. Lambie suggested adding as the third purpose to be served by reorganization (3) securing visability. Mr. Allin said that he still wanted to know to whom the boards would be responsible, as there can be no concentration of power unless know ultimate authority. Mr. Lambie suggested providing for "appointment to boards by the governor" to answer this need. Mr. Gaus wondered whethe the League wished to formulate the principle of making the governor the chief executive of the state, responsible for appointing heads of departments which shall be functionally organized. The discussion seems to have brought out opposition to this principle. Mr. Allin said that we have adopted the theory of separation of powers and checks and balances as vested in boards which would be changed by such a proposal. Mr. Lambie said that he could see no objection to appointments by the governor as now. Mr. Gillam said that the difference would be that the boards are not now appointed by each governor as he comes into office. Miss Wells asked if the government is so organized that the governor could be held responsible. Mr. Gaus thought this a detail that could be omitted. Mr. Gillam agreed with him that should omit the phrase "appointments by the governor" suggested by Mr. Lambie. Mrs. Wittich said that she would like to call the committee together again as soon as the Interim Committee's report is submitted to ask practical questions on the bills. There followed informal discussion on the subject of the direct primary. After further informal discussion, the meeting adjourned at 10:00 p.m. Emily Child, Secretary

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN OFFICERS DIRECTORS Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich Second Vice-President Mrs. C. Reinold Noyes Third Vice-President Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government Secretary Miss Electa Byrne Mrs. W. G. Tull, Fairmont, Second District
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Mrs. G. W. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District
Mrs. C. C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District
Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant Office Secretary Executive Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins Miss Emily Child

> November 17th, 1 9 2 4

To the members of the Citizens' Committee on State Reorganization: -

I am sending you a revised copy of the minutes of the September 23rdmeeting of the Citizens' Committee on State Reorganization. Through error, an uncorrected copy of the minutes was sent you a few days ago. Please destroy and substitute the copy enclosed.

I also enclose, at Mrs. Wittich's request, a copy of the standards as advised by the Committee, drawn up by our Efficiency in Government Committee, presented to the State Convention at St. Paul in October and adopted by the Minnesota League of Women Voters.

Tuney Child

Sincerely yours,

Emily Child, Secretary

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Minnesota League of Women Voters, November, 1924

EXTRACT FROM A BILL
FOR AN ACT RELATING TO AND REGULATING MARRIAGE AND MARRIAGE
LICENSES, PROVIDING FOR THE LEGITIMATION OF CHILDREN BY EX
POST FACTO MARRIAGES, AND REPEALING, CONSOLIDATING, and EXTENDING EXISTING LAWS IN RELATION TO MARRIAGE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Marriage may hereafter be validly contracted in this state only after a license has been issued therefor by the clerk of the district court (hereinafter referred to as the license official) and in the manner following:

- 1. Before any person authorized by the laws of this state to solemnize marriages (hereinafter referred to as the celebrant) by declaring in the presence of at least two competent witnesses other than such celebrant, that they take each other as husband and wife; or
- 2. In accordance with the customs, rules and regulations of any religious society, denomination or sect to which either of the parties may belong, by declaring in the presence of at least two competent witnesses, that they take each other as husband and wife.

(This section would abolish for the future, common law marriages by requiring a license and a celebration for all valid marriages. So far as celebration is concerned, an exception is made in behalf of certain religious organizations (as the Minnesota law now does for Quakers - 7104 G.S. 1913) by providing that the parties may take each other as husband and wife in the presence of two witnesses and without a minister or other authorized person to solemnize the marriage. In all cases, however, a license is required. The present Minnesota law requires a license (7094 G.S. 1913) and a celebration (7096 G.S. 1913) but common law marriages are also authorized by judicial decision (23 Minn. 528, 122 Minn. 407.)

Section 1 of this bill is found in the Act endorsed by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; it is also in the Wisconsin law. Seventeen states have abolished common law marriage.)

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

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1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

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Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

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Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves, International Co-operation to Prevent War Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

November 18th, 1924

My dear Chairman: -

I am sending you this letter with the request that you refer it to your League officer in charge of finance, if you have one.

I am planning to send out a letter very soon containing the annual treasurer's report. Each League about this time will be planning their finances ahead; where and how best to raise their auotas. It occurs to me that from the Leagues that successfully raised their quota last year should come some very stimulating suggestions. Won't you write us what you think was your most successful money-raising stunt? Do you consider the time and effort spent in money raising harms or helps your League?

I would very much appreciate a response and an early one so that we may quote you in the treasurer's letter.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Harold G Cant, Treasurer

Cc

A G E N D A
STATE BOARD MEETING
MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
November 21st, 1924

Minutes

Treasurer's Report

Report of Executive Secretary

Report on Local Leagues
Recommendations submitted from the Executive Committee

Report on One-Day Schools for Voters

Mrs. Wittich

Report on "Passing the Torch" Tour

Report from Department of International Cooperation to Prevent War

Mrs. Hargreaves

Child Labor Amendment

Mrs. Ueland

Ratification Committee
Delegations to state legislators
Publicity
Proposed Marriage Bill
Appointments

Mrs. Gaus

New Business

Plans for state board meeting in January

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Executive Secretary

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1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

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> Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Sent to suggested would

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Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District

See saw Cetter 2 d. 1924 stwelled Cept. 2 d. 1924 "Steveilled now. 24, 1924

My dear

You undoubtedly know that the Child Labor Amendment, permitting Congress to legislate for the protection of children in industry, has passed Congress and been submitted to the individual states for ratification.

The subject of the welfare of children, whether in this state or in the country as a whole, is one in which women are particularly concerned and for which they feel a large measure of responsibility. The League of Women Voters, in cooperation with other national organizations of women, supported the amendment during its consideration by Congress.

It is our hope that the Minnesota legislature will ratify the amendment early in the coming session. In order that the public may be informed on this subject, we shall attempt in the coming months to supply information on the Child Labor Amendment to voters all over the state.

To do this it is imperative that we have a representative in each county with whom we can correspond and to whom we can send special publicity material and printed material for general distribution.

I am writing to ask you to serve as Child Welfare chairman in your county to represent our state committee locally in getting information on the amendment before the public. We believe that your assistance will be most valuable and that we can depend upon you to do all in your power to prepare the way for ratification of the amendment in Minnesota. We believe you may be interested in seeing the enclosed small pamphlet on the Child Labor Amendment, and if you feel that you can accept this appointment, we will at once send you other material and suggestions.

An addressed card is enclosed for your convenience in replying promptly. May we ask that you send it back to us immediately so that we may not be in doubt as to your decision.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Chairman, Committee on Child Welfare

C

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

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Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves, International Co-operation to Prevent War Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Tollied Welfare Chairman Local league " Board Members Post Card enc.

November 29, 1924

My dear Chairman:

You have undoubtedly read some of the newspaper statements that have appeared recently setting forth objections to the Child Labor Amendment. I do not need to tell you how misleading much of this propaganda has been.

To help you know the facts, we have arranged for a luncheon meeting at which Miss Wells will speak on the amendment. It will be held in the Gold Room of the Radisson Hotel in Minneapolis, Saturday, Dec. 6th at 12:30 p.m. with W.I. Nolan, Lieutenant Governor elect, presiding. We hope that you can come and that you will extend the invitation to others interested. Miss Wells has just returned from an absence of several weeks in the East and has much valuable information to give you.

We are sending you under separate cover mimeographed material on the amendment and urge you to see that it reaches the attention of every individual in the community whose opinion carries weight. Will you also take it to local newspaper editors and ask their cooperation in publishing it.

I suggest that you plan for a delegation to see your state senator and representatives as soon as possible, to ask their support for the amendment. It is necessary that the members of this delegation understand the amendment thoroly and that they be prepared to meet objections to it.

I would also like to ask that you do what you can to secure favorable action on the amendment by club and church groups. I enclose a list of the national organizations that are actively supporting the amendment. Favorable action by their local groups is very important.

Please return the enclosed card promptly. I hope you will make an effort to attend the luncheon and to bring others with you, as we need to come together in this way if we are to understand the amendment and work for it effectively.

Sincerely yours,

Jana Meland. Mrs. Andreas Ueland

Chairman Legislative Council

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ORGANIZATIONS ASSOCIATED FOR RATIFICATION OF THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT

American Association of University Women

American Federation of Labor

American Federation of Teachers

American Home Economics Association

American Nurses' Association

Commission on the Church and Social Service Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America

General Federation of Women's Clubs

Girls' Friendly Society in America

Medical Women's National Association

National Council of Catholic Women

National Council of Jewish Women

National Congress of Parents and Teachers

National Education Association

National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs

National League of Women Voters

National Women's Trade Union League

Service Star Legion

Young Women's Christian Association

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OPPOSING RATIFICATION OF CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT

National Manufacturers Association

National Committee for Rejection of the Twentieth Amendment (Composed of seven manufacturers)

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International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

November 29, 1924

Executive Secretary

Miss Emily Child

Office Secretary

Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear Member of the Minnesota Legislature:-

I am writing to invite you to attend a luncheon meeting in Minneapolis on Saturday, December 6th, at which Miss Marguerite M. Wells will speak on the proposed Child Labor Amendment to the constitution.

The luncheon will be held in the Gold Room at Hotel Radisson at 12:30 P.M. with W.I. Nolan, Lieutenant Governor elect, presiding. State officers of national organizations included in the national committee of ORGANIZATION ASSOCIATED FOR RATIFICATION OF THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT, will be present.

In view of the wide spread interest in the amendment, I am sure you will be interested in hearing the facts that Miss Wells will present. We hope it will be possible for you to come to hear her on Saturday. Please write or telephone our office for reservations. (Luncheon 75 cents)

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Andreas Ueland Chairman Legislative Council Minnesota League of Women Voters December 1, 1924

OPINIONS ON THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

Recognized Legal Authorities

STATEMENT BY ROSCOE POUND

DEAN OF HARVARD LAW SCHOOL "It is argued that the child labor amendment violates the principle of the Constitution in that it interferes with the equilibrium between state and nation. But the 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th and 19th amendments did the same thing, and the proposition that there were implied limitations upon the amending power which would be infringed by such an amendment was definitely disposed of by the Supreme Court of the United States

in the cases involving the 18th amendment.

"On the other hand it is argued that Congress would be certain to abuse the power given by the amendment, and that therefore it is highly dangerous. The power given to Congress is one to prohibit child labor within certain limits. If in carrying out this prohibition Congress acted arbitrarily and unreasonably, the 5th amendment which applies to all federal action could be invoked. I see no reason to doubt that the exercise of powers given to Congress by this amendment would be subject to the same limitation as are all other powers given it by the Constitution. In fact the Supreme Court of the United States has always been jealous of social legislation, and I suspect that the tendency would be to limit exercise of this power rather than to turn it completely loose.

"I have read attentively the voluminous literature that has come out upon this subject recently in which some very good lawyers have expended the resources of ingenious advocacy in conjuring up bogies in this connection. It should be remembered that excellent lawyers have always done this with respect to every important measure in our history. We certainly have never had a greater lawyer in this country than James Kent. But he thundered against the Louisiana purchase as unconstitutional, revolutionary and subversive of American institutions. Nothing that I have read about the child labor amendment paints a gloomier picture for the future than that which this eminent lawyer painted in his opposition to acquisition by the United States of a territory which would make it (he claimed) an American empire."

STATEMENT BY GEORGE P. COSTIGAN, JR.

SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE

"I do not believe that the Child Labor Amendment can be construed to Berkeley, California authorize Congressional action free from the properly applicable restraints contained in the first twelve amendments of the Federal Constitution. In my judgement it would take an express provision in the amendment itself to eliminate the restraints contained in the earlier amendments.'

STATEMENT BY MANLEY O. HUDSON BEMIS FROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAW HARVARD UNIVERSITY

"T he Amendment seems to me quite properly drawn. The age might have been put at sixteen instead of eighteen, but since we are not dealing with legislation but with legislative power, I think it was necessary to put the age at eighteen in order to enable Congress to enact uniform measures for the whole country dealing with the employment of persons under eighteen at night and in dangerous trades. I think we can forsee what Congress is likely to do by locking at the child labor legislation which was a ttempted a few years ago and which, without this Amendment, was declared unconstitutional. The results of that legislation while it was in force, were most satisfactory. They indicate to me that the adoption of the amendment now proposed is the only practical way for us in America to deal with a problem which since Lord Shaftesbury's time has been similarly dealt with in England."

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STATEMENT BY WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS

DEAN OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL

"One of the most absurd assertions made in connection with this amendment is that, if adopted, it would enable Congress to control the education of all the children of the country up to their eighteenth year. Indon't suppose any lawyer makes this argument in good faith, but some of the n in Massachusetts have lent themselves to what I am reluctantly obliged to consider a deliberate misrepresentation which has temporarily deceived a good many people. An act to regulate education under the guise of a child labor law would receive certain and quick condemnation by the

"--- the Child Labor Amendment when adopted will be subject to the provisions of the 5th amendment of the Constitution which prohibits Congress from exercising any of its powers in such a way as to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

"---while no one would desire a law prohibiting all labor of all children under 18 years of age, it is absolutely essential to prohibit certain labor, as labor connected with dangerous machinery, of all persons

under 18 years of age.

"Each word of the amendment as now written was considered from every possible angle by those of us employed in the drafting and by members of the Committee of the Senate and House. I personally preferred the word "labor" to "employment" because I felt that "employment" might not include that form of sweatshop labor in which a man works his own children. I believe that it is absolutely essential if the worst forms of child exploitation are to be stopped, that Congress should have the power to enact legislation that would stop the exploitation of children in sweatshops."

FEDERAL STANDARDS OF CHILD LABOR LEGISLATION

by
Miss Isabel Lawrence, St. Cloud, Minn.
Chairman Committee on Education
Minnesota League of Women Voters

The two federal child labor laws of 1916 and 1919 worked out an experiment of the utmost value to the people of the United States. These laws did not specifically prohibit or regulate the employment of children. The 1916 law (in operation for nine months) prohibited the shipment of products of child labor in interstate or foreign commerce. The 1919 law (in operation for two years) taxed child-employing indistries.

The standards set up in these two laws were the same and indicate what we may expect in the way of federal legislation under the amendment if it is passed. They were:

- 1. No children under 14 years to be employed in mills, canneries, workshops, factories or manufacturing establishments.
- 2. No children under 16 years to be employed in mines and quarries.
- 3. Children between 14 and 16 years to work not more than 8 hours a day and six days a week; no night work (after 7:00 P.M. or before 6:00A.M.) for children of these ages.

It will be seen that these are in truth minimum standards that have the support of enlightened public opinion thruout the whole country. It is a matter of vital concern to the general welfare of our country that these standards be established for the United States as a whole.

As to the fear that states' rights will be invaded - when shall we wake up to the changes going on in these United States? Voters are changing residence from one state to another so often that a million were disfranchised at the last election. Economic issues are compelled to ignore state lines. A single manufacturing corporation has twenty branches in as many states.

A load of children crosses the state line in father's second hand Ford, to go to work in industrialized labor under a foreman, their age and physical condition subject to no state laws. They grow up to swell the three million native Americans who can neither read nor write, in spite of the fact that "nearly every state has compulsory education laws." Must New Jersey care for the education of Pennsylvania children who stream over her borders to work? Must the same state educate children transported there by New York City's manufacturers? Crowds of these children are furnishing cheap labor in branch plants in New Jersey, out of the reach of New York's superior child labor laws.

The migratory game birds are protected by the federal law. Shall we not consider the children of the country as equally worthy of protection?

Synopsis of Talk on CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT by Mrs. F. W. Wittich I. CHILD LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES 1,060,000 children between ages 10 and 15 at gainful occupations according to census of 1920 taken in January, when all children should have been in school - no vacation period anywhere. This means that at that time 1 child in every 12 children in U. S. between 10 and 15 worked; 1 in every 8 at 14 years of age; and 1 in every 5 at age of 15. At that time a federal child labor act was being enforced so that it is safe to assume there are many more employed since that law was declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court. Types of work - quarries, mills, factories, mines, farms, beet fields, canneries, etc. Also, all kinds of work contracted for by parents or guardians with employers in which work children younger than 10 years are also engaged. Results of child labor -Disease such as tuberculosis - many such cases develop as direct result of child labor. Disabilities and fatalities - statistics from U. S. Dept. of Labor show that people under 18 have much higher rate of accidents when manipulating machines and when engaged at extra hazardous work than older ones. Recent investigations among children between ages 13 and 16 in one location in Pa. where 978 were employed in and about the mines, 18 per cent had suffered accidents. Crime - much of which can be traced to overwork of children resulting in dissatisfaction with life state must care for them in prisons and other institutions. Educational disadvantages - which account to a great degree to the fact that the U.S. stands 10th in rank among the nations of the world in illiteracy and that during the war it was discovered that almost 25 per cent (24.9) of the men in our army could neither read or write. II. NECESSITY FOR A CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT Of the separate states in all the time of our industrial development and the entire life of this Country, only 13 have provided laws to protect children that measured up to all the standards set for child labor in the two laws passed by Congress so that it is apparent that the states as such have failed to develop a consciousness for the preservation of their children as they have for game, forests, etc. "It may perhaps be said that the developing tendency in our child labor legislation has been to establish an age, an educational, and a physical standard which a child must attain before he can be employed in specific occupations; to regulate the hours during which he may work during the first few years of employment and prohibit from certain especially hazardous occupations. The enforcement is thru a work-permit system usually administered by the public schools and thru inspection of the place of employment." Provisions of the two federal laws - both contained these minimum standards -Age minimum - 1. In mills, canneries, factories, workshops and manufacturing establishments: 14 years (without exemptions) In mines and quarries: 16 years (without exemptions)

Educational minimum - None Physical minimum - None Maximum hours for children under 16 - In mills, canneries, workshops and manufacturing establishments: 8 hours a day and 6 days a week. Prohibition of night work for children under 16 - In mills, canneries, factories, workshops and manufacturing establishments. Between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M. So early as 1906 attempts were made in Congress to regulate this evil and were sponsored by such people as Beveridge and Lodge. First law passed Congress in 1916 to become operative one year later, preventing the products of child habor from being shipped between states. Taken to courts by southern mill owners as violating right of contract. Operated nine months before it was declared unconstitutional by a four to five decision. The minority expression of opinion was voiced by Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes who said among other things, "This law did not meddle with anything belonging to the states". Other Justices voting with Holmes were Clark, McKenna, Brandeis. 1919- another law passed by Congress placing a 10 per cent tax of the annual profits of establishments employing children in violation of age and hour standards laid down in act. Operated three years - estimated that it freed 150,000 children from factory service alone. Again contested in courts by employers of children. Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional on the grounds that Congress was attempting an "abuse of Federal taxing power". These experiences prove that Congress does not now have power to legislate affecting child labor so that only an amendment to the Constitution can give it such power. III. THE AMENDMENT ITSELF It is an enabling amendment giving Congress the power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age. It was prepared by and with the advice of renowned attorneys and constitutional lawyers of this country and was submitted to many such for their opinions before being presented to Congress for action. Most of these men expressed the opinion that While they were not eager to see the Constitution amended promiscuously, they favored giving Congress the power of federal regulation of child labor on economic, social and humanitarian grounds. Some or these men were the Deans of the Law Schools of Harvard, Stanford, Michigan and Pennsylvania. Other pminent supports of the amendment are President Coolidge, John W. Davis, R. LaFollette, 32 organizations national (listed on page 21 of League's pamphlet). Congress vote - House 297-69 (53 more than the necessary 2/3) Senate 61-23 (5 more than the necessary 2/3). Opponents - Both times legislation was fought by manufacturing interests and people employing children and profiting financially. (List on page 21 of League's publication). Many attorneys and constitutional lawyers would have us believe their sincerity in desiring to abolish child labor but base their objections to an amendment upon legal technicalities centering about the meanings of certain words and upon their firm convictions concerning states rights. It is a great pity these technical objections were not raised when the amendment was before Congress for action rather than now when it comes to the states for ratification. These objectors find themselves in the embarrassing situation of being used by the organizations fighting the amendment for their own financial gain resulting from the exploitation of children.

OBJECTIONS RAISED The use of the word "labor" instead of employment. Used because employment refers only to the contract between employer and the employed which would not include the children whose parents and guardians contract for the work and where the employer never sees the children. The right to regulate etc. up to 18 years of age. This is only granting to Congress what each state now has, in fact, it limits Congress to the 18 limit while the states can legislate up to any age and do so. (For instance, no women of any age may work in coal mines) Just as no state has ever used this right unreasonably so it may be supposed that Congress would not do so. If it ever did use its power to the limit, another Congress could undo what one did. Not likely as it has never used to the limit its taxing power or that to declare war or others. Moreover legislation passed by Congress under the amendment is subject to the restraints of the "bill of rights" contained in the first ten amendments to the Constitution and governing all later amendments. The provision of the 5th amendment that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law" particularly limits Congressional action as it affects the individual. 3. States versus Federal Rights - It is an interstate problem. Children migrate from one state to another at seasonal occupations such as canning in which case educational authorities cannot touch them. Also, competition of products - products of child labor can be sold cheaper. Also, states with good laws and high standards at disadvantage with other less progressive states. 4. Invasion of family rights - States now have that privilege to same extent it could ever be used by Congress. Revolutionary and disloyal - ridiculous when we consider who the proponents of the amendment are. Difficulties of enforcement - no difficulty of enforcing two previous laws. Children's Bureau one of most efficient in Federal Govt. Had splendid cooperation of state authorities already in existence for that purpose. Compare with enforcement of prohibition legislation. Prohibition force had to be established new and is recruited by appointment. Children's Bureau personnel recruited thru Civit Service Commission by competitive examination system. No reason to suppose other child labor legislation could not be enforced as well as previous laws. One enforced for 9 months and the other for 3 years. 7. Sentimental point of view. Women, especially mothers, have a right to view this question from a human and humane angle. They feel that it is inherently right to protect children from being exploited by industrial or other interests for material gain and if a constitutional amendment is the only way to gain such protection, certainly it must be secured in that 8. Economic point of view. Modern scientists have proved beyond sical, refutation that a great many of the problems of phi mental and moral degeneracy originate with the child. Contributing factors toward healthy mental and physical growth in children are good food, rest, play and opportunity for educational development. Today's children are tomorrow's citizens. Must a large number of them be dwarfed in their growth by the evil of child labor and become an expense to the state and nation later for care in every way or shall they be encouraged to grow into the kind of people who build a strong nation and healthy states. So far as our present vision extends the Child Labor Amendment is the only door that can be made to open a way to legislate this evil out of existence.

THE PROPOSED CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

by

William Hodson (Address delivered before the League of Women Voters Convention, St.Paul, Minnesota, October 3,1924.)

It is hardly necessary to point out to this audience that there is a child labor problem in the United States of such size and proportion as to challenge the attention of the whole country. Surely no one, whether he believes in the amendment or not, can condone the employment of some 1,100,000 children between the ages of ten and fifteen in industry and agriculture in our country. We are not speaking now of summer vacation employment at all nor of a considerable number of children under ten years of age who are gainfully employed. One out of every twelve children between ten and fifteen is working in a mine, workshop, factory, or on a farm - one out of every twelve children is thus being denied the opportunity for wholesome recreation, necessary education and the proper stimulation of his physical and spiritual growth through the influence of the home and school. Would you deny your son or daughter the priceless heritages of childhood or would you deny them to any of the 1,100,000 children less fortunately situated than your own? We need to think of this problem in its personal application to appreciate its significance because it is very easy to ignore the things which affect the other person and not ourselves.

We are told that the southern states are the worst offenders in the employment of children and that the question is sectional or state, not national. Look at the facts. Of the total number of children between ten and fifteen employed in the country, 1,100,000, the distinctly southern states contribute 700,000 and the rest of the country 400,000. It is true the preponderance is in the south but the whole country is guilty of child exploitation in greater or lesser degree, and what is the result? Rhode Island employs fifteen per cent of its total child population between ten and fifteen and 6.5 per cent of its total population is illiterate. Compare that with Minnesota's illiteracy rate of 1.8 per cent. Or take Mississippi, which exploits 25 per cent of its child population and has an illiteracy rate of 17.2 per cent. If a considerable percentage of the people of Rhode Island and Mississippi and other states are illiterate, Minnesota will reap a share of the resulting harvest of ignorance, for mouldy wheat contaminates the whole bin and lowers its grade.

What shall be done? Shall we sit quietly by after twenty-five years of agitation to bring all the states up to a decent minimum of protection and, in the face of failure in many states, permit the continued exploitation of children through more weary years of effort to get adequate legislation in one state after another? I submit to you that the cost to childhood in terms of happy vigorous life and to the nation in terms of efficient citizenship is too great. No one deplores saddling additional powers upon the federal government more than I do, nor do I underestimate the values contained in the principle of states rights, but I am willing to yield any theory I hold in the face of convincing facts, and the facts clearly indicate the need for federal legislation, which the passage of the amendment would make possible.

In this connection, however, we should remember that the amendment expressly reserves to the states the power to make and administer child labor laws which are not in conflict with federal laws on the same subject. In other words, broadly speaking, the states may have the best legislation they can devise but they cannot be content with the worst when it falls below

Are these purposes and the proposed constitutional amendment to affect them foreign to the structure and ideals of our government? Is the amendment socialistic and revolutionary? If so, America has the most distinguished array of revolutionary individuals and organizations the world has ever looked upon: President Coolidge, General Dawes, John W. Davis, G. W. Bryan, Robert M. LaFollette, Burton Wheeler, The Republican, Democratic, and Progressive parties, the American Federation of Labor, the American Legion, the League of Women Voters, and hundreds of thousands of plain citizens who have endorsed the amendment. When bigoted minds weary of argument they begin calling bad names in order to obscure the issue and to arouse unthinking prejudice - that is why the amendment is referred to as socialistic. The term is absurdly grotesque as applied to federal regulation of child labor.

There is a game familiar to children called "hunting for gougers." The gullible child of a group is told that the woods of the neighborhood are full of gougers that can be caught after dark by holding a lighted candle in front of an open bag, but one must have patience because sometimes as much as two hours of quiet watching is necessary to lure the wiley gougers. Meanwhile the other children agree to deploy themselves about the woods and drive the gougers toward the light and the open bag. While the too faithful child waits, his mates return home and "bust" themselves with laughter over the scene in the woods.

The opponents of the child labor amendment have gone "gouger-hunting". So persistently have they worked and so thoroughly have they stimulated their imaginations that, unlike the luckless child, they have drawn myriads of young and old, fat and lean, real and unreal child labor gougers into their bags. Here is a sharp-nosed, angular creature with fox eyes,he is labelled "the fraud of the child labor amendment." Another is big, raw-boned, full-bearded, bearing a torch and spiked club, - he is known as "the revolutionary and socialistic child labor amendment." There are other gougers too dangerous and too numerous to mention for the fears of the opponents of the amendment have bred progeny of fantastic character and over-whelming number. Surely the country will not be deceived by such nonsense nor turned from its noble purposes by idle words. As has been said by a great friend of children in the United States, "There is a child welfare minimum in our democracy that will make democracy worth saving by insisting that every child must have his full individualized chance."

I quote from Vachel Lindsay:

"Letnot young souls be smothered out before
They do quaint deeds and fully flaunt their pride
It is the world's one crime, its babes grow dull,
Its poor are ox-like, limp and leaden-eyed.
Not that they starve, but starve so dreamlessly,
Not that they sow, but that they seldom reap,
Not that they serve, but have no gods to serve,
Not that they die, but that they die like sheep."

Reserveplace	S TOP CHILD LADOR ANDNOTHER TORONOGE
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Members of the RATIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT are invited to attend a luncheon in the Gold Room of the Radisson Hotel, Saturday, Dec. 6 at 12:30 P.M.

SPEAKER: Miss Marguerite M. Wells

SUBJECT: "The Story of the Amendment"

This luncheon is open to the public. Please help us extend the announcement to everyone.

Phone At. 1171 for reservations Price 75¢

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> December 3 1924

Mrs. Barry N. Collins I ent white pomphlet

Office Secretary

My dear Member of the Legislature:

I am sending for your consideration a pamphlet on the Child Labor Amendment, since I am sure you will wish to be familiar with this publication showing why the women's organizations listed on the first page are supporting the amendment.

We also have other material in mimeograph form such as the speech on the amendment made at our state convention by William Hodson, formerly Chief of the Minnesota's Children's Bureau; a synopsis of a recent talk on the amendment by Mrs. F.W. Wittich, chairman of our department of efficiency in government, and extracts from letters giving the opinions of nationally recognized legal authorities on the amendment. We shall be glad to send you upon request any of this material that you may wish to see.

Yours very truly,

Miss Marguerite M. Wells President

r enc.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

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Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

December 10, 1924 Sac Seignelium

My dear Child Welfare Chairman:

Newspapers both in the city and throughout the state are flooded with letters from the opponents of the Child Labor Amendment giving arguments that may and ought to be refuted. Letters in reply have very much more influence if they come from various parts of the state. Therefore, I am going to ask your help.

Will you go to two or three influential lawyers, taking to them the material we have sent you, calling their attention to the opinions of Dean Pound of the Harvard Law School, Dean Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, Senator George W. Pepper, who did more than anyone else in formulating the amendment—both of these latter being the most able constitutional lawyers in the Semate. Perhaps one or more of your local lawyers will write a letter to the papers answering some of the sbjections that opponents of the measure have mistakenly brought forth. Please be entiring in getting such a letter as it is extremely important. The letter ought to be sent not only to your local papers but to one of the papers in St. Paul and one of the Minneapolis papers.

We need equally letters to the papers answering other than legal objections. Using all the material at your disposal and your own experience, will you or some woman whom you may select for the purpose, write to the papers at once. If you prefer, you may send your letters to us and we will get them to the newspapers.

It would be a shame if the friends of the amendment were less vigilant and less devoted than the opponents and I have been disappointed that so few letters for the amendment have been carried by the papers. I know that your heart is in this cause and I do hope that you will write a letter and get others to write.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M. Wells, President

mass. pamyshed sent Board MINUTES STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTATLEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS A regular meeting of the Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at the home of Mrs. F. W. Wittich, November, 21, 1924. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 A.M. with Mrs. Ueland presiding. The following members were prosent: Mrs. Ueland, Mrs. Wittich, Mrs. Colton, Mrs. Friedrich, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. McKnight, Miss Roth, Mrs. Collins, Miss Jeffrey, Miss Child, Mrs. Thorpe, Mrs. Hargreaves, Mrs. Dieudonne, Mrs. S. J. Hardy, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Marble, Mrs. J. M. Faus, Mrs. C. M. Denny, Miss Burne. The minutes of the pre-convention and post-convention meetings were read and approved. Treasurer's Report. The following report of the treasurer was read by Mrs. Collins for Mrs. Cant: Receipts during the month of October were \$1,865.33, and disbursements were \$1,364.40, leaving a balance of \$500.93 November 1, and unpaid bills amounting to \$1,548.11. In the discussion that followed Mrs. Colton reported that the duots of the Duluth League amounting to \$60.00 or \$75.00 is in the bank there and available Mrs. McKnight moved the acciptance of the report and it was carried. Report of Ex-Secretary. Miss Child reported that the activities of the League recently have concentrated upon three projects, namely: the "Get-Out-The-Vote" campaign in this state, One Day Schools for Voters, and the Child Labor Amendment. She read a report of Miss Beggin's work througt the state, which showed that a very necessary and worthwhile work is being carried on in the state, especially in the smaller towns, in stimulating interest in the League and getting Leagues established on a sound-working basis. The one-day schools provided instruction in the procedure and issues of election; and League suggestions for getting out the vote were successfully carried out. The executive committee submitted the following recommendations: (a) That the next Board Meeting be held at Duluth. (b) That the question of time for holding District Converences be discussed at this meeting. (c) That a Conference of District chairmen and officers with members of the stoff be held the day before or the day after the board meetings. One Day Schools for Voters. Mrs. Wittich reported that during reperiod of three weeks she and Mrs. Marcley had conducted twenty schools for voters outside Minneapolis, and that they had usually been assisted by local people in putting on these schools. There was a total attendance of about 2521 people and the inclusion of Minneapolis would bring the total to over 3000. The schools cost the state only \$3.00 and \$40.00 worth of literature was sold. Mrs. Wittich stated that she feels that the schools accomplished much good. The men and women who attended the schools were very interested, and many of them were made acquainted with the League who had previously known little about it. The Child Labor Amendment interested them especially. Mrs. Thorpe moved that Mrs. Wittich be given a vote of thanks for her devoted work in conducting the schools. Passing the Torch Tour. Reports on the tour were given by several who were members of this caravan. Mrs. Hardy told of the receptions accorded to her and Miss Roth at Brainerd, Wadena, Perham, Pellican Rapids, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, and Willmar. In all of these towns the people seemed to be anticipating the arrival of the caravan and in most instances they were welcomed by officials of the towns and shown many courtesies. Miss Child was seked to report the beginning of the tour, and she told how she and Mrs. W. V. Kane and Mr. Hurlbut of International Falls had worked all Sunday arousing interest and enthusiasm that the caravan might be started off with a vim. They were very successful, and eighteen cars were in the procession when it embarked on its southward journey. Mrs. McKnight told of the addresses which she and Mrs. Ueland and Mrs. Hargreaves had delivered in the churches in Mankato and Faribault on Sunday. They deemed

churches, and they felt that they were enabled to reach a great many people in this way. The Mankato League had arranged a luncheon at Daniel Buck Hall for them, and Mrs. McKnight addressed the young women who are students at the Teacher's College there:

Department of International Cooperation to Prevent War. Mrs. Hargreaves reported that Peace stamps had been sent out about Armistice Day, and that "World Peace Christmas Cards" are on sale now at many stores in the cities and in the smaller towns. She reported a visit that members of the committee made to Mr. Shipstead. He still is very much opposed to the League of Nations and the World Court. However, his attitude toward the League of Women Voters has changed considerably. Mrs. Hargreaves also gave a very detailed and lucid explanation of the Protocol. At the conclusion of her report, Mrs. Wittich moved that a committee be appointed to send a note of gratitude and appreciation to the Minneapolis Tribune for the prize that was offered. The motion carried.

The chair appointed Mrs. Thorpe and Mrs. Colton as such committee.

The meeting adjourned at one o'clock for luncheon.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock by Mrs. Ueland.

Report of Child Welfare Committee on Organization for Amendment Campaign.

Mrs. Disudonne stated that there are thirty-eight welfare chairmen in the state working with the League to further its legislative work, especially the Child Labor Amendment. Pamphlets explaining the amendment have been sent to all county chairmen, and an effort is being made to give the public accurate information concerning this amendment.

Report of Legislative Chairmen. Mrs. Ueland reported on the situation with regard to the Child Labor Amendment. She stated that there is a great deal of opposition to the amendment but this should stimulate us to work all the harder for it. She suggested that in order to have our state ratify, we should get organizations to endorse the amendment. We should also call on our senators and representatives and ascertain what stand they will take. If they are opposed, we shall have to plan to educate the people so that they will, in turn, bring pressure to bear on the legislators, so that the amendment will be passed. Other ways suggested by Mrs. Ueland were to have meetings for the purpose of discussing the amendment, draw up resolutions at Ladies' Aids and Parent-Teachers meetings, and work through the churches. She stated that a ratification committee was being formed. It was suggested that a committee call on the governor-elect to ask him to influence the legislature to pass the amendment. The chair appointed Mrs. Wittich to arrange such delegation.

The report on the Proposed Marriage Bill was given by Mrs. Gaus. She said that it was the desire of those working on the proposed bill to make a really good marriage law rather than merely to abolish common law marriages. Mrs. Gaus stated that social legislation will have a hard time for the next few years, and therefore she would like to have a committee of five or six to work with her in planning an educational program. The motion was made, seconded, and carried that she add to her committee.

Reports by District Chairmen: Reports were given by Mrs. Colton and Mrs. Friedrich concerning activities in their districts. They are hopeful of organizing new Leagues in a number of towns. Mrs. Marble, also, was called on for a few remarks.

New Business. The appointment of Mrs. C. M. Denny as Chairman of Radio Speaking was then announced. She explained some of the rules governing the radio station, and the policy adopted by those in charge. She said that they were planning to broadcast something in reference to the Child Labor Amendment.

IT WAS VOTED that the invitation of the Duluth League to hold the next board meeting there be accepted with thanks. Details of the meeting will be left to Duluth members to work out. It was thought best to defer the December meeting of the Board and hold the next meeting in January.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Wittich that the previous decision of the Board to hold biennial conferences of odd and even numbered districts in alternate years, be changed so that the biennial conferences may be planned according to the decision of the Board as to where they are most needed.

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THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

DIRECTORS

Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth

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Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District
Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth District
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Mrs. M. J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District
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January 2nd, 1925

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ucland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Chied Welgare Chairman Socal League "Struggle" pacyphlet

My dear Chairman: -

I am sending you today two pamphlets which give an authentic but almost incredible account of what happened in Massachusetts about the Child Labor Amendment referendum. Everybody in your community ought to know about the nature of the opposition to the Amendment. How can you use these pamphlets to that end? I suggest that you take one to the most open-minded editor in your town asking him to read every word of it for his own information and to use his information as he sees fit. Take the other copy (I wish we could afford to send you more) to one or more ministers in your town so that they may understand that this is a moral issue with money being unscrupulously spent to disseminate false information. We hope your ministers will want to preach on the subject or at least to hold mid-week meetings about it.

The first meeting of the Minnesota Ratification Committee for the Children's Amendment will be held in the Nicollet Hotel at one o'clock on Saturday, January 10th. This will be a conference of organization representatives upon plans for action in supporting the amendment. We hope you will make a special effort to come to the city for this conference as your comment on the state situation as you know it will be helpful.

Very sincerely yours,

neut Tylesoes Marguerite M Wells, President

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THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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> January 2nd, 192

My dear Committee Member: -

The first meeting of the state Ratification Committee for the Children's Amendment will be held in the Nicollet hotel, at one o'clock on Saturday, January 10th. This will be a luncheon meeting, price 85 cents.

May I urge that you make every effort to attend this conference in person and that if you are unable to come, you will see that someone from your organization is delegated to represent you.

I enclose a copy of the pamphlet recently published on the Massachusetts situation. I also enclose an addressed postal for your convenience in making reservation for yourself or your representative.

Sincerely yours,

Cc

(Mrs. Andreas Ueland)

An address before the State Convention in 1924 Minnesota League of Women Voters

THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND

J M McConnell
State Commissioner of Education

In what I am to say regarding the Teachers' Retirement Fund I am speaking as a member of the Board of Trustees. That Board consists of five members - three, ex-officio, the Attorney General, the State Auditor and the State Commissioner of Education - and two members elected by the Fund Association. It is my purpose as clearly and briefly as possible to present the facts relating to this subject in Minnesota.

The policy of old age retirement has been widely adopted in both public and private occupations and can hardly, therefore, be said to be, at this time, an experiment. Most railroad companies and very many of the great industrial and financial corporations of the country provide for the retirement of their employes on a life annuity, after long and faithful service. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that such a policy is supported by sound economic, as well as humanitarian, principles.

Andrew Carnegie, whose acumen would hardly be questioned, endowed a fund to pension college and university professors. Three-fourths of the states and many cities have laws providing for the retirement of public school teachers on some plan of pension, after various periods of service.

A good many arguments are advanced in support of the policy. Any argument in favor of retirement allowances for teachers, to which the public is asked to contribute, must be based on better teaching service. Unless a teachers' retirement fund results in better teachers and therefore better schools, it would be difficult to support it as a public enterprise.

The better arguments for it, based on this principle, as I have found them, are about as follows. As the result of a sound teachers' retirement plan:

- 1. The teaching profession attracts more and abler persons.
- 2. Teachers who desire to make teaching a profession seek employment in states and cities where favorable retirement provisions exist.
- 3. Persons of ability tend to remain in the teaching profession who otherwise would change to some occupation offering better assurance for old age.
- 4. Since the work of teaching does not lend itself well to business enterprise, better school work will result when the inevitable period of declining years is provided for.
- 5. A basis is furnished on which teachers whose usefulness has passed because of age or decrepitude may be retired.
- 6. Finally, and from a somewhat different angle, while teachers are not the only group of deserving public servants, they are a very important group, one on which the public welfare is dependent. It would appear to be good public policy, therefore, that such service asis rendered through a life time of teaching should be rewarded by some protection against want in the teacher's declining years.

The plans of retirement adopted in different states and cities vary much in detail, but in general their support is provided by contributions both from the teacher and the state or city. By no means all of the plans adopted in the earlier years of the movement are on a sound financial basis or give much real assurance to those teachers who have depended on them. More experience, better business judgment and less sentiment have resulted more recently in sound laws in many states and cities.

The Minnesota law passed in 1915 is one of the earlier laws which has proved inadequate in its provisions for support, and is rapidly becoming worthless to those who count on it for support. The very serious problem which

confronts the Board of Trustees and the teachers who are concerned is that of securing an amendment to the law, so as to put the fund on a sound financial basis. Obviously, it is bad policy for the state, as well as for the unfortunate teachers, that the present unsound condition should be allowed to continue.

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The present law exempts the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth from its terms, and each of these has what we have reason to believe is a sound system of its own.

The law, as it now stands, provides for contributions from the teachers and from the state. Both are wholly inadecuate. The law contemplates a retirement annuity of \$500.00, for which, actuaries inform us, more than \$7,000.00 would have to be accumulated. The amount paid in by the teachers is less than \$500.00, during the accumulative period and that contributed by the state, by means of the one-twentieth of a mill which the law provides, not far from \$200.00. It is clear that on this basis the anticipated annuity cannot be paid.

From the beginning, the Board of Trustees adopted the opinion that the sums paid by teachers should be kept intact as a capital investment, the interest and the state's contributions being used for the payment of annuities. This policy, intended to protect the teachers from possible loss of their trust funds, has resulted in a capital fund of approximately a million dollars, all invested in high quality bonds, generally those of school districts.

The amount of the annuity which the Board has been able to pay has gradually declined until for the last year and this, only forty per cent is being paid. That is, teachers whose expected annuity would be \$500.00 are receiving \$200.00, and this amount must decrease as the number of annuitants increases.

The Board of Trustees, acting on the suggestion and using an appropriation of the 1921 Legislature, employed actuarial assistance and made a study of the fund. To the 1923 Legislature, they recommended an amendment to the law which they were advised would make the fund sound. The bill failed to pass. Having made minor changes in the measure, as proposed in 1923, the Board feels compelled to offer it again to the next Legislature in the hope that the present unfortunate situation may be corrected.

The main features of the measure asdrawn may be briefly summarized. The three large cities are still exempt, but provision is made for them to come under the law, should they at any time desire to do so.

All other public school teachers, teachers in state institutions and public librarians are included. Teachers under twenty-five years of age may be exempt on their request from participation in the fund.

Beneficiaries to receive the full \$500.00 annuity on which the law is based must have rendered thirty years of service and must be at least fifty years

The annuity is created by equal contributions from the teacher and the state, the teacher's share being \$65.00 per year during the accumulative period. The state's share is to be raised by a one-half mill tax. Should the teacher leave the field before the annuity has been fully earned, she may withdraw her own money with interest. Should she have taught more than ten years, she will be entitled annually to a pro rata part of the annuity to which she might ultimately have been entitled.

Liberal provision is made for the transfer of teachers from the present depleted fund to the new. Especially liberal terms are made for those who have been long in service and for present annuitants.

The Board believes that the plan is fair, both to the teachers and to the state, and that it will be generally approved whenever it is well understood.

The Board has had opportunity to examine the plans of other states and cities and is unanimous in its approval of the plan offered. That the present unfortunate situation ought to be relieved is some manner there can be no doubt .

SIXTH ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS October 2nd, 1924

The annual State Convention each year is a milestone that marks the year's progress. This year it marks a more significant period; it makes the end of the American political cycle of four years between presidential elections. Four years ago, when the candidates for President were chosen, women were not yet enfranchised and when they were voted upon, women were novices of only ten weeks standing.

Suffrage came to a generation of women born and bred in ignorance and indifference about the affairs of government. Government was none of their business. They entered an electorate that itself fell short of intelligent interest in politics. The League of Women Voters met the situation squarely. Without an instant's delay, it set out upon a campaign to get out the vote and to make that vote intelligent that has lasted from that day to this.

In Minnesota, the campaign has been unremitting. By schools and conferences, round tables, speeches, and neetings. There probably has not been a single day in all the four years except Sundays and holidays without its meetings, little or big, calculated to promote political education. By pamphlets and primers, by leaflets, dodgers, bulletins and letters - hundreds and thousands of them. If it were possible to lay them down on the ground, sheet by sheet, they would carpet a very large part of the area of the State. There has never been such a campaign as this before. Any where. At any time. There never has been an unpartisan campaign to get out the vote. There never has been a permanent campaign for political education.

When the second Presidential election since enfranchisement began to approach, the League redoubled its efforts. It set as a goal an increase of 25 per cent in the vote and it invited people and organizations everywhere to join. The response was remarkable. In Minneapolis last June, thirty-eight organizations, the League of Women Voters among them, came together and took a pledge of help in getting out the vote, the American Legion, the American Federation of Labor, the Federation of Churches, and other great organizations. So your League, in whatever town it may be, can go to these organizations confident of help.

Only you must remember this; that excepting the League, there isn't one of these organizations organized for the purpose. To expect them to bear the burden of getting out the vote is to ask them to betray the purposes for which they were organized. Just as it is to betray the purposes for which the League is organized to ask other organizations to do our work. Co-operation is a fair word. We must take care not to tarnish it by using it as a shield under which to hide a preference for letting other organizations do what we are organized and equipped to do.

Four years ago we believed that an organization was needed to help women become more effective in the party of their choice. Now we know it. We know it from women who, on the contrary, believed that good intentions and party loyalty were enough, but who have found the obstacles greater than they expected. We know it because of the women who at first were reluctant to enter party politics and who have come into the League and there received the inspiration and equipment that has sent them later into parties.

Four years ago we believed that there were measures which women of all parties could join in supporting. Now we know it. We know it because of the planks in the party platforms, because of state and congressional legislation, initiated and supported, not by women of this or that party, but by women of all parties united in the League. We know it because the supreme political question of the day transcends all party lines. Parties cannot honestly differ on the subject of international cooperation to prevent war unless they break up present party lines and make new ones on that great question alone. The League has supported every constructive measure that promised to lead to international cooperation to prevent war regardless of the party or group who initiated it.

Four years ago while most women were ignorant about politics there were a few who knew all there was to know. These were the women who had born the brunt of the long struggle to win the vote. Disfranchised themselves, opposed by organized politicians everywhere, these women made of the ideal of suffrage for women, a practical political question, and won. In winning they learned the seamy side of American political life. They learned what would have made of women less wise and less balanced, embittered rebels. What has come out of the experience of these women for the League of Women Voters is not a little group of disgruntled critics, it is the Department of Efficiency in Government under the wisest of leadership nationally and in our own state, a leadership which has intelligently set itself to survey the field and to stake out a program. In my opinion the Department of Efficiency in Government of the League of Women Voters is destined to play an important part in all future political reforms in our country.

Four years ago, if women in general were indifferent about politics, in one direction their interest had already been aroused. Woman's responsibility for welfare in the family long since had led her to an interest in public welfare and when public welfare went into government, woman's interest followed it there. Even before they were enfranchised, women had begun to take an active, if indirect and ineffective interest, in public welfare measures. So it is, a coincidence probably, but a very interesting and significant one, that women's enfranchisement comes in an era when the relation of public welfare to government is a major political question. Somewhat as in the Roose-veltian era, the relation between business and government was a major political question, and as in the era of the early presidents, Washington, Adams, Jefferson, the relation between public business and state or national government was a major political question.

The theory upon which our American democracy is founded is equality of opportunity. At first the great foe of equality of opportunity was believed to be government, by men who had had their experience in Europe. Thus in this country the effort was to leave the indifidual free of government that he might enjoy the natural opportunities that were his. Time has passed. Conditions have changed. A huge and complicated economic, social and industrial system has developed in this country which threatens to deprive great numbers of people of their equal opportunities. If they are now to be safeguarded in these opportunities, there is only government to do it, and by the same token that it was a function of our democracy in the beginning to leave individuals alone in the enjoyment of the opportunities they possessed, it is a function of our democracy now to protect individuals from great forces that threaten to take away from them opportunities that by rights are theirs. The people who are threatened in these equal opportunities are the young and the unfortunate, the sick, the handicapped. Thus we have such measures of government to consider as federal and state aid for education, protection of infancy and maternity, mothers' pensions and child labor legislation. Whenever we make up our minds to put some measure of the sort into government, there are two questions to be considered.

The first question is: How far shall we go? How much of government shall we invoke? To go too far threatens the very ends that we wish to serve. To go too far is called paternalism. There is room for great and honest difference of opinion about where paternalism begins. But the struggles that occur on the question is less between people of conflicting views in the science of government, than of conflicting interests. Every public welfare measure threatens, if only by an inch or a dollar, somebody's profit or power. When representatives of these interests oppose the measures they cannot avow their reason, they talk instead political theory. It is from these that most of the agitation about paternalism comes.

The second question to be considered when time comes for putting a public welfare measure into government is: Under what government will you put it? Will you put it under local government on the one hand, or central government on the other? How will you decide between local and state on the one hand? Between state and national on the other? Everyone in this room has a local government, state government, a federal government. To which government will you give your public welfare measure?

There are advantages both ways. Both for local and for central government. The advantage of local government is that all law must be administered and enforced on the individual in the smallest possible unit, and other things being equal, 'the more closely the making of the law is tied up with that unit, the better the result.

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The advantages of centralized government are just as real, but not so obvious. All progress comes from an accumulation of experience and knowledge, and experience and knowledge are accumulated in centers. A central government, therefore, is the place to set standards. What we should constantly strive for is law-making that combines both these advantages. We have pretty nearly attained it in several instances - in the Sheppard-Towner Infancy and Maternity Act, for one. There is room for great and honost difference of opinion on this question too. But here again, the conflict actually comes, not so much between two schools of political thought, as from the opposition of those interests whom the proposed public welfare measure threatens. The opposition is always against whatever form the measure happens to take, as though if it had come in another form it would have met with favor. And it is these interested opponents who talk loudest of centralization and bureaucracy. They even talk as though the choosing of a central government for law-making were taking it from the people altogether. When you hear men and women talk so, you may know they have been deceived themselves or are trying to deceive you. For all three governments, local, state and national, belong to the people. The women in this room own the Minnesota government, whether you live in Crow Wing County, or Lac Qui Parle. The government of Minnesota belongs to the people of all the counties. If not, it belongs to no one, for there are no other people to own it. The federal government belongs as much to the people of Minnesota as to the people of New York. It belongs to the people of all the states. If not, there are no people to own it and the federal government becomes a myth.

In 1787 when the people of our country made up their minds that on the whole they would be more prosperous and safer if they had a stronger national government, and that in spite of some prejudices against a strong nation, they preferred theirs to be stronger, they framed the Constitution. But the strengthening of our nation did not begin and did not end with the Constitution. It began before we had a Constitution, when the states joined together for the sake of the strength in union that would help them throw off England's yoke, and it went on after the Constitution and it is going on yet. It went on through the administrations of Jefferson and Adams, Madison and Monroe, when the government assumed the debts of the states and when federal money built state roads and waterways. It went on in Jackson's administration when the theory that states could nullify Federal law was done away with. It went on through Lincoln's administration when the idea that a state could secode from the Union was ended. It has been going on in one way or another through the years. It is going on today as people begin to realize that the health and education of its citizens everywhere, in Georgia, as well as in California, is of national concern.

Sometimes the process has been one of definite provision, as in the Constitution, sometimes of their application, as in early administrations, the question of "assumption" and "internal improvements", sometimes of interpretaion of the meaning of the Constitution, once it was a process of war. Often it goes on by amendments. And accompanying all these processes and during all the development of our stronger nation, there has been discussion and struggle the growing pains of a growing nationalism - sometimes because of difference of political opinion, and often because of the opposition of interests threatened in their power or profit.

A little while ago Congress had under consideration a measure to restore equal opportunities to a million children who had lost them, a million children who had lost their opportunity for health and education. In a hearing by Congress on the subject, conspicuous among the opponents of the measure were such organizations as the National Manufacturers' Association, the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, the Southern Textile Bulletin. You do not need to be told the motive that took those men there. They did not talk of that motive. They talked political theory. These are powerful influences and the measure they oppose is destined to a struggle. Do you know who the people were at that hearing lined up against those interests, determined that to these one million children in the United States, equal opportunities of health and education should be restored? They were the great women's organizations of this country - the League of Women Voters among them. So great are the obligations that have already been laid upon the new voters!

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Such is the program of the League of Women Voters that you have come together here to appraise for the past and to plan for the year ahead. It will need for its carrying out a multitude of women. It is said that a little leaven leaveneth the lump. New E have never heard anyone say that a little leaven amounted to much until it reached the lump. The League of Women Voters every year of its life has become stronger and better established but it has not yet reached its multitude of women.

You tell us that women are so busy, that there are already so many organizations! It is true that during all the years that women have been left out of a concern in government they have filled the hour - not always with first things. The time has come for a revaluation. Women must learn to put first things first, secondary things second, they must leave out the trivial things. Paul said "When I was a child, I spake as a child, I felt as a child, I thought as a child; now that I have become a man, I have put away childish things." Enfranchisement for women is a coming of age.

Sometimes you tell us that there are many to follow but few to lead, that there are many to help but few to take responsibility, that perhaps it isn't because women are so busy, perhaps it is they are afraid of the new responsibilities and that they take on these other multifarious duties in order to answer their own conscience when they refuse to take up the greater responsibilities that enfranchisement has brought them and the League has brought home

For a good many years past there has been agitation about women's opportunities in business as compared to men, about the promotion of women and equal pay for equal work. Broadminded employers have seen the justice of the denand and sought to meet it. Too often the report has come back - the trouble lies with the women. They prefer to stay in positions that are familiar, they are unwilling to undertake new responsibilities where the chance of failure is as great as the chance of success. They shrink from the tasks that test. It may be that women in public life, like those in business, are too timid. It may be that they are afraid to take the larger responsibilities where success means more but is less easy to attain. "Aya, but a man's reach, should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?"

And the need is so great! The call is so clear! Last month the papers were filled with talk about war and getting ready for war. The air rang with it; the streets resounded with it. For months before the 12th of September, and now for a long time since, it has persisted. On the day itself, in too many speeches, in too many places, it became less a Defense Day, than a day of attack - attack upon people and organizations that are trying to help find a way to get rid of war. Pacificists they were called, with orders from Moscow! And if they protested "not Pacifists", then you heard the reply thundered back, "Not Pacificists - then meet the terms we set you, dance to the tune we play, speak the speeches, think the thoughts! And you had the spectacle of frightened men and women forsaking a position of leadership in the great quest, obediently to repeat "Peace by preparedness!"

Peace by preparedness! It may be true, you and I think that it is true, that until there is peace, every nation must be prepared to defend itself. But it is not true, you and I know that it is not true, that we shall ever get peace by preparedness. We know it because for thousands of years there has been preparedness in the world and there has never been peace - always war. We know it because only yesterday a nation carried to its ultimate conclusion the theory of peace by preparedness and what it brought upon itself and what it brought upon the world is not peace. It may be true that if this country is to be prepared to defend itself from attack it is necessary to dedicate many months of every year to the mobilizing of every resource of propaganda in this country so resourceful of propaganda, in order to focus the mind and the thoughts of the people upon military preparation. But if this is necessary, then it is a thousand times more necessary that many months each year and all the powers of propaganda we can summon should be devoted to fixing the attention and thoughts of the people upon the infinitely more difficult task of finding a way to root out the encient evil of war and rescue the burdened people of the world from armaments.

Over in Europe today there are countries standing face to face whose interests are antagonistic and whose traditions are of jealousy and quarrels. If one of these countries dares for a moment to take its mind from military preparedness it is likely to be set upon by the other. Yet in these dire straits they are daring, over there, to take their minds from preparedness. They are thinking of how to find some way to rid the world of war altogether. In Geneva, representatives of fifty nations are gathered, among them the prime ministers of the powerful ones, France and England, America's peers. They are spending day and night, exhausting every resource, exhausting themselves, trying to compose differences, to allay suspicions, to cultivate a common interest between nations, so that at last, before it is too late, some plan may be struck out by which the world shall be rid of war and the people relieved from the unendurable burden of armoments. While this is going on in Europe, in America we parade for peace by preparedness!

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That is the need and that is the call! What is the answer the women make? Have they put away childish things? I know a little town where the women have recently formed a new organization. New! They have said nothing of overorganization. For all the offices to be filled there have been found women to fill them. The mombers are not rich, but they have given hundreds of dollars to carry out their program. The program is planned. They have entered upon it. Yesterday, they held their first meeting. Its subject was "The Contribution of Prehistoric Man to Civilization"!

You and I are not without blame. We have heard the call, we have failed to carry it to such women. We must go with it from town to town, from door to door.

Among the books of the Old Testament, books preserved to us because they tell us the story of the people who during hundreds of years kept alive a great religion and worshipped the one God - among these books are many chapters which you and I like better to skip than to read. Among the most tedious of these, I used to think, were certain chapters in the book of Nehemich. Verse after verse, column after column, of how Hannaniah repaired, and next to lim repaired Uzziel, and after him repaired Malchijah, and next repaired Hannun, and after him repaired Shallun and next repaired Hur.

Recently I have come to think that in these very chapters is to be found the fountain head of inspiration for the League of Women Voters. Nehemiah carried into captivity at Babylon, disconsolate at the rumors he hears of how Jerusalem has been destroyed, and its people scattered, the very temple and the altar where the true God was worshipped, laid in ruins and the wall itself thrown to the ground, begs for a leave of absence and travels up to Jerusalem. All that he has heard he finds to be too true. The wall, destruction and rubbish, so that he must dismount and make his way on foot to the gap where the gate used to be and survey the ruins. Then he calls together the people round about Jerusalem and they set to work to rebuild the wall. It is a tremendous task. To accomplish it every man jack of them must put his shoulder to the burden. Every family, and even every household. And Malchijah repaired one portion, and the portion next to him Joida repaired, and next to him repaired Uzziel, the goldsmith; and his family, and after him the house of Hannaniah, the perfumer, and next to him the sons of Hur, the ruler, and the Valley gate repaired Hannun and the Fountain gate repaired Shallum and the door thereof and the hinge thereof.

And so they built the wall. Not because Nehemiah had a vision, not because the people had courage, though each man when he took up his tool laid his weapon by his side, for they were harassed by enemies, but "because the people had a mind to work."

The League of Women Voters has had the vision to see what needs to be done. It has courageously set itself a program to be followed. It will carry through that program if "the people have a mind to work."

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS

Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth

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Secretary Miss Electa Byrne Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child

January 5th, 1 9 2 5

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STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves, International Co-operation to Prevent War Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich, Efficiency in Government

Mrs. Barry N. Collins

Sout to relected group of Catholic women

My dear

I wonder if you have seen the enclosed pamphlet on the Children's Amendment. I am sure it will be of interest to you since it is published by the ORGANIZATIONS ASSOCIATED FOR RATIFICATION of the CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT in which the National Council of Catholic Women is represented by Miss Agnes Regan.

I am sending you a copy of the talk before our state convention by William Hodson, now chief of the Division of Child Welfare Legislation of the Russell Sage Foundation. I would also like to call your attention to the fact that a comprehensive article on the amendment by Father John A Ryan, formerly of St. Paul, now of Washington, D C, has been published in pamphlet form. We hope to have a supply of these pamphlets to give out upon request within a few days. We have other material on the amendment which we shall be glad to sendyou to supplement what you may have received from your own headquarters.

All organizations which, like yours, have supported the amendment up to this point, are very much concerned in the action that will be taken by the Minnesota Branch of the National Council of Catholic Women at its meeting in St. Paul this week.

Sincerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, President

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS THE MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
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Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District
Miss Emily Child

Department Chairmen
Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary
Mrs. Barry N. Collins

January 6th,

1925

Sent to 63 County agents with Struggle panyollet

My dear

It has come to our attention that the agricultural states are being reached with propaganda against the Child Labor Amendment by the National Committee for the "Rejection of the Twentieth Amendment" (a special committee made up of seven manufacturers) and the National Association of Manufacturers.

The National Association of Manufacturers has consistently opposed all legislation to protect the child in industry, whether state or federal, and it appears that they are now trying to make the farmers believe that if Congress were given power to legislate to regulate child labor, it would pass laws that would interfere with children's work on the home farm. There is not the slightest ground for such fear. When Congress thought it had the power to legislate and when it did pass two laws for the protection of children in industry, it did not touch - and there was no disposition anywhere in Congress to do so - the child at work on the farm.

The farmer is further protected from such encroachment by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution which provides against legislation interfering with individual life, liberty or property. There is a wealth of material to be had on this subject, including authoritative legal opinions, calculated to reassure the frightened farmers. Knowing your opportunities to meet the farmers and the confidence that they have in you, I am writing you to send you some samples of this material and to assure you that we shall be only too glad to provide you with any material that you may wish for your own information on this subject.

I believe that you will be doing a real service in promoting a better understanding of this important subject if you will try to reach farmers' club groups and stimulate their interest in the subject.

Thanking you for any cooperation that you may offer, I am

Very sincerely yours,

MMW eke

Marguerite M Wells, President The next State Board meeting of the Minnesota League of Women Voters will be held January 16th, 1 9 2 5, (Friday) beginning at 10:30 a.m. Mrs. Walter Thorp, (Friday) the Board to meet at her home.

Please be sure to let us know whether you plan to attend so that Mrs. Thorp will know how many to expect for luncheon. Also if you wish transportation to her home, please let us know and be at the state office at ten o'clock.

Emily Child, Executive Secretary

January 8th, 1925

AGENDA

MINNESOTA RATIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT

Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis

January 10th, 1925

The National Campaign for Ratification

Reported by Miss Marguerite M Wells

Reports from Officers of State and City Organizations supporting the Amendment

Organization into Joint Ratification Committee

Election of Permanent chairman

Election of committee secretary

Naming of Executive Committee

Plans for Campaign in Minnesota

- 1. Publicity
 - a. Newspapers
 - b. Ministers
 - c. Conventions
 - d. Organizations
- 2. Speakers' Bureau
- 3. Finance (special need of printed material)
- 4. Legislature

Open Forum on the Amendment

A G E N D A STATE BOARD MEETING MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS January 16th, 1925

Minutes

Treasurer's Report - Mrs. Cant

Report of Department Chairmen on Plan of Work proposed for 1 9 2 5 Convention action

International Co-operation - Mrs. Hargreaves

Efficiency in Government - Mrs. Wittich Changes in Election Lews

Reports of Standing Committee Chairmen on 1 9 2 5 Plan of Work

Education - Miss Lawrence
Social Pygiene and Public Health Mrs. Gaus
Legal Status of Women Miss Monahan
Child Welfare Mrs. Dieudonne
Protection of Women in Industry Mrs. Dietrichson
Living Costs
Law Enforcement

Report on Organization in State

Summary - Miss Child

Field Report Miss Beggin Recommendation for Ninth District Chairman

Reports by District Chairmen

Study Programs for use by Local Leagues and Study Leagues

Discussion of Plans for 1925 District Conferences

Decision as to date for Duluth Board Meeting and 8th District Conference

Report on Child Labor Amendment Campaign - Miss Child

Plans for Miss Lathrop's Coming

Legislative Report - Mrs. Ueland

Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis January 1 9 2 5

AFTERNOON STUDY PROGRAM

on

"ADMINISTRATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT"

I. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION (20 minutes)

State Government Walter F Dodd Century Co., N Y
American Government and Politics McMillan Co., N Y

Part III Beard

The American Commonwealth MacMillan Co., N Y

Part II Bryce

Anyone of these covers the subject in an interesting and thorough manner and every public library would be sure to have at least one of them.

II. MINNESOTA AND ITS CONSTITUTION (20 minutes)

The Efficiency and Economy Commission's Report

"The Woman Voter" October 1923
"The Woman Voter" January 1924

III. THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHER STATES WITH REORGAMIZATION (30 minutes)

"The Woman Voter" November 1923
Administrative Consolidation in State Governments

A E Buck

sold at Leagueheadouarters 20 cents

IV. MINUESOTA'S NEED FOR REORGANIZATION (30 minutes)

The Interim Committee's Work

Multiple Dopartments "The Woman Voter" December 1923
Finance "The Woman Voter" March 1924
Personnel Administration "The Woman Voter" May 1924

Also, Administration of State Governments

A B Buck League headquarters 25 \$

References for additional reading:

Administration of the State of Minnesota, \$1.50 League of Minnesota Municipalities, University of Minnesota

A History of the Constitution of Minnesota Pages 87 to 117 University of Minnesota \$1.75 Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis January 1 9 2 5

OUTLINE FOR SIX MEETINGS TO BE DIVIDED BETWEEN

"GOVERNMENT AND SOCIAL PROGRESS"

and "LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTER BILLS NOW BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE"

Ask your library to order (if it does not now have)

American Government and Politics

American Commonwealth Bassett (of some similar Short History of the United States general history)

A Quarterly Political Science Annals for January 1923 McMasters Rights of Man Readings on Current Economic Problems Hamilton United States - An Experiment in Democracy Becker

Constitutional History Wilson Order from the Minnesota League of Women Voters Outline of Government in the United States Moley (price 50 cents)

I.

A. THE CONSTITUTION AND BEGINNING OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

References: Beard First four chapters

Ch. X and XI Bassett

Vol. I, Ch. 2,3,4,33,34 and 35 Bryce

Outline of Government - Ch. I

B. CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

References: Order material from League of Women Voters Bryce Vol. I, Ch. 32 on "Amendments"

II.

A. INDIVIDUALISM (The Laissez-Faire policy and Equality of Opportunity)

References: Bassett Ch. XVI
Becker Ch. on Democracy in a Free Land

and last chapter

Bryce Vol. II, Ch. XCV

B. MARRIAGE BILL

FAMILY COURT BILL

References: Order material from League of Women Voters

III

A. GROWTH OF NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND DOCTRINE OF STATES RIGHTS

(Period of Civil War, before and after)

References: Bassett Ch. XXII Wilson Constitu

Constitutional Government

Vol. I, Ch. 27, 28,29,30,31, 36 Bryce

B. APPROPRIATIONS

Mothers Pensions, by State to meet County expenditures
Infancy and Maternity, by State to meet Federal Government
appropriations

The state of the contract of the state of th

References: Material from League of Women Voters

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IV.

A. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICA (and Social and Economic)

References: Bassett Ch. XXXI, XXXV

McMasters Rights of Man

B. EDUCATION MEASURES

County Board of Education

Teachers Retirement Fund

References: Order material from League of Women Voters

V.

A. GOVERNMENT REGULATION
References: Outline of Government Ch. VI
Beard Ch. XIX

VI.

A. SOCIAL LEGISLATION

References: Beard Ch. XXXII

Political Science Annals, January 1923
Chapter on New Ideals - Odum
Public Welfare and our Democratic
Institutions - Hart
McMasters Rights of Man

Note: References given are merely suggestive.
Other authorities should be used.
Additional references and syllabi will be furnished on request.

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis January 1 9 2 5

SUGGESTIONS FOR USE OF STUDY PROGRAMS

Use the program on "Government and Social Progress" for a series of day-time meetings. These may be planned for your League membership, your Board of Directors, or for specially organized study groups.

Use the program on "Administration of State Government" for a special afternoon program during February if possible. This will be of current interest in connection with the report of the House Interim Commission on Investigation of State Departments which is soon to be made to the Legislature.

Use the program on "American Foreign Policy" for evening round table meetings composed of both men and women. These have proved to be very successful where they have already been formed.

Make sure that every woman in the group is a sustaining member of the League and a subscriber to the Woman Voter.

Have a chairman on program to arrange for the meetings, and another chairman on membership to secure attendance. "Many hands make light work".

Make every woman in the group take part in some one of the programs. Instead of assigning a subject to one woman only, try to have five or six share in the program of each meeting. This will insure live discussion and add to the value of the meetings.

The following is a suggestive program for the first day in the series on "Government and Social Progress" and shows how other programs may be arranged: -

THE CONSTITUTION AND BEGINNING OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (1st half hour)
Beard and Bassett References reported by one woman
Bryce and Moley references reported by another woman
General Discussion

CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT (2nd half hour)
Child labor in the United States and previous federal
legislation reported by one woman
The Proposed Child Labor Amendment reported by another woman
General Discussion

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Átlantic 1171

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> Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child

January 22nd, 1 9 2 5

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ucland, Advisory Legislative Council

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

My dear Local Chairman: -

Before we could catch our breath after election, we were so swamped by the sudden flood of bitter propaganda against ratification of the child labor amendment that we have scarcely taken time to settle ourselves down to a constructive plan of winter's work. Obviously the object of that work must be to educate ourselves and our communities upon the state and federal legislation for which the League has made itself responsible.

The first place in state legislation is occupied by Ratification. The governor's project of reorganizing the state departments is one for which the League has made itself responsible to an unusual degree, as we initiated the public movement in that direction more than two years ago. The World Court for which the League has steadfastly worked is now before the United States Committee on Foreign Relations. Its fate may depend upon public opinion.

These are some of the reasons why your League should do good steady work this winter. We are sending you several study outlines offered in the hope that they may make it easier for you to extend education to all your membership. The outline on "Government and Social Progress" is designed to give a background for an understanding of the child labor amendment. Professor Gaus of the University of Minnesota, a brilliant and popular authority in his field, has generously offered to help you with syllabi on that subject as further guidance if you so request.

In order to cover the subjects before it is too late you should hold meetings every two weeks. Don't worry about having big meetings for - and, my dear chairman, this is the important part of this letter - it is better to share your information from headquarters with six or even with two women than to attempt in vain to share it with an entire community. You are never going to be able to educate your entire town at once. Rome was not built in a day. What you ought to be able to do, however, is to make progress. Don't let all the wealth of educational material we send you end with yourself. Don't be a non-conductor. Share it with sombody; share it with a few; share it with as many as possible. This is organization - line upon line, precept upon precept. Decide to do a little and do it. Don't worry about doing a great deal and leave it undone.

With very best wishes for a useful and successful year, I am

Faithfully yours Marguerite M Wells, President

MMW ckc

Minnesota League of Women Voters 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis January 1 9 2 5

SUGGESTED OUTLINE FOR SIX MEETINGS on "AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY"

I. AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

1. On what grounds did Washington urge aloofness from European affairs on the part of the new republic? To what extent are those reasons valid today?

2. What considerations led to a declaration of the policy of the Monroe Doctrine? Do these considerations still hold?

- 3. Just how much protection from the distresses and tumults of Europe do you feel the Atlantic ocean is to us? Have modern conditions of communication and transportation broken down the effectiveness of the Atlantic?
- 4. What things are we now doing as a nation which seem to you in the direction of assuming a permanent relation to European affairs?

References: History of the United States - Beard McMillan Co., N Y
American Foreign Policy Carnegie Endowment for
(pamphlet) International Peace,
No.2 Jackson Place
Washington, D C

II. ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

1. What change has the war brought with respect to America's financial position among the world powers?

2. Do Europe's economic ties with America seem to you to lessen or increase the difficulty of any attempt on the part of America to maintain an isolated national life?

3. How is the United States concerned with the industrial situation in Europe and in other parts of the world?

4. What are the provisions of the Dawes Plan?

References: Dawes Report World Peace Foundation, Vol. VI, No. 5 40 Mt. Vernon St., Boston 5 d

THE WORLD COURT

1. What is the difference between the Court of Arbitration and the Permanent Court of International Justice?

2. What is the method provided for the election of judges in the World Court?

3. What is the compulsory clause in the statute? How many nations have signed it?

4. What are the Harding-Hughes conditions upon which President Coolidge bases his advocacy of the entry of the United States into the World Court?

References: America and the Permanent Court
of International Justice

Work of the Permanent Court of International Justice World Peace Foundation Vol. V, No. 5 5d World Peace Foundation Vol. VI, No. 6 5d IV. THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

1. What is its origin and purpose?

2. In what ways does the United States now cooperate with the League?

3. What has the League done for Austria and Hungary?

4. What is the difference between the League of Nations and the World Court?

League or War? Irving Fisher Harper & Bros., N Y References:

Handbook of the League of

Nations

World Peace Foundation Vol. VII, Nos. 3 and 4

5 / each

V. THE PROTOCOL OF GENEVA

1. In what way did the United States influence the drafting of the Treaty?

2. What is the relation between Socurity, Disarmament and Arbitration?

3. What is an aggressor nation?

4. What is the Japanese amendment?

References: The Protocol of Arbitration, World Peace Foundation Security and Disarmament

Vol. VII, No. 7 5d

VI. THE PROBLEM OF INTIGRATION

1. What is the present immigration law?

2. How is the quota for immigration from the different countries determined?

3. Should the Japanese Exclusion Act be repealed?

References: Write to Dr. Sydney L Gulick,

105 East 22nd Street, New York City and ask for his pamphlets on immigration Dear Member of the Legislature: -

Thousands of children are at work in the United States today in factories, canneries, sweatshops, mines and the like. Babies three and four years old in city tenements sit sticking snaps in cards or fastening dots on veils until they fall asleep one by one sometime during the night. Boys and girls of 13 and 14 work 11 hours a day in cotton goods mills, breathing lint into their lungs, deafened by the din of the machinery, intent on some one monotonous operation from which they can scarcely raise their eyes, as the machine ceaselessly drives to and fro until they, themselves, become a part of the machine. Boys of 12 and 13 years of age work in the mines and on the coal breakers, breathing in the dust of the coal, in danger from the great and heavy machinery - they pass their entire childhood at this work, work of a single, often repeated operation which leads them nowhere. They have no schooling.

This is Child Labor. This is the evil that exists in America to a greater extent than in other countries of comparable civilization. It is the evil that public opinion has been trying these 60 years or more to get rid of. People in Minnesota know very little about the evil of child labor. Minnesota is an agricultural state. Work on the home farm is not an evil even though in an occasional instance the work may be too hard, even though there is almost always a certain sacrifice of schooling, there is always compensation for children at work on the home farm. It teaches resourcefulness, determination, habits of thrift. There is no sentiment in this country in favor of legislation against children's work on the farm. Every state in the Union has the power so to legislate; none has ever done so. Congress once believed that it had the power to legislate to protect children. It did so legislate, but it never legislated and it never offered to legislate concerning the work of children on the farm.

Child labor - cheap child labor - fostered by certain industries because they believe it increases their profits, is an evil that our people ought to be able to do away with by some exercise of their governmental machinery. For 60 years or more the attempt to put an end to this evil has gone on. The evil remains. More than 20 years ago it became evident that it could not be reached by state legislation. Then public opinion began to demand federal legislation. Congress, accordingly, proceeded to legislate on the subject. The courts decided that Congress did not possess the requisite power. Public opinion, except among the industries directly affected, almost universally demanded that Congress be given the power by amendment to the Constitution. Obedient to public opinion, Congress has passed that amendment. It is before the states for ratification.

In June when the amendment passed Congress, the organizations financially interested in cheap child labor, were in despair. Agricultural states were sure to ratify and agricultural states are in the majority. At this point this opposition invented a very simple trick. They would tell the agricultural states that the power given to Congress would not be used to hurt manufacturers but that it would be used against the work of farm children. It is devoutly to be hoped that such a trick will not succeed.

Propaganda has sought to arouse every prejudice and every fear. It has appealed to passion in the name of "States Rights" and "Centralization".

Ours is a dual form of government in this country. Both - both state and national - belong to the people. Ever since 1789 we have used for the purposes of the welfare and prosperity of the people that form of government best suited to the need. I venture to say that never in our history have we left uncorrected through devotion to "States Rights" or prejudice against "Centralization", throughout 60 years, any evil threatening the material prosperity of our country, and that we have never left unsecured a good to the material interests of our country. Let us in Minnesota beware today lest we help to bring upon our government the charge that it is more easily made to serve the ends of material prosperity than the general welfare of the people.

Yours very truly

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis Release after Tuesday, Jan, 27, 1925

Women from all over Minnesota are looking forward to a visit from Miss Julia Lathrop whom they know as "the friend of all children" on February 9 and 10. Miss Lathrop, now first vice president of the National League of Women Voters in charge of legislation and law enforcement, will speak on the child labor amendment at two meetings - one in St. Paul and one in Minneapolis - under the auspices of the Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee for the amendment, composed of officers of state and local organizations and individuals favoring the amendment. Miss Lathrop headed the first work for children in Washington and for years has devoted herself to a study of conditions among our youth.

The Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee is headed by Mrs. E G

Quamme, president of the state Congress of Farents and Teachers, as chairmah.

R D Underwood of Lake City and H M Wheelock of Fergus Falls are vice chairmen.

By joining the committee the members have signified their intention of working for ratification in Minnesota. A campaign of education is being carried on in the membership of the cooperating organizations.

Miss Emily Child of Minneapolis is secretary of the ratification committee and the erecutive committee is composed of Mrs. Quamme, Mrs. David F. Simpson of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Josephine Sizer, president of the Minnesota W C T U.

Member organizations and their representatives are: Mrs. E G Quamme and Mrs. G H Trafton, Mankato, Congress of Parents and Teachers; Mrs. J E Rounds, Mrs. Willard Bayliss, Chisholm, and Miss Esther Sprague, Sauk Center, Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Josephine Sizer and Mrs. Myra Griswold, W C T U; Mrs. John R Brown, St. Faul and Mrs. A E Zonne, Minneapolis, Y W C A; Mrs. G S Ford and Mrs. James S King, American Association of University Women; Mrs. Dema R Harvey, St. Cloud, and Miss Nellie Jones, St. Paul, Minnesota Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; R B Blyth, Minneapolis and A Z Mann, St. Faul, Council of Churches; F J Bruno, Minnesota Committee on Social Legislation; Miss Alice Kercher, Women's Trade Union League; E G Hall, Minnesota

Federation of Labor; Miss Florence Kimball, Minneapolis Association of Classroom Teachers; C G Schulz, Minnesota Education Association; Mrs. Frederick
Hein, Minnesota State Registered Nurses Association; Mrs. Virginia Blythe,
Minnesota Council, National Women Lawyers Association; Mrs. Arthur Brin,
Minneapolis Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. John Elliott, Women's Welfare League;
Mrs. A E Bryngelson, Minneapolis College Women's Club; J C Garrison,
Minnesota Council of Religious Education; Mrs. David F Simpson; Mrs. Robbins
Gilman, John N Greer, Edward Nelson, Willis M West, Father W P Driscoll,
Mrs. W F Decker, Mrs. H D Kilgore, Mrs. Lyndon King, Mrs. B N Kager and
Miss Ruth Rosholt.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS THE 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN OFFICERS Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
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Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council DIRECTORS President Miss Marguerite M. Wells Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Le Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth First Vice-President Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich Albert Lea Third Vice-President Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Secretary Miss Electa Byrne Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government Mrs. W. G. Tull, Fairmont, Second District
Mrs. P. M. Glasoe, Northfield, Third District
Mrs. A. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District
Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth District
Mrs. G. W. Friedrich, St. Cloud, Sixth District
Mrs. M. J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District
Mrs. C. C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District
Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant Office Secretary Executive Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins Miss Emily Child January 27th, 1925 Sent to special list of County Superintendents enclosing yellow pamphlet and Wells letter to legislators My dear I am writing to ask your assistance in suggesting the name of a woman in your county who might accept appointment as the county representative of our State Child Welfare Committee assigned especially to the task of distributing informational literature on the Child Labor Amendment whichis now under consideration by our legislature. We have already secured such representatives in a majority of the counties of the state but do not know to whom we may write in your county. We appeal to you for suggestions, realizing that you are well equipped to give us this help. We hope that you are personally in favor of the amendment and that you will be interested in assisting us to socure an active and influential woman who will accept appointment under our state Child Welfare chairman. I enclose an addressed postal for your convenience in replying. We shall appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience. Very sincerely yours, Emily Child, Executive Secretary EC ckc encl.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Átlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry
Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
Miss Isabel Lawrence, Education
Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Living Costs
Miss Florence Monahan, Legal Status of Women
Mrs. John M. Gaus,
Public Health and Social Hygiene
Miss Alice Kercher, Law Enforcement
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Advisory Legislative Council Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth President Miss Marguerite M. Wells First Vice-President Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich Second Vice-President Mrs. C. Reinold Noyes

Third Vice-President Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Mrs. W. G. Tull, Fairmont, Second District
Mrs. P. M. Glasoc, Northfield, Third District
Mrs. A. I. McGuire, St. Paul, Fourth District
Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth District
Mrs. G. W. Friedrich, St. Cloud, Sixth District
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Mrs. C. C. Colton, Duluth, Eighth District
Miss Mary Warren, Tenth District DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN Secretary Miss Electa Byrne Mrs. Richard T. Hargreaves,
International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant

Executive Secretary Miss Emily Child

January 30th, 1925

Mrs. Barry N. Collins also sent to Socal League charmen State Board .

Office Secretary

My dear Child Welfare Chairman: -

A telegram from Washington today: "Arizona has ratified the amendment both houses, New Mexico lower house has ratified 40 to 8." A telegram from Montana: "Lower house has ratified 86 to 11". Another telegram from Washington, also dated today: "Rejection by any state legislature only temporary. Continue effort for ratification. Situation a challenge to friends to work harder. Need the aid of all friends more than ever.

I know how this will make you feel and am sending you a petition blank with the suggestion that you get from ten to one hundred signatures immediately. If you get only a few, make them as representative as possible. You might get one signed by all ministers; or by ministers, teachers and other opinion-making people. But whether you make it short or long, representative or general, do it immediately and send it to your legislators in St. Paul. Mrs. Ueland always tells us when the legislators begin to show that they have heard from their constituents. Get resolutions from groups too and get letters from individuals as many as possible.

Miss Julia Lathrop, first chief of the U.S. Children's Bureau and internationally known for her public work, will come to Minnesota on February 9th and 10th. She will speak at an evening mass meeting under the auspices of the Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee for the Child Labor Amendment on Monday evening, February 9th. She will, by special invitation, address a joint meeting of the House and Senate in St. Paul on the afternoon of Tuesday, February 10th. That evening, at 7:30 o'clock, there will be held the first public hearing of the Public Welfare Committee of the House, in the House chamber. The public may attend both meetings at the capitol. Plan to come for them if you can and see that they are announced at club meetings and in your local newspaper.

I am enclosing a letter recently sent to twenty-two daily newspaper in the state and would be glad to have you take it to your local editor for publication over my signature if you wish.

Best wishes for your success. This is a moral question. You are on the right side. Eventually you will win.

Sincerely yours,

Petetron blank MMW cke Marguerite M Wells, President Wells letter encl. To.V. & subs. blank to chied welfare charmen We, the undersigned, aware of the fact that the best welfare of our country depends upon the quality of its citizens and convinced of the necessity of setting up a minimum standard in the country as a whole for the protection of children against commercial exploitation, do petition our Senator and Representative in the Minnesota Legislature to VOTE FOR THE RATIFICATION OF THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT.

County

Second Vice-chairman

MINNESOTA JOINT RATIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

General Committee Members

Mrs. Virginia Blythe
Mrs. W. F. Decker
Father W. P. Driscoll
Mrs. John Elliott
Mr. J. C. Garrison
Mrs. Robbins Gliman
Miss Hilda M. Gippe
Mr. John N. Greer
Mrs. H. C. Hanson

Blythe Miss Alice Kercher
eecker Mrs. B. N. Kager
Driscoll Mrs. H. D. Kilgore
lott Mrs. Lyndon King
rison Miss Florence Kimball
Gilman Mr. Edward Nelson
M. Gippe Mrs. W. J. O'Toole
Greer Miss Ruth Rosholt
Anson Mrs. David F. Simpson
Prof. Willis M. West

My dear Member: -

State Organizations Represented

American Association of University Women Mrs. James S. King Mrs. A. E. Bryngelson

Congress of Parents and Teachers Mrs. E. G. Quamme, president Mrs. G. H. Trafton, charman

Mrs. G. H. Trafton, chairman Department Public Welfare Mrs. M. S. Hirschfield Legislative Chairman

Council of Churches

Mr. R. B. Blyth, Minneapolis Mr. A. Z. Mann, St. Paul

Council of Jewish Women Mrs. Arthur Brin Mrs. Israel Kreiner

Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs Mrs. Dema R. Harvey, president

Mrs. Dema R. Harvey, preside Miss Nellie Jones, Legislative chairman

Federation of Labor Mr. E. G. Hall, president

Federation of Women's Clubs
Mrs. J. E. Rounds, president
Mrs. Willard Bayliss, chairman
Department Public Welfare
Miss Esther Sprague, chairman
Department Child Welfare

League of Women Voters

Miss Marguerite M. Wells, president Mrs. Andreas Ueland, chairman Legislative Council Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, chairman Child Welfare Committee.

Minnesota Committee on Social Legislation Mr. F. J. Bruno, chairman

Minnesota Education Association Mr. C. G. Schulz

Minnesota State Registered Nurses' Association Mrs. Frederick Hein, legislative chairman

Women's Christian Temperance Union
Mrs. Josephine Sizer, president
Mrs. Myra Griswold, legislative chairman

Young Women's Christian Association Mrs. A. E. Zonne, Minneapolis Mrs. John R. Brown, St. Paul

A telegram from the Organizations Associated for Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment in Washington, D C, assures us that in spite of defeatist propaganda every state is expected to continue its efforts for ratification. Rejection of the amendment by any legislature or by a single house of a legislature, may be rescinded and there are several states where this action is expected. Meanwhile did you know that although several of the city papers failed to carry the news, Arizona has ratified and the lower house of New Mexico voted 40 to 8 in favor of ratification.

January 31st,

1 9 2 5

Now the request comes to this Joint Committee that every member organization ask its membership all over the state to reach their legislators at once with a plea for ratification. We suggest that you ask your members to get resolutions from groups small or large; to write personal letters; to circulate petitions. Impress upon them, whichever they do, not to neglect sending these in to their representatives in the legislature.

Merely by way of suggestion, I enclose a possible form of petition. If you will mimeograph this or some other form and send to your members, it will certainly expedite their action.

Will not your own executive board pass a resolution also, and send to the chairman of the welfare committees where ratification is being considered: Sherman W Child in the Senate and Edwin L MacLean in the House.

Meantime as action may be postponed for some time, you should continue to print articles in favor of ratification in your bulletins. We shall be glad to furnish you material for these if you wish and the publicity chairman of the Joint Committee, Mrs. Walter Thorp, will be glad to help you with the preparation of these if you so desire. Please write to the secretary of the Joint Committee, Miss Child, whose address is on the letterhead, if you wish this or other assistance.

I know that you will be delighted to hear that the House of the Legislature has invited Miss Julia Lathrop to address them and the Senate on Tuesday afternoon, February 10th. It is apparent that the legislators of Minnesota are anxious to inform themselves thoroughly before taking action. We have every reason to expect that Minnesota, which has always been in the forefront in the protection of its children, will not fail to place itself on record by ratifying the amendment.

You willundoubtedly wish to have a big delegation from your organization in the galleries to hear Miss Lathrop speak on the amendment on February 10th. That same evening at 7:30, the welfare committee of the house will hold its first public hearing on the amendment in the House chamber. Let us all unite in showing the strength of public sentiment in favor of ratification.

Sincerely yours,

Sadie N. Quamme

Mrs. E G Quamme, Chairman Put on desko of legislators 700.3.1925

Sent to Chied Welfare Chairmen

Minnesota Joint Retification Committee
for the Child Labor Amendment

Copy of

Editorial from the Fergus Falls Tribune
January 29th, 1925

H M Wheelock, Editor

Human nature moves slowly. It took over one hundred years for this country to know that the slavery of other men is a hateful thing. Even when the Civil war began it was not frankly admitted that slavery was its cause. Men went free at last. It took over fifty years more for women to end their political slavery. In some of its aspects that was the greater deliverance of the two. Both men and women free, there remains today the cause of the children. Aid for them will come quicker, for women now wield one-half the political power. Not this year nor next, but perhaps in less than half the time it took for women to win. There must be time to get the case fairly before many millions of voters, and clear away the smoke screens of the manufacturers' associations, but the end is certain. Millions of parents believe that by opposing the amendment they are choosing the better thing for their children. Almost as many think that a federal amendment would forbid children from working till their 18th year. Farmers fear that their children will be denied the knowledge, the strengthening and the joy of honest toil. There is great misunderstanding.

But wait. The mothers will understand first; then the men. The women will lead the way, and when women grasp the full meaning of the amendment, the end will be not far off.

There is no time limit in the operation of the resolution for submission passed by a two-thirds vote of congress last session.

ar will bring d decisions. 1 thing is

here will be a meeting of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL at eague headquarters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, aturday, February 14th, 1925, at 2:30 p.m.

his meeting is called to consider the bill introduced n the House (H F 31) directed against the indeterinate sentence and other matters pending. This will tendance. Please let us know (Atlantic 1171) hether or not you can attend.

ebruary 7, 1925

Emily Child,

Secretary

M I N U T E S STATE BOARD MEETING January 16, 1925

The regular meeting of the State Board of the Minnesota League of Women Voters was held at the home of Mrs. Walter H Thorp, Friday, Rakka January 16th, 1925. The meeting was called to order at 10:35 a m, Miss Wells presiding.

The following members of the Board were present: Miss Wells, Mrs. Ueland, Mrs. Cant, Mrs. C R Noyes, Mrs. Colton, Mrs. Glasce, Mrs. Meighen, Mrs. Thorp, Mrs. Cobb, Mrs. Hargreaves, Miss Lawrence, Miss Monahan, Mrs. Gaus, Miss Warren, Mrs. Friedrich, Mrs. Dowling, The following were also present - Mrs. Bissell, representing Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. Guise, Miss Florence Harrison, Miss Merrill, Miss Child and Miss Roth.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report - Mrs. Cant reported a balance the first of December of \$60.59, receipts during the month of \$1 901.92, disbursements of \$1 519.35, leaving a balance the 1st of January of \$443.16. Miss Wells called attention to the fact that our past indebtedness has been reduced from about \$1 100.00 to \$560.00. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Noyes, second of Mrs. Glasce, to accept the report.

Mrs. Cant reported that the national quota for Minnesota this year is \$1 944.00, of which \$1 752.00 has been paid. There is due from unpaid pledges \$100.00, leaving \$92.00 still to be raised. Miss Wells said that in Minneapolis there are some renewals of former pledges that may possibly be secured. She called attention to the fact that our national quota is some \$2,000.00 less than last year owing to the reduction made on state quotas to adjust to the weaker leagues.

Mrs. Cant reported unpaid bills due January 1st amounting to \$1 112.13. Miss Wells said that she regretted owing so much to the national for printed material since they need the money to pay bills. Mrs. Noyes reported that St. Paul has money now for a payment to the state. Mrs. Friedrich stated that \$20.00 is coming from St. Cloud. Mrs. Glasoe reported \$10.00 just paid by Northfield. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Ueland, second by Mrs. Noyes, to authorize the payment of the bills.

Reports of Department Chairmen

Mrs. Hargreaves, chairman of International Cooperation to Prevent War, recommended omitting the League of Nations from the program for study in the plan of work proposed for 1925 since the World Court is the pressing issue at the present time.

Miss Wells called attention to the distinction between a resolution and the plan of work adopted at national conventions. A resolution is in effect for one year - the plan of work remains in effect until changed by convention action. It was agreed that no action should be taken to recommend the elimination of the League of Nations as a subject for study in the program of the department of International Cooperation to Prevent War.

Mrs. Hargreaves reported suggested changes in the section outlining legislation. She recommends the omission of a proposal for the League to appoint representatives to appear officially before Naval and Military Committees, inasmuch as we have no one adequately prepared on technical details to act effectively in this capacity. Other recommendations covered changes in wording or arrangement.

It was agreed that no formal action need be taken at this time on these suggestions as they are merely tentative. Mrs. Hargreaves reported the organization of a World Court committee in Minneapolis and St. Paul by a representative of the Bok Peace Award, and the planning of a mass meeting in Minneapolis on January 26th under its auspices. She read a report of Senator Shipstead's speech on the English-Egyptian situation which was in effect an argument against the League of Nations. She suggested that the board adopt

a resolution asking that the World Court be reported to the Senate from the Foreign Relations committee. The question is to come up in the committee this week. A suggested resolution was read by Mrs. Hargreaves as follows: -"WHEREAS, the proposal that the United States participate as a member in the Permanent Court of International Justice has been before the Foreign Relations committee of the Senate for almost two years, and

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"WHEREAS, such participation has been advocated by both President Harding and President Coolidge in their messages to Congress, and

"WHEREAS, we believe the peaceful settlement of international disputes can only be brought about by the substitution of law for war,

"BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States to report a resolution providing for the participation of the United States in the World Court on the Harding-Hughes terms in order that it may be voted upon by the whole Senate at this session."

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Hargreaves, second by Mrs. Bissell, to adopt and send the proposed resolution to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate. Mrs. Thorp suggested sending a copy of the resolution to Mr. Kellogg. After discussion it was decided it would not be advisable to do this while Mr. Hughes remains in office.

Mrs. Hargreaves reported that she has no exact figures as yet on the sale of Peace Christmas cards.

Reports of Standing Committee Chairmen on new items in Plan of Work progsed

Education - Miss Lawrence. There was discussion of the new suggestion for apportionment of school funds according to "ability and endeavor" instead of according to "need." It was agreed that Miss Lawrence should write Mrs. Brookings to learn how this change came to be made, inasmuch as the former condition seems one that should not be ignored.

Mrs. Ueland asked as to the status of the Sterling-Reed bill. Miss Wells replied that the bill is in committee and probably will not become an immediate issue this year. The question was asked as to the position of the League on the Sterling Reed bill. Miss Wells answered that the action of the League has been to endorse the principles of the Sterling-Reed bill; that she understands that the Sterling-Reed bill has been under discussion in Washington and that probably our representative, Mrs. Brookings, has been present at some of these discussions. Miss Wells stated that she believed the League would support the bill if it embodied the principles which they have endorsed.

Legal Status of Women - Miss Monahan. reported that the national committee is at work on model laws for use by the states. No new program has been prepared.

New items in the programs of other committees were read by Miss Child in the absence of the committee chairmen.

Matters of current state legislation were discussed by committee chairmen.

Supplemental Aid Miss Lawrence said that Mr. McConnell is reported in newspapers as saying that the pro-rating of supplemental aid resulting in a 50 per cent cut had not proved a series disadvantage to rural schools. Miss Lawrence asked whether the proposed plan of writing to school districts asking them to write to legislators protesting against discrimination in the pro-rating of state aid by the appropriation committee should be carried out. Mrs. Ueland said that appropriations are not considered much until the end of the session but that on the other hand it is a good plan to reach men before they make up their minds. It was suggested by Miss Wells that Miss Lawrence call Mr. McConnell and find out from him whether it is true that the rural districts did not suffer because of the cut in 1923 before deciding what action to take in connection with this legislation. Supt. Campbell of Pipestone, legislative chairman for the county superintendents organization, is to draw a new bill for a

detailed county unit system. Miss Lawrence asked in that event whether we would abandon our bill and support that of county superintendents. The more drastic bill will be difficult to pass, while we might be able to pass our simpler bill. Mrs. Thorp suggested we wait and ask for early discussion of the other bill in committee, thus learning what the reaction is to it, since it would not be considered friendly to introduce a duplicate bill. Mrs. Ueland agreed that the other bill should be given right of way. Miss Wells suggested that our bill should be gotten into committee before the other bill is reported out adversely or it would be too late to do enythingif the first is defeated. This might be done by arrangement with the sponsors of the county superintendent's bill. The question of whether the League should actively support their bill was discussed and it was agreed that this was inadvisable because of its drastic form. It was further agreed that we should explain our decision to the sponsors of the bill to avoid misunderstanding.

I BE WITHERING IN TO BELLEVILLE ON JUNE OF SHEET

MENNY FOR THE PROPERTY OF LANGUAGE STATES OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE STATES OF THE STATE

Teacher's Retirement Fund Miss Lawrence reported that a bill is now drawn at the instigation of the trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund. Mrs. Ueland reported that Mr. Shhulz informed her that the Minnesota Education Association is trying to get someone on pay to lobby for the bill. They have not yet found anyone for this work nor has anyone been secured to introduce the bill.

Marriage Bill Miss Monahan reported thet fact that the clerks of court have agreed to support this bill. A conference with the executive committee of the Association of Clerks of Court resulted in suggestions for some minor changes including an increase from \$3.00 to \$4.00 in the license fee.

Organization

Third District - Mrs. Glasce reported on her attempt to hold a district conference in the full. She wrote personal letters to 16 local League officers, inviting them to luncheon, but received replies from only eight, of whom four could not come. She therefore gave up the meeting until a better attendance could be secured. The Northfield League was in danger of dying when it lost its chairman. She reported that the study groups in each of three wards are now being planned. If that succeeds Mrs. Glasoe will make the suggestion to other leagues in the district.

Sixth District - Mrs. Friedrich reported that St. Cloud is developing a speaker's bureau for the district. Mrs. Cobb reported upon a membership campaign and other activities in Brainerd.

Seventh District - Mrs. Dowling reported that Olivia is trying out the plan of having meetings in various towns in the county as the Olivia League has members from all parts of county. Mrs. Dowling stated that the time is ripe for organizing in the district if Miss Beggin is available.

Eighth District - Mrs. Colton reported that the Duluth League is trying to get other organizations to unite with it in a legislative council during the legislative session. There is possibility of reorganizing a League in Hibbing with a group of young matrons as a nucleus. Mrs. Colton also reported that she will probably appoint Mrs. Stark of Grand Rapids as Itasca County Chairman to assist her there.

Ninth District - Miss Wells reported the suggestion made by Miss Beggin of Mrs. L C Weeks of Detroit as a possibility for appointment as Ninth District chairman, and asked for any information that could be given by board members as to her qualifications.

The question of League organization in the smaller towns of the state was discussed. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Ueland, second by Mrs. Cobb, that the recommendation should be made to the conference of district chairmen on organization that individual sustaining memberships at large should be secured wherever possible in towns where no League exists.

Study Outlines for League Use Three suggested study programs on "Government and Social Progress" "Administration of State Government" and "American

Mr. R. D. Underwood, Lake City,

MINNESOTA JOINT RATIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

General Committee Members

Mrs. Virginia Blythe
Mrs. W. F. Decker
Father W. P. Driscoll
Mrs. John Elliott
Mr. J. C. Garrison
Mrs. Robbins Gilman
Miss Hilda M. Gippe
Mr. John N. Greer
Mrs. H. C. Hanson

Blythe Miss Alice Kercher
ecker Mrs. B. N. Kager
Driscoll Mrs. H. D. Kilgore
fott Mrs. Lyndon King
rison Miss Florence Kimball
Gilman Mr. Edward Nelson
Mrs. W. J. O'Toole
Greer Miss Ruth Rosholt
anson Mrs. David F. Simpson
Prof. Willis M. West

Dear Member of the Legislature: -

Are we one nation or forty-eight separate nations? In the course of the history of this country we have answered that question many times, and the answer has always been the same - "We are ONE."

February 3rd,

1925

We recognize fully that when the general welfare demands it, the sovereignty of the states must give way. Does hog cholera threaten the farmer's stock? The Federal Government enters the barnward, and acts in the interest of all the farmers of the country. Do some of the states refuse to protect song birds? The government at Washington makes a law protecting the birds in all the states.

Are not our children "of more value than many sparrows"? Does not the supreme welfare of the country rest in them? Can the evil of stunted bodies, and crippled minds be confined to the bounds of the state which has produced them through child labor?

We know that the whole nation must feel the effect of a portion of its citizens so handicapped. Does not the regulation of this thing then logically belong to the general government?

Theodore Roosevelt put it this way. "States rights should be preserved when they mean the people's rights but not when they are invoked to prevent the abolition of child labor - not when they stand for wrong or oppression of any kind."

This wrong and this oppression are with us today here and now, visited upon the most innocent and helpless portion of our people. Shall not Minnesota help to blot it out by ratifying the twentieth amendment?

Very sincerely yours,

State Organizations Represented

American Association of University Women Mrs. James S. King Mrs. A. E. Bryngelson

Congress of Parents and Teachers Mrs. E. G. Quamme, president Mrs. G. H. Trafton, chairman Department Public Welfare Mrs. M. S. Hirschifield Legislative Chairman

Council of Churches
Mr. R. B. Blyth, Minneapolis
Mr. A. Z. Mann, St. Paul

Council of Jewish Women Mrs. Arthur Brin Mrs. Israel Kreiner

Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs Mrs. Dema R. Harvey, president Miss Nellie Jones, Legislative chairman

Federation of Labor
Mr. E. G. Hall, president

Federation of Women's Clubs

Mrs. J. E. Rounds, president

Mrs. Willard Bayliss, chairman
Department Public Welfare

Miss Esther Sprague, chairman
Department Child Welfare

League of Women Voters

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Child Welfare Committee.

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Minnesota Education Association Mr. C. G. Schulz

Minnesota State Registered Nurses' Association
Mrs. Frederick Hein, legislative chairman

Women's Christian Temperance Union
Mrs. Josephine Sizer, president
Mrs. Myra Griswold, legislative chairman

Young Women's Christian Association Mrs. A. E. Zonne, Minneapolis Mrs. John R. Brown, St. Paul Mrs. David F Simpson

Sadre 1 Quantine

Mrs. Josephine Sizer

February 12th, 1925

This article is thought to be the most convincing exposition of the merits of the Child Labor Amendment that has yet appeared. Will you make sure that it is read by the one man in your community whose support you consider most desirable to win. Then send us without delay, names and addresses of about ten or twelve similar men and women - "opinion makers" in your community - to whom we shall be glad to send a copy with our compliments.

Minnesota League of Women Voters, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

February 12th, 1925

The attached reprint of an article by Judge Waite of Minneapolis on the Child Labor Amendment is, we believe, the most important contribution we have had in Minnesota to the discussion of the merits of the amendment. It is sent to you for your careful reading and for your immediate cooperation in securing further distribution to influential individuals and groups.

Additional copies may be ordered at the rate of five cents per copy or \$4.00 per hundred copies.

Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee, 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171 DIRECTORS OFFICERS STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul Mrs. W. H. Thorp, Minneapolis Mrs. W. C. Cobb, Brainerd Mrs. J. F. D. Meighen, Albert Lea Mrs. R. N. Marble, Duluth STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson,
Protection of Women in Industry

Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, Child Welfare
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International Co-operation to Prevent War
Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government Treasurer Mrs. Harold G. Cant Executive Secretary Office Secretary Miss Emily Child Mrs. Barry N. Collins chied welfare Rh. board muchers February 13th, 1925 My dear Chairman: -Realizing that public sentiment is every day growing more favorable for ratification of the child labor amendment and that the truth about it is rapidly overtaking the shameless propaganda that has so misled the public, its enemies are determined to bring it to an immediate vote in the House. You should gather your forces together for a last overwhelming demonstration on the part of the friends of the amendments. Letters, resolutions, petitions, telegrams - let them pour in on your representatives, to encourage them if they have pledged support and to persuade them if they are not yet convinced. Make this week Amendment Week. You have done so much. Don't lose ground. Don't let this chance for victory slip. If we ratify this year, we shall not have to ratify two years from now. Wisconsin ratified yesterday. Why not Minnesota? Don't spare any effort! Don't miss a chance! Success to you. Sincerely yours, MMW ckc Marguerite M Wells, President Try to come to the open hearing on the Amendment Tuesday, February 17th, at 7:30, in the House Chamber. It is perhaps our last chance to show the number and strength of our support. Help make it convincing.

Mr. H. M. Wheelock, Fergus Falls, First Vice-chairman

Mr. R. D. Underwood, Lake City, Second Vice-chairman Mrs. E. G. Quamme, St. Paul, Chairman

Miss Emily Child, Secretary 1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis Executive Committee
Mrs. E. G. Quamme
Mrs. Josephine Sizer
Mrs. David F. Simpson

MINNESOTA JOINT RATIFICATION COMMITTEE FOR THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

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Mr. Gippe Mrs. W. J. O'Toole
freer Miss Ruth Rosholt
mson Mrs. David F. Simpson
Prof. Willis M. West

February 13th, 1 9 2 5

State Organizations Represented

American Association of University Women * / Mrs. James S. King
Mrs. A. E. Bryngelson

Congress of Parents and Teachers

Mrs. E. G. Quamme, president
Mrs. G. H. Trafton, chairman
Department Public Welfare
Mrs. M. S. Hirschfield
Legislative Chairman

Council of Churches
Mr. R. B. Blyth, Minneapolis
Mr. A. Z. Mann, St. Paul

Council of Jewish Women Mrs. Arthur Brin Mrs. Israel Kreiner

Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs Mrs. Dema R. Harvey, president Miss Nellie Jones, Legislative chairman

Federation of Labor Mr. E. G. Hall, president

Federation of Women's Clubs

Mrs. J. E. Rounds, president

Mrs. Willard Bayliss, chairman
Department Public Welfare

Miss Esther Sprague, chairman
Department Child Welfare

League of Women Voters

Miss Marguerite M. Wells, president
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, chairman
Legislative Council

Mrs. Eugene Dieudonne, chairman
Child Welfare Committee.

Minnesota Committee on Social Legislation Mr. F. J. Bruno, chairman

Minnesota Education Association Mr. C. G. Schulz

Minnesota State Registered Nurses' Association
Mrs. Frederick Hein, legislative chairman

Women's Christian Temperance Union
Mrs. Josephine Sizer, president
Mrs. Myra Griswold, legislative chairman

Young Women's Christian Association Mrs. A. E. Zonne, Minneapolis Mrs. John R. Brown, St. Paul My dear Member: -

The enemies of the Child Labor Amendment, realizing that every day we are winning friends for the amendment, are now determined to bring it to an immediate vote in the House.

We are fortunate in having a last opportunity to prove the strength of sentiment for the amendment at a second public hearing before the Public Welfare Committee of the House. This will be held Tuesday, February 17th, at 7:30 p.m., in the House Chamber. It is of the utmost importance that we do all in our power to secure a large attendance of friends of the amendment at this hearing.

The tentative plan for presenting the case for the amendment on Tuesday evening is to divide the time between the groups of organizations represented upon this committee and one general speaker - probably Rev. Roy Smith of Minneapolis who makes a very forceful appeal. We urge that each organization arrange to have as impressive a statement as possible made to inform the legislators of the stand of the organization on the amendment. These statements should be limited to three minutes in order to leave time for the general talk.

The service that this committee can render the cause of ratification must be concentrated within the next week. It consists of:

Promoting the attendance at the hearing of individuals and groups who favor ratification

Seeing that letters, resolutions, telegrams and petitions asking legislators to vote for ratification are immediately forwarded to them from their constituents.

What we do now will have an influence on the action of the Minnesota legislature. Do not make the mistake of post-poning your effort until it is too late.

Very sincerely yours,

Chairman

Mrs. E G Quemme

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS Hennenin Ave. Minneapolis Minn

1639 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Telephone: Atlantic 1171

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Mrs. S. T. McKnight, Minneapolis, Fifth District
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Mrs. M. J. Dowling, Olivia, Seventh District
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DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

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International Co-operation to Prevent War

Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

February 18th, 1 9 2 5

My dear

The monthly meeting of the State Board will be held at the home of Miss Wells, 325 Groveland Avenue, Minneapolis, on Friday, February 27th, at 18:30 a m. Members of the board and local League chairmen invited to the meeting will be Miss Wells? guests for luncheon.

Since the March meeting of the Board will be held at some point outside Minneapolis and since the April meeting may be omitted on account of the National convention in Richmond (April 16th to 22nd) we hope that every member of the board may plan to attend this meeting. We also hope that every local League chairman who can will accept this special invitation extended to her to be present.

Transportation to Miss Wells' home will be provided for any one who arrives at our office between 10:00 and 10:15 on Friday morning. Please let us know whether to expect you in order that reservations may be made for luncheon.

Very sincerely yours,

EC ckc

Emily Child,

Executive Secretary

152 Rharies in state

The attached reprint is sent to you as the fairest and most thorough discussion of the Child Labor Amendment that has been published in Minnesota. If you can make use of it as reference material, we would be glad to have you send us eight cents in stamps to cover the actual cost. Additional copies may be ordered at the same rate.

Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee for the Child Labor Amendment 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

February 19th, 1925

Le chied Welfare Board chairmen

A complimentary copy of this reprint is sent to you as chairman of the Child Welfare Board in your county. It is thought by many to be the most careful and thorough examination of the issues involved in the Child Labor Amendment that has yet appeared. The fact that Judge Waite served for many years as Judge of the Juvenile Court in Hennepin County gives a particular interest to his point of view.

We hope that you will take time to read the article immediately and will then pass it on to others who will be interested in seeing it, such as the Judge of Probate, the county superintendent of schools and other members of the Child Welfare Board. Other copies may be had from us upon request.

Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee for the Child Labor Amendment 1639 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis

February 19th, 1925

MINUTES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING February 14th, 1925 The regular meeting of the Legislative Council was held at League headquarters, Saturday, February 14th, 1925, Mrs. Ueland presiding. Present: Mrs. Ueland, Miss Wells, Mrs. Wittich, Mrs. Gaus, League committee on Social Hygiene; Miss Lawrence, League committee on Education; Miss Kercher, League committee on Law Enforcement; Mrs. Dietrichson, League committee on Women in Industry; Miss Nellie Jones, Business and Professional Women; Mrs. Sizer and Mrs. Griwwold, W C T U; Miss Hattendorf, Women's Cooperative Alliance; Mrs. Stakman, American Association of University Women; Mr. F J Bruno, Minnesota Committee on Social Legislation; Mrs. Denny, Minneapolis League; Mrs. Tellier of the Rural Advisory committee, Miss Harrison and Miss Child. Reports were made on the status of the bills included in or related to the legislative program as follows: -Educational Bills Mrs. Wittich reported having attended a hearing before the Education Committee of the House at which the teachers' retirement fund, the county board of education, and a bill legalizing two year junior college courses in high schools were discussed. County superintendents from McLeod, Washington and Blue Earth counties presented the merits of the county board of education bill. Mrs. Wittich commented upon the violent opposition expressed by members of the committee who sat near her to this bill. Child Welfare Measures

> Mrs. Griswold reported that the appropriation for infancy and maternity work is provided for in the budget of the State Board of Health so that it is not necessary that we be responsible for seeing that it is introduced.

Mrs. Ueland reported that a bill providing for a refund to counties for mothers pensions covering the whole period since the bill went into effect in 1918 has been introduced. She also reported the bill introduced by Mr. Hompe (H F No. 22) which would repeal the refund provision in the Mothers Pensions law, and said that Mr. Gislason can be depended upon to help defeat it. She said that she hopes for a hearing on the repeal bill before the appropriations committee and asked for suggestions of those who might be asked to speak at the hearing and report the facts that led to the passage of the law in 1917. It was suggested that Judge Waite, Mrs. Gilman and Judge C F Hall should be consulted in this connection.

Mr. Bruno reported that a bill has been introduced changing the mothers' pension law to enable any child who is under sixteen and attending school to remain in school and benefit by the allowance. This bill was prepared by the Minnesota Committee on Social Legislation in conference with the probation officers of the juvenile courts in the two cities. According to the present law a child under sixteen who has completed the eighth grade is expected to leave school and go to work. This result in only backward children between fourteen and sixteen being eligible for support under the Mothers Pension law. The proposed amendment Mr. Bruno said would affect only some twenty to thirty five childnen in Hennepin county - he had no figures for the state at large.

Other proposed changes in the mothers pension lawwere summarized as follows: -1. Providing that a pension may be granted after a certain period has elapsed from the date of the issuance of a "warrant for the arrest" of the husband on the charge of child abandonment in place of "indictment" as in the present law.

2. Providing that a man convicted of child abandonment and on parole who escapesfrom parole must be re-indicted before the wife is again eligible

to receive a mothers pension.

3. Providing for the inclusion (upon the birth of the child) of the umborn child of a pregnant mother abandoned by her husband, in the allowance granted under the mothers pension law.

4. Concerning the salary of probation officers.

IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Dietrichson, second by Mr. Bruno, that inasmuch as the legislative program for 1923 for the Minnesota League included similar measures, the bill providing for a woman on the Industrial Commission be supported by the League, and the bill providing for the repeal of the

Indeterminate Sentence be opposed by the League.

Minimum Wage Bills Two bills have been introduced into the House affecting the administration of the minimum wage law. The first excludes towns under 5,000 from the operation of the law, the second exempts hotel employes and telegraph operators from its provisions in towns under 1,500. Miss Wells suggested that the committee should be polled on both bills and an attempt made to kill them in committee. Mrs. Griswold will take charge of the poll.

One Day Rest in Seven Mrs. Dietrichson spoke in favor of supporting this bill, calling attention to the fact that the bill passed in 1923 and rendered practically inoperative by numerous exemptions, has now been declared unconstitutional by a ruling of Judge Dickinson. IT WAS VOTED on motion of Mrs. Wittich, second by Mrs. Grisvold, that the Council recommend to the Board of the Minnesota League that we support this bill in this session.

Child Labor Amendment. Mrs. Ueland reported the present status of the amendment and said that it is hoped that a majority of the Committee will vote to recommend its passage when itis reported out. Mrs. Ueland suggested certain men that should hear from their constituents, and Mrs. Sizer offered to assist in seeing that message are sent to their districts.

Meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, Honorary President

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Mrs. Frederick W. Wittich,
Efficiency in Government

Office Secretary Mrs. Barry N. Collins

February 21st, 1925

My dear

A dinner meeting of the Citizens' Committee on Reorganization of State Departments is called for Monday evening, March 2nd, to consider the bill (House File 527) embodying the reorganization proposals of the Interim Committee. The meeting will be held in the Spanish Room of the Hotel Radisson at six o'clock.

A copy of the bill is enclosed for your information. We hope that it will be possible for you to be present on Monday evening and give us the assistance of your comments upon the bill. Please let us know whether we may expect you.

Very sineerely yours,

Marguerite M Wells, Chairman, Citizens' Committee on

Reorganization of State Departments

Een to Legislations Feb. 25,1925 Minnesota Joint Ratification Committee for the Child Labor Amendment WHY THE EIGHTEEN YEAR LIMIT IS NOT TOO HIGH IN THE PROPOSED CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

The child labor evil has two aspects: One is the employment of children under 14 years of age; the other is the lack of adequate protection for older children from the dangers of overwork and of exposure to risk in dangerous occupations.

Not only physicians but also progressive employers are of the opinion that a long working day is injurious to adults, lowering vitality and making them liable to disease, especially tuberculosis. It is much more important to children, who need rest and recreation in order to insure proper physical development. Excessive fatigue during the years of adolescence may change the whole course of a child's life. A study of state laws shows that:

Eleven states allow children under 16 to work 9 to 11 hours a day; one state does not regulate in any way daily hours of labor of children.

Four states do not protect children under 16 from night work.

Children are also more susceptible to accidents than adults. They lack composure and judgment. They are always ready to take chances. If they are not kept away from dangerous machinery or otherhazardous situations, they are apt to be killed or maimed for life.

A summary of existing state laws shows that:

35 states fail to regulate adequately or reasonably the employment of children under 18 at dangerous employment. 39 states allow children under 18 to be put to work cleaning or oiling machinery in motion.

22 states have no laws to forbid or regulate the employment of children under 18 where dangerous or poisonous acids, liquids, dves or gases are

A federal law would cure, to a great extent, both of the evils of child labor; it could prevent the employment of children under 14, and it could regulate the labor of children 14 to 18 wherever necessary. If the power of Congress were cut off at the age of 14, it could reach only one of the evils of child labor. With power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons up to the age of 18, Congress can establish an eight-hour day for children 14 to 16 years of age, and, after making thorough studies of hazardous occupations, it can limit them to children of appropriate ages. The Minnesota law affords an excellent example of legislation of this type for young people up to 18 and even up to 21 years of age.

The passage of a federal law constitutes a great incentive for states to raise their standards, and so insure a double protection to the children of those states. State labor officials themselves at their last convention declared that a federal law would aid the states in the enactment and administration of child labor laws.

The way in which the U S Children's Bureau enforced the former federal child labor laws was to swear in state officials as federal deputies in all states which had standards as high as that of the federal law so that the enforcement of the federal law was delegated to state inspectors in such states.