



Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association Records.

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MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

PRESS DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

[ca May, 1920]

B U L L E T I N

6th DISTRICT NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES
TO BE VISITED BY WOMEN VOTERS

The Sixth District League of Women Voters is already under way and proving itself alert in the political game. The National League has drafted and passed on to the various states for adoption a group of Federal planks to be incorporated into the platforms of the two major political parties. These planks are all relative to federal action and have to do mainly with measures which have to do with the welfare of women and children. They include planks on Child Welfare, Education, The Home and High Prices, Women in Gainful Occupations, Public Health and Morals and Independent Citizenship for Married Women.

Part of the plan of campaign in this State and every State in the Union is that every delegate to both Republican and Democratic Conventions shall be visited by deputations from his district urging that the delegate bend every effort toward getting the National Resolutions Committee of his party to endorse and incorporate in the party platform the planks of the League.

Miss Ruth Mitchell of St. Cloud, Chairman of the 6th Congressional District League has already appointed deputations to visit the delegates in her territory as follows: E.W. Swenson, Democrat, of Foley will be visited by Miss Agnes Burns the Woman's Democratic Chairman for Benton County; Mrs. George Rice and Mrs. D.I. Bouck of Rice, W.J. Gutsches, Long Prairie, Democratic Alternate, Long Prairie; will be called upon by Mrs. L.M. Davis, Mrs. Van Dyke and Mrs. W.G. Anderson. I.W. Bouck, Royalton, Republican, will be waited upon by Mrs. Albert Bouck and Mrs. James Friary. Charles Hayden, Black Duck, Republican Alternate will be seen by Mrs. Lakin and Mrs. Deputy of Bemidji and Mrs. Hasty of Black Duck,

Mrs. C.R. Sanborn, Bemidji, Democratic alternate, will be visited by Mrs. H. Huffman, Mrs. E.E. Kenfield, and Miss Emma Grant. The Committee appointed to see Alvah Eastman of St. Cloud will include Mrs. E.E. Clark, Stearns County Woman's Republican Committee Chairman and Mrs. C.L. Atwood prominent in Club and Suffrage Circles.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Maud Wood Park, Chairman
918 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Publicity Service
Mabel Reber, Secretary.

For the State Press Chairmen of the
National League of Women Voters.

Washington, D. C.,
May, 1920.

Dear Friends:

I presume you have received the various releases we have been sending from the publicity department of the National headquarters and have been doing all things possible to use them with good effect throughout your state.

I hope you received Mrs. Edward's excellent memoranda on publicity and that you refer to it very often so as not to forget its various details.

We want to be very active right now, and what I want to ask you personally is to send me any news that can be included in such bulletins. I want you to send me names of those persons whom you know, women editors and feature writers, who will handle our copy on the various newspapers in your state. And I want you to write me at any time for detail that you find demand for in your district.

We have the details of legislation on all the several subjects represented in our platform, and of our own program for active campaigning for these issues, and any time you have an opportunity of interesting any person in charge of some avenue to publicity in these measures, please remember that the National office will stand back of you in furnishing you the details you may require.

We have photographs of the officers, directors, and chairmen of standing committees and biographical data for feature work. We do not want to waste these photos but we want to place them advantageously and will be glad to send some to you at your request. Let us all try every angle for publicity before and during the Conventions and the results will undoubtedly be worth while. And will you send me any press clippings mentioning the League that you see?

Very sincerely yours,

Mabel Reber,
Publicity Secretary

Date Recd.	June 1
Ack.	
Remarks	

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, President

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRESS DEPARTMENT,
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

May 3rd, 1920

B U L L E T I N

FIRST DISTRICT TO ORGANIZE
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
- - - - -

The First Congressional District will organize a District League of Women Voters at a three day Conference, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 20th, 21st and 22nd at Rochester. Mrs. J.A. Melone of Rochester who is a Vice Chairman of the State League and Chairman for the First District is calling the Conference, and is calling in consultation the heads of women's organizations in the District with a view to making this one of the most successful gatherings of women ever held in the District.

The District League will be organized after the model of the State and very nearly completes the tale of the State Districts to be organized, the 9th being the only one left and it will be organized at Moorehead, June 8th and 9th.

Miss Marguerite Wells, Acting President of the League, during the absence of Mrs. Andreas Ueland, who is in the East making a stand for the completion of the Federal Amendment Ratification, will attend the Rochester Conference and will be one of the speakers probably at the evening Mass Meeting.

The Departments of League work which will be under special discussion and on which speakers will be furnished by the State League, are Social Hygiene, Child Welfare, Unification of Laws and Women in Industry. All these lines of work are now being studied at League Conferences with a view to shaping a program for the next State Legislature which shall be in harmony with the National Program and still fit the special needs of Minnesota.

Women of the First District are being urged to attend the Conference in large numbers, representatives are being invited from other women's organizations, many of which are already allied with the State League. A strong delegation is expected from Albert Lea led by the County Chairman, Mrs. John D. Meighen and also one from Wabasha which has just completed a successful School of Political Education. The school which was to have been held in Albert Lea, May 21st and 22nd, has owing to the Conference in Rochester been postponed until the first week in June.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Mrs. Andreas Ueland, President

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRESS DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

May 7th, 1920.

BULLETIN

ORGANIZATION OF LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED FOR MINNESOTA

The second week in June will see the completion of the organization by Congressional Districts of the League of Women Voters in Minnesota. Already flourishing organizations are going under their own steam in eight of the State Districts and with the Conference in Rochester for the First District, which is advertised for May 20th to 22nd inclusive, and that of the 9th District which will take place at Moorehead June 8th and 9th, this part of the League work will be completed.

But the leaders of the movement are not content with taking their plans and propaganda for Political Education and Legislation into the Districts alone. Schools of Political Education are being held in many of the counties using the smaller unit for the convenience of the women, who are thus able to attend the schools in larger numbers. Some of the larger towns are organizing schools independently of the county and are meeting with great success. St. Paul, Red Wing, Wabasha, Wayzata, Glencoe, Hutchinson, Northfield, Faribault, Blue Earth, Granite Falls, and Montevideo have already held such schools and the attendance has been marked by both numbers and sustained interest. The schools for the most part are under the direction of Miss Emily Kneubuhl, State Director of Political Education.

The entrance of women into the parties has evidently not dulled their demand for the Citizenship work and Political Education offered by the League. It was anticipated by many people that the moment women went into the parties their need of the League would automatically cease, but such has not been the case. Party work has only made them appreciate their need for tuition along these lines and as the tuition supplied by the League is entirely un-partisan and based on the most up-to-date authorities for both the National and State Government, the courses furnish^{ed} have proved to fill the bill.

Women have proved their ability to be interested in parties and yet not to be absorbed in partisan issues by their demand for the facts about political issues and the best teaching of theories of government.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Maud Wood Park, Chairman
New York Headquarters, 171 Madison Avenue

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
Mabel Reber, Secretary

For Release in Morning
Papers Tuesday, May 11

FIRST WOMAN'S PLATFORM

New York City, May 10 -- What might be called the first Woman's Platform was formulated in the issues presented by the National League of Women Voters, of which Mrs. Maud Wood Park is chairman, at a hearing this afternoon before the Republican Platform Advisory Committee at the Republican headquarters of New York.

Unusual interest was evident at the hearing, for the woman's platform has been awaited with eagerness by the prominent political bodies now gathering together definite material for the final casting of their various party platforms.

Prominent on the program is the child welfare issue, which seeks an appropriation for the Children's Bureau, the prohibition of child labor throughout the nation, and the protection of infant life through a federal program for maternity and infancy care. Details of this plank, especially are being formulated for state legislation by the various state Leagues, as the defense of childhood has been the first measure to be considered by the League constructively.

The second of the six planks in the program advocates briefly a federal department of education; federal aid for the eradication of illiteracy and increase of teachers' salaries; and instruction in citizenship for both American youths and immigrants.

The Home and High Prices is the third measure discussed and federal support for vocational training is demanded, together with federal regulation and supervision of markets and food distribution and the passing of such measures as will prevent profiteering.

Women and labor are given fourth place on the program. A Woman's bureau in the Department of Labor is asked for, the appointment of women in the mediation and conciliation service of the federal department of labor; the establishment of a joint federal and state employment service under the direction of women; and a reclassification of the federal civil service, free from discrimination on the ground of sex, or salary for service; are demanded.

Public Health and Morals are next discussed and appropriations are asked to carry on an active campaign for venereal disease and for public education in sex hygiene.

The last plank urges independent citizenship for married women and federal legislation that will insure women the same independent status for citizenship as that existing for men.

The committee appearing for the League included Mrs. Maud Wood Park, chairman; Miss Katharine Ludington, of Hartford, Connecticut, Regional Director of the New England States for the League; Mrs. F. Louis Slade, of New York, director of the Central Atlantic States.

The League, a non-partisan organization, is requesting the adoption of all the measures on their platform, and has sent a copy of the planks, with a request for a hearing before the proper committee, to Mr. Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the National Democratic committee.

(The detailed program for fill-in on wire story is herewith enclosed).

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Maud Wood Park, Chairman
New York Headquarters, 171 Madison Avenue

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
Mabel Reber, Secretary

FOR RELEASE in
Morning Papers
Tuesday, May 11

THE WOMAN'S PLATFORM

PLANKS TO BE PRESENTED TO PLATFORM COMMITTEES

BY THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

I.

CHILD WELFARE

Realizing that the hope of the nation lies in the children of today, the citizens of tomorrow, we pledge ourselves to support:-

Adequate appropriation for the Children's Bureau;
The prohibition of child labor through the United States;
The protection of infant life through a Federal program for maternity and infancy care.

II.

EDUCATION

We recognize that the appalling percentage of illiteracy among both native and foreign born in the United States is a blot upon our civilization, the lack of understanding of the essentials of good government, a menace to our future, We therefore advocate:-

A Federal Department of Education
Federal aid where necessary for the removal of illiteracy and for the increase of teachers' salaries;
Instructions in the duties and ideals of citizenship for the youth of our land and the newcomer to our shores.

III.

THE HOME AND HIGH PRICES

As a means of increasing the efficiency of the home and reducing the cost of living we favor:-

Increased federal support for vocational training in home economics.

Such federal regulation and supervision of the marketing and distribution of food as will tend to equalize and lower prices and the enactment and enforcement of such other measures as will freely open the channels of trade, prevent excess profits and eliminate unfair competition and the control of the necessities of life.

IV.

WOMEN IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS

In order to promote the welfare of millions of women engaged in gainful occupations, we advocate:-

The establishment of a Woman's Bureau in the Department of Labor with an appropriation adequate for the investigation of all matters pertaining to wage earning women, for the purpose of determining standards and policies which will improve their working conditions and increase their efficiency;

The appointment of women in the Mediation and Conciliation Service of the United States Department of Labor and on any industrial commissions and tribunals which may hereafter be created;

The establishment of a joint federal and state employment service with women's departments under the direction of technically qualified women;

A re-classification of the Federal Civil Service with the merit system of appointment and promotion, free from discrimination on the ground of sex, and with a wage or salary scale determined by the skill demanded for the work and in no wise below the cost of living as established by official investigation.

V.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MORALS

We commend the effort for moral protection of the fighting forces of the nation made during the world war and we urge a continuance of appropriations to carry an active campaign for prevention of venereal disease and for public education in sex hygiene.

VI.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENSHIP FOR MARRIED WOMEN

Believing that American-born women resident in the United States should not forfeit their citizenship by marriage with aliens and that alien women should not acquire citizenship by marriage with Americans, but rather by meeting the same requirements as those provided for the naturalization of alien men, we urge federal legislation insuring to the women of the United States the same independent status for citizenship as that which now obtains for men.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Hend Wood Park, Chairman
New York Headquarters, 171 Madison Avenue

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
Mabel Reber, Secretary

For RELEASE in Morning
Papers TUESDAY, May 11

MRS. PARK EXPLAINS WOMAN'S PLATFORM

"It is essentially a woman's program throughout. That is to say it includes subjects upon which women, because of their experience as mothers, homemakers and wage-earners, have a distinctive point of view.

"The first plank is concerned with child welfare, because that interest is foremost in the minds of women.

"It should be clearly understood that the 'planks' do not constitute the full legislative program of the League. The program adopted at the Chicago convention contains many other measures, most of them matters of State legislation rather than of federal enactment. The 'planks' are salient points such as properly belong in the platforms of national political parties."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Maud Wood Park, Chairman,
918 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Publicity Service
Habel Reber, Secretary

May 13, 1920

News Service

Release Monday, May 17

League of Women Voters Plans Tour.

Washington, D. C. May 13 -- Members of the Board of the National League of Women Voters of which Mrs. Maud Wood Park is chairman, are planning to attend both the Republican and the ~~National~~ Democratic Conventions and request hearing for their platform.

Mrs. Park has arranged a tour of the Western States, to take place during the time intervening between the Republican Convention at Chicago on June 8 and the Democratic Convention at San Francisco on June 25 when the Board will divide into sections and hold meetings in every state, on the way to the Coast.

On June 14 and 15 the Sixth Regional convention of the League will be held at Omaha, Nebraska, when Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis, chairman of the eight states that include the sixth region, will discuss plans of state legislation now being approved by the board of directors for the National League.

Members of the board include Mrs. Park, Mrs. Gellhorn, Mrs. R. E. Edwards of Peru, Ind., Mrs. Solon Jacobs of Birmingham, Ala., Miss Katharine Ludington of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. F. Louis Slade of New York, Miss Della Dortch of Nashville, Tenn., Miss Elizabeth Hauser of Warren, Ohio, Mrs. James Paige of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mrs. C. B. Simmons of Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Chairman of the Child Welfare Committee, and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Chairman of the Finance Committee, will also be with them. The board plans to arrive in Chicago on June 5 and will establish headquarters in the Congress Hotel. In San Francisco their committee room will be in the Auditorium Hotel.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRESS DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

May 13th, 1920

B U L L E T I N

FIRST DISTRICT CONFERENCE
AT ROCHESTER
- - - - -

Mrs. J.A. Melone of Rochester, Chairman of the First District League of Women Voters, who will preside at the Organization Conference of the League at Rochester, May 20th to 22nd has completed her list of Conference Chairmen. Owing to the fact that the Rochester women must bear the responsibility of the Conference, all the Committees are composed of Olmstead County women. There will, however, be delegates from every county in the District and in the selection of officers, county women will be included. There will be a woman appointed as County Chairman for every county in the District, and these women will in turn appoint Township Chairmen.

The big meeting of the Conference will be a Mass Meeting held Friday evening May 21st, at which the speakers will be Miss Marguerite Milton Wells of Minneapolis, on "The League of Women Voters;" Dr. C.A. Prosser, of Dunwoody Institute on "The New Factor" and Dr. Charles Mayo of Rochester on "Women in Politics. The Mayo's are much interested in the League and Mrs. Mayo will be hostess at a tea given to the delegates and visiting women at "Mayowood" Friday afternoon.

The objects of the League of Women Voters, which are twofold and which will be emphasized during all sessions of the program of the Conference are "the education of the new voter and the raising of the general standard of ideals of government and the legislative program of the League which concerns mainly the welfare of women and children."

The women who will assist Mrs. Melone as Chairmen of Committees are:- Publicity, Mrs. Frances Williams; Finance, Mrs. C.H. Mayo; Program, Mrs. Spencer Knapp; Transportation, Mrs. M. Henderson; Hospitality, Mrs. Will Mayo; Credentials and Registration, Mrs. A.H. Clemens

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRESS DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

BULLETIN

9th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TO HAVE
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
THE STATE DISTRICTS NOW ALL ORGANIZED
- - - - -

Women of the 9th Congressional District will have a busy week early in June. The Organization Conference of the League of Women Voters in Moorhead, June 8th and 9th marks the finish of the campaign to put a League Organization in every Congressional District in the State.

The fact that the 9th District is the last in the series is no fault of its own - someone had to be last - but Mrs. Robert Hannah of Fergus Falls, who is the Chairman of the District believes that the Conference for the 9th District will benefit by the experiences of all the others and be the most successful meeting of them all.

The plan of the State League, having organized the Districts, will be to assist the Districts to organize the counties at once, and it is aimed to have a School of Political Education in every county; one successful School has been already held at Fergus Falls. The School lasted three days and was under the direction of Mrs. Walter J. Marcley of Minneapolis.

Mrs. Wm. Russell of Moorhead is Publicity Chairman of the Conference for Moorhead with Mrs. Ralph Wheelock of Fergus Falls in charge of the District outside Moorhead. Mrs. F.H. Peterson of Moorhead is Chairman of the Conference Committee and women of the surrounding towns will assist her.

Women who will act as publicity chairmen in the various parts of the District are Mrs. C.M. Graves of Crookston; Miss Marie Nelson, Thief River Falls; Mrs. G.W. Christie, Red Lake Falls; Mrs. A.L. Hanson, Ada.

There will be special Conferences on the all-important subject of Food Supply and Demand, upon which the League has a National Committee and a Committee in every state. Miss Hope McDonald, State Chairman of American Citizenship for the League will go to Moorhead and conduct a sub-conference on American Citizenship. Miss McDonald is a delegate to the National Americanization Conference held in Minneapolis recently. A special session on the Unification of Laws relating to Women and Children will also be part of the proceedings.

[May 13/1920]

May 13, 1920

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
521 Meyers Arcade, Minneapolis

Issued by
PRESS DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Walter T. Corp, Chairman

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN
OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONFERENCES

Let me enumerate a few things which should be done to advertise a Congressional District Conference and which are the work of the Publicity Chairman and her committee.

Large numbers of dodgers should be distributed to business men to enclose in business letters, pay envelopes, et cetera. It will be necessary to see these men and ask for this distribution. If they do not agree, try to find some other method of distribution - the number of dodgers to be governed by the needs of your city.

The publicity chairman should make it her business to acquaint herself with dates of all public meetings, large or small, and to have at least five minutes on those programs to announce the League conference and arouse interest.

Every meeting of conference committees, every appointment to such committees, should be looked upon as news and transmitted to the city papers. Keep the city editors informed of every move you make. Get an editorial on the League and what it means to the district, in every city paper. Go personally to each of the papers and get the interest and assured co-operation of these men.

Ask local dry-goods men, drug stores, candy shops, etc., to help advertise by special window displays during the conference, and mention the conference in their advertisements, adding a word of welcome to the delegates.

If possible, get city papers to give you a page of conference stuff on the Sunday preceding conference.

Get out dodgers to be distributed to school teachers or have permission granted to put League conference announcements on bulletin boards of public and high schools. Where possible address teachers' meetings.

Window cards, 500 of them were distributed in Faribault. They advertised the conference, playing up special meetings.

Put two minute or four minute speakers at the movies the last two nights before the conference.

This may look like a formidable letter but I am taking it for granted that you will have a live, active publicity committee. Bear in mind that this is really the most important committee of the Conference. The attendance practically depends on this committee. If you travel with this in mind, I am sure St. Cloud will have record-breaking meetings and the Sixth Congressional District Conference will be a howling success.

Please keep detailed report of everything you do, for this office for our guidance in advertising future conferences. You may think of many things not mentioned here, which will be of great value, and we should like the benefit of these. Please send samples of all dodgers, bills, letters, et cetera used by you.

I omitted to say that written announcements, concisely worded, should be taken to the pastors of all city churches, to be read to the congregations the Sunday before the conference. Without the co-operation of the churches, you can't get very far.

The cost of printing, circularization, and general expense of your committee must be kept to be submitted to the state organization which pays these bills.

May

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Maud Wood Park, Chairman
918 Munsey Building, Washington, D.C.

May 15, 1920.

Feature Service

Release May 15

Women Urge Passing of Bill
Protecting Maternity and Infancy

Washington, D. C., May 12. Much interest has been aroused since the hearing on the Sheppard-Towner Bill for the Federal Protection of Maternity and Infancy was granted on May 12 by the Public Health and National Quarantine Committee with Senator Joseph I. France, Chairman, before a large group of women representing the most important organizations throughout the country.

The National League of Women Voters was represented by Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the League, who voiced the endorsement of the League for the bill. Mrs. Park spoke of the importance of that feature of the bill that provides for the administration by the Chief of the Children's Bureau because of the confidence felt by the women of the country in the work of the Bureau. She also told of the national care of the women and children of New Zealand, where, through the establishment of maternity centers, the infant mortality has been decreased to one-half what it is in the United States.

Others speaking for the bill were: Miss Caroline Fleming of the National Children's Bureau; Dr. J. Whitridge Williams of Johns Hopkins University; Miss Anne Martin of Nevada; William F. Bigelow, Editor of Good Housekeeping; Mrs. Josephus Daniels for the Democratic Women's Committee; Mrs. Henry W. Keyes, wife of Senator Keyes of New Hampshire; Miss Mary Stewart of the Republican Women's Committee; Dr. Josephine Baker for the American Child Hygiene Association, the New York State League and the New York Department of Health; Mrs. William Cross, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Children's Bureau; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League; Dr. Richard A. Bolt, Director of the American Child Hygiene Association; Miss Elizabeth Dines of the Maternity Protective Experiments of Henry Settlement of New York and the American Nurses Association; Miss Ethel Smith of the National Women's Trade Union League, and Mrs. Frances A. St. Clair, State Regent for the District of Columbia of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. Williams told of the great need of medical education both for doctors and civilians in the rural districts and stated that the mortality rate for infants throughout the United States ranks fifteenth in international statistics while that for mothers in childbirth is seventh.

Mr. Bigelow asked that letters from thirty-three governors be put on the records endorsing the bill. He said that two-thirds of the states had approved the measure and many of them had already begun organization work as individual bodies.

Dr. Baker, in speaking of the New York Maternity Centers, stated that forty per cent of the infant deaths occur in the first month of their lives. Through proper care the death rate in New York City since the establishment of the civic maternity centers has been lowered from one hundred and forty-four to eighty-eight per thousand births, at a general cost of only three dollars and a half per mother and baby.

Mrs. Kelley said she considered the hearing a very sad occasion. She came to ask on behalf of her organization why Congress is now considering this most vital bill for the third time. She said the time has come when women have a right to ask "Why does Congress want to let mothers and babies die?" The enthusiasm of Congress for hogs and boll weevils, she said, compared with their interest in babies, has been notorious for fifteen years and it is high time for the women of the country to show where their real interests lie.

Miss Stewart voiced the approval of the bill by the Federated Clubs as well as the Republican Women's Committee. She spoke of the stress now being put on the physical value of military training and argued that if proper physical care was given in infancy, such training would not be needed in young manhood. She also urged that man should not be blamed for his interest in hogs and cattle, that agricultural appropriations affect his job, which is earning a living, but it is now time to insist on his attention to her job, which is the children.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRESS DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

May 18, 1920.

Dr. C.A. Prosser who will speak on the "New Factor in Politics" at the League of Women Voters mass meeting in Rochester Friday evening, May 21st, is the foremost man in the country in the line of vocational education. Dr. Prosser is Director of Dunwoody Institute in Minneapolis, one of the best known institutions of its kind in the United States devoted to vocational training. During the war he was a director of the Federal Board for Vocational Education; to this Board was given the tremendous job of retraining disabled men; he has been a school man all his life and held important positions as superintendent and principal; he was director of the Children's Aid Society in New York for several years and at one time superintendent of the Division of Education for the State of Massachusetts; also a director of the National society for the Promotion of Vocational Education with headquarters in New York. Minnesota is most fortunate in having such a man connected with its vocational school.

In addition to his remarkable training and experience in school work, Dr. Prosser is one of the best speakers in the country. He is clear, forceful, and establishes at once a contact with his audiences, which he never loses from start to finish. Rochester will have a treat in the visit of Dr. Prosser.

Miss Marguerite M. Wells who will speak on the League of Women Voters is the new state chairman of that organization and is also keenly interested in educational work. Miss Wells is a graduate of Smith and a trustee of that college, -one of the few woman trustees of colleges in the United States.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Maud Wood Park, Chairman
918 Munsey Building, Washington, D.C.

Publicity Department
Mabel Reber, Secretary.

May 24, 1920

Feature Service

Mrs. Maud Wood Park speaks on

"Education and the Suffrage"

at the
National Citizens' Conference on Education.

At the National Citizens' Conference on Education, held in Washington, May 19, 20 and 21, at the Continental Memorial Hall, Mrs. Maud Wood Park, of Boston, was chosen to speak on "Education and the Suffrage."

Since education is placed second on the new platform of the National League of Women Voters, of which Mrs. Park is Chairman, her statements were interesting from many points of view, representing as she does, the views of the 2,500,000 membership of the League.

Mrs. Park said in part:

"When the thirty-sixth state ratifies the Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment we shall see the largest extension of suffrage that has ever been made at one time by any organized and orderly government. Upward of twenty million women will be entitled to vote, - about three-fourths of them for the first time. That means the greatest opportunity for service that has ever been given into the hands of any body of citizens.

Naturally, therefore, thoughtful men are asking what the outcome will be - whether the women will make a definite contribution to the public welfare or whether they will fail to make such a contribution either through neglecting to vote, or through mere duplication of men's votes. These are questions which no one can answer finally as yet, but so far as experience goes in the states and countries which have had woman suffrage, it points to the belief that women's distinctive contribution as voters will be along the line of their special qualities.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw used to say: "Men know more about some things and women know more about other things; but men and women together know all that is known about anything." It is precisely in the direction of those things about which women know more than men, that we have to look for their special usefulness as voters.

In spite of individual exceptions, which are sometimes glaring, and putting aside all arguments as to whether the differences are fundamental and ineradicable or whether they are purely adventitious, it is a fact of common experience that women have some excellent qualities in greater degree than men who possess those same qualities. It is doubtless true that there are corresponding defects which belong to women more than to men, but for the present I am speaking about the good qualities which the world pretty generally concedes to women.

The first of these is the habit of continuous industry, the ability to do things over and over again. That is a quality which comes from the ordinary experience of women in home-making and in the care of children. For example, if they do their own housework, or if they superintend housework, they know that dishes cannot be washed on Monday morning for the entire week; they have to be washed at noon and at night, and then the washing must begin all over again on Tuesday morning. Women who have the care and training of children know that they cannot be made wise or well-behaved at once; it requires line upon line, and precept upon precept.

Date Rec'd June 1

Remarks

Men on the other hand are rather more in the habit of going out and doing some great and glorious thing and then stopping off to take a rest. One ~~now~~ well-known writer traces this habit back to primitive days when the savage went out and killed a bear and dragged it back to the edge of the camp, where the woman took it in hand, stripped off the skin, prepared the flesh, and did all the other things needful to make the creature into food and clothes or tent. While she was at work the man "laid down on his mat and went to sleep." This is exactly what the modern man likes to do when any piece of work has been completed -- he lies down on his mat and goes to sleep, metaphorically speaking. That is why we so often see wonderful outbursts of civic, ~~enthusiastic~~ reforming which flare up and fizzle out because the chief workers have not the habit of keeping at it which women have learned from the routine of repetition which has thus far formed a large part of their working lives.

In the second place, it is generally admitted that women are more given to consider the human side of public questions than men are. Because they have had the care of the dependent so largely in their hands, the children, the old persons, the sick and the defective, they have learned a kind of sympathy that most men do not so readily feel.

In the third place, women put more emphasis than men upon the moral aspect of questions. They have had to teach children that right is right and wrong is wrong. They have not been taught to compromise or to evade moral issues because they have not had the same temptations to do so that men have had in the world of business competition.

I have enumerated these qualities here tonight because I believe that all of them have a direct bearing upon the attitude which women will take toward the problems of education. Both as teachers and as mothers, women deal either in larger numbers or more directly with children, and hence with educational problems, than men deal. They know the importance of the "stitch in time." They realize the economy of preventive measures. They are keenly alive to the importance of adequate training, physical, mental and moral, for the citizens of the future. They appreciate schools and the needs of schools, and of teachers. Therefore, I believe it will be true that when the citizenship of the women is completed throughout the country by the right of suffrage, education as a public interest will receive enormous help and support from their interest and their sympathetic understanding.

I believe it will be true that after the women have been voting twenty years we shall no longer need to point out the differences between the appropriations given to the Departments of Agriculture and of Commerce, and the appropriation for the Bureau of Education; between the care taken of domestic animals and of plant life and the care taken to protect the children of the Nation.

As a matter of fact, the women in the National League of Women Voters are already showing their faith in the importance of education by sympathetic effort to educate themselves and the other women voters through a series of citizenship schools, planned with the hope of making women intelligent in the exercise of their suffrage, acquainted with the process of government, informed as to the rights and duties of citizenship, and aroused to the need of national and state reforms. We hope to have a school of this sort in every voting district in the United States.

Matthew Arnold once said: "If the world ever sees a time when women shall come together purely and simply for the benefit and good of mankind, it will be as a power such as the world has never known." I believe firmly that education will be a matter upon which the women of this country will come together purely and simply for the benefit and good of mankind, and I also believe that their coming together will mean a power for the promotion of education, such as this country has never known.

BS&AU
12646

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

May 26, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE IMMEDIATE

Date Rec'd June 1
Read by
C. U.
M. W.
V. S. A.
G. H.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY FOR HALL OF FAME

The name of Susan B. Anthony for the New York University Hall of Fame has been passed through the first two committees charged with the duty of selecting names for this high honor, and is now before the board of electors of 1920.

The director of the Hall of Fame, Robert Underwood Johnson, is now absent in Europe as ambassador to Italy. The acting-director is Mrs. William Vanamee, a woman prominent among the New York State speakers for woman suffrage during its prolonged campaign.

Another prominent name on the Hall of Fame list is that of Helen Ekin Starrett, formerly editor of the Portland (Oregon) Telegram.

The list of 100 electors comprises men and women of every degree of prominence, twenty-seven of whom are either at present or have been college presidents. The Universities thus represented are the state Universities of Vermont, California, New York, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Washington; the Universities of Cincinnati, Ohio; Syracuse, New York; Chicago, Illinois; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Yale, Brown, Princeton, Vanderbilt, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Stanford, Eastern Reserve, and the colleges of Lafayette, Dartmouth, Colorado, Allegheny, Iowa, State Teachers, Winthrop, Normal and Industrial, and Reed.

The two women presidents on this list are Miss Mary E. Wooley, Mount Holyoke, and Miss Caroline Hazard of Wellesley College, Rhode Island.

The second group of selected electors for the Hall of Fame are men and women historians and professors of history in institutions of learning. They are: George B. Adams, Yale University; Charles M. Andrews, Yale; Frank W. Blackmar, University of Kansas; Henry E. Bourne, Western Reserve; George J. Burr, Cornell; Edward Channing, Harvard; Richard H. Dabney, University of Virginia; Fred

M. Fling, University of Nebraska; Albert B. Hart, Harvard; Franklin Jameson, Carnegie Institution; Andrew C. McLaughlin, University of Chicago; John Bach McMaster, Philadelphia; John H. T. McPherson, University of Georgia; James Ford Rhodes, Boston; Miss Lucy Maynard Salmon, Vassar College; Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, Catholic University, Washington, D.C.; William M. Sloane, Princeton; William Roscoe Thayer, Cambridge.

Suffragists in pressing their plea for the inclusion of Miss Anthony's name in the New York University's Hall of Fame call attention to the fact that this year being the one hundredth anniversary of her birth is a fitting time to celebrate her labors. She was, they say, not only one of the greatest leaders of women, but one of the greatest leaders of humanity that the nineteenth century produced. She was one of the broadest-minded educators, herself a teacher, giving her first years to raising its standards and at all times standing for its advance, not only for women but for men.

She was a member, with Horace Greeley and others, of a committee which antedated and instigated the opening of Cornell University. She was one of those who appealed for a People's College as early as 1852. She was the first woman to speak in a teachers' convention, enduring insults to do so, and one of the first women to take part in public reform movements, when even the clergy reviled her publicly for doing so.

She was one of the women in America to take up the cause of working women, as early as 1868, when there were few or no protections for women in industry. A working woman's association was formed in her office in New York City when she was editor of a paper.

As Miss Anthony led in the effort for education, for reforms, she also led in the movement which has gained for women everywhere equal guardianship of children, equal property rights, higher standards of morals, and equal rights for women in professions and businesses.

Date Rec'd *June 1*

Read by

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS -- Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman
918 Munsey Building -- Washington, D. C.
Publicity Department -- Mrs. Mabel Reber, Secretary.

C. U.

M. W.

V. S. . .

G. H.

May 26, 1920

Release May 31

Washington, D. C., May 30. Several of the more prominent issues that are incorporated in the first Woman's Platform of the National League of Women Voters have been very much to the fore this week at the Capitol and the excitement about the headquarters of the League in the Munsey Building has been intense and enlivening.

There is much satisfaction over the state of the appropriation for the Woman's Bureau, which is a part of the third plank in the League's platform, for the Senate Committee has reported \$75,000 for the Woman's Bureau in the Sundry Civil Bill, and this was passed by the Senate Wednesday. This is an increase of \$35,000 over last year's appropriation, which was only \$40,000. The estimate of the Secretary of Labor for the Bureau amounted to \$150,000, however.

The Minimum Wage Bill for government workers, which has also been favored by the League, was passed by the Senate on Monday without opposition, with the expectation that it will now go to conference and later receive the President's signature.

This bill will affect some 66,000 men and women in Federal employ throughout the country, and will provide a wage of at least \$3 a day or \$1080 per year for every adult employee in the United States Government and the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the League, and Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, Chairman of the Food Supply and Demand Committee of the League, have been watching with keen interest the legislation to regulate the meat packing industry, about which there was discussion in the Senate early in the week.

Mrs. Costigan, who is going to lecture before the Home Economics Teachers' Convention to be held at Austin, Texas, under the auspices of the University of Texas and the State Board of Education for Texas, on June 3 and 4, has chosen as her subject "Federal Control and the Packers and Co-Operative Buying. She said in an interview concerning the recent legislative situation:

"From the point of view of the house-wife, there is no matter before Congress which is more important than the Gromna Bill to regulate the meat packing industry. Hearings have been held almost constantly since December, 1918, and last August the President of the United States asked Congress for legislation 'licensing and regulating corporations engaged in interstate commerce, as a means of restraining such corporations from reaping unconscionable profits.' Women are beginning to ask why Congress should delay action longer on a matter which concerns so primarily the homes and the welfare of the people of our nation. It is gratifying to know that there is a promise that the long-awaited legislation is to be considered before recess."

Miss Jessie Haver, legislative secretary for the National League of Women Voters tells of the Senate discussion as follows:

"On May 18th, during the morning hour, Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, made an address on Causes and Spread of Radicalism and Some Remedies Therefor. Senator Walsh pointed out that while Congress had delayed action so that this is one of the few countries without a reconstruction program, the people are losing faith in their Government. He summarized briefly the extent of profiteering in food and clothing which he said was being concealed from the people. "While the story of profiteering is being recited from pulpit and soap box, prices continue to rise unhindered and unchecked and the whole Nation is seething with a growing resentment and alarm. The inactivity of Congress presents a spectacle of indifference that has seldom been surpassed since the courtiers of Louis XIV reveled while the French peasants were eating grass." Senator Walsh recommended among other things the passage without further delay of the Gromna Bill (the combined Kenyon-Kendrick Bills endorsed by the League of Women Voters in February).

The next day, Senator Kenyon of Iowa prefaced his speech with the following statement: "Mr. President, I should not take the time of the Senate away from the Shipping Bill if there seemed to be any immediate prospect of its passage. I understand that the steering committee has decided that the shipping bill, the Army appropriation bill, and the bill for a woman's bureau in the Department of Labor, and possibly one or two other bills, shall be passed, but that they deny any place in the legislative program to the bill for the regulation of the great packer monopoly, the only bill pending here that really affects the cost of living to the people of this country."

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS,
Miss Marguerite Wells, President.

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRESS DEPARTMENT,
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

May 28th, 1920.

BULLETIN

MOORHEAD CONFERENCE OF LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS UNDER WAY

Plans for the 9th Congressional District League of Women Voters Conference to be held at Moorhead, June 8th and 9th are steadily pressing forward. Mrs. F.H. Peterson, Conference Chairman, has appointed an excellent working staff in her heads of Conference Committees. The following women will assist Mrs. Peterson; Literature and Information, Miss Jessie Comstock; Entertainment, Mrs. Arthur Costain; Reception, Mrs. O.J. Hagen; Accomodation, Mrs. James Garrity; Publicity, Mrs. William Russell; Music, Miss Lucy Sheffield.

Mrs. Robert Hannah of Fergus Falls, who is Chairman of the District has been in Minneapolis for the last day or so in consultation with the members of the State Board at League Headquarters.

Meetings in a number of towns in the District, arousing interest in the Conference and on the subject of Schools of Political Education in the Counties, will be held from May 31st to June 8th. Mrs. Walter J. Marcley, who recently held a successful school in Fergus Falls, is to speak at the Conference and will leave Minneapolis, May 31st. Mrs. Marcley will hold meetings in Detroit, June 1st, Mahnomen June 2nd and at Thief River Falls the same day. Red Lake Falls and Tilden, June 3rd, Crookston, Stephen, Ada and Warren June 3rd, 4th and 5th. In each of these towns, committees of women have arranged meetings for Mrs. Marcley and it is expected that a delegation will attend the Conference in Moorhead from each town touched. Full announcement of program and speakers will be made at an early date.

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
PRESS DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

321 Meyers Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

[June 1920?]

BULLETIN

MOORHEAD CONFERENCE NEARING COMPLETION

Notable men of Minnesota will address the League of Women Voters Organization Conference to be held at Moorhead, June 8th and 9th. At the Mass Meeting to be held Tuesday evening, W.I. Nolan, Speaker of the House of Representatives will talk on "The Duties of Citizenship" and states that his talk is "not to be construed as for women exclusively but for voters, male or female." Mr. Nolan also has rendered signal service to the women of Minnesota in the suffrage battle. State Senator Ole Sageng of Dalton, who has always been such a loyal friend of the women in the fight for the vote, will be one of the speakers at the afternoon session on Wednesday, June 9th. Mr. Sageng will talk on "How to Make a Law." Mr. H.J. Holmberg, head of the State Agricultural Department, will speak on the pressing subject of "Food Supply and Demand." Moorhead is fortunate in having such fine speakers for the League Conference.

Another very definite note of interest will be struck in the address of Miss Minnie Nielson, North Dakota's Superintendent of Schools. Miss Nielson will lead a discussion of County Political Activities at the Wednesday afternoon session.

The State Board of the League will send from Minneapolis several members of its staff to take part in the Conference. Miss Marguerite M. Wells, the new Chairman of the League in the State, will also be one of the Mass Meeting attractions and Dr. Dickerson, President of the Moorhead Normal School will speak on that occasion also on "Peace-Time Patriotism." Mrs. Walter J. Marcley, 1st Vice Chairman of the Minneapolis League will be a speaker at the first session of the Conference Tuesday morning as will also Miss Wells and Mrs. Walter Thorp of Minneapolis who is Press Chairman for the League and held the same office for the Minnesota Suffrage Association for six years. Miss Florence Monahan, who is State Chairman of the Unification of Laws Committee of the State League and Superintendent of the Shakopee Woman's Reformatory, will speak on the work of her committee Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Robt. Hannah, Chairman of the District will be assisted in the presiding by Miss Lucy Sheffield, President of the Moorhead League of Women Voters.

[June 1920]

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National League of Women Voters :
Publicity Department : FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.
Congressional Headquarters : 4 A.
Washington, D. C. :

GROWTH OF CITIZENSHIP MOVEMENT.

"To western women Citizenship Schools are not new" said Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis, chairman of the 6th Region and vice chairman of the National League of Women Voters, "but to the states in which women are just beginning to vote they are a thrilling part of the work in a new field, the field of citizenship."

"These schools are being held generally throughout the eastern, northern, southern, and midwestern states. Without exception the state universities are co-operating, placing their equipment and faculty at our disposal. Virginia has worked out a plan whereby the Virginia League of Women Voters Director of Citizenship Schools has been placed on the faculty of the extension department of the University of Virginia, and she is sent to points throughout the state in answer to calls for instruction in citizenship."

Suppl

"New York is carrying on its work by means of a correspondence course and splendid results are achieved. Missouri and Iowa possibly lead in the number of schools held. Three directors have been busy constantly since February conducting classes in Iowa, one of these being the secretary of the extension division of the university of Iowa who has been loaned to the state league for this particular work. The preference in Iowa seems to be for an intensive course of three days."

"Missouri is arranging for an intensive course of five days during the summer session at each of the State Teachers Colleges. In the states where women have voted for some time these schools are also very popular. Montana and Oregon especially have done good work along these lines."

[ca June 1, 1920]

ORGANIZATION PLAN

The idea of a League of Women Voters was received with the greatest enthusiasm by Minnesota women who had been active in the fight for suffrage, so immediately upon the passage of the bill giving Presidential Suffrage a League was formed in that State. The plan of organization decided upon was that of the Congressional District. The method used was as follows: A Temporary Chairman was appointed by the State Board for each of the ten Districts, and in each District as rapidly in succession as was consistent with careful work, that would make the organization 'stick', an Organization Conference was held in the chief town or city of the District. These Conferences lasted usually two or three days. The work of the League was fully discussed, the relation of the League to Political Parties laid before the women and the work of the eight Committees enlarged upon - all this with the best speakers at command sent at the expense of the State Organization. A permanent organization was then formed with a Chairman from every County in the District - she in turn to appoint a Township Chairman. The State Board budgeted the State work at \$50,000 and assigned to a quota to every District according to the War Work Plan, the financial plan being always presented at the District Conference and as much money as possible raised at that time.

On the 8th of June the last District in the State will be organized.

SCHOOLS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION

It is the aim of the Minnesota League to hold a School of Political Education in each of the 86 counties of the State. One of the most important members of the Staff is Miss Emily Kneubuhl, Director of Political Education. Miss Kneubuhl's work carries her into all corners of the State where she conducts Schools of Political Education. The City of Minneapolis, organized as the Fifth District League of Women Voters has its own Director of these Schools, who also controls a Speaker's Bureau, Mrs. Ruth Haynes Carpenter.

Between the 1st of March and June 1st, 25 Schools of Political

Education have been held in the State outside Minneapolis and St. Paul. The demand for Schools is so heavy that the State Organization is constantly a little behind the demand. The women of the State are avid for political education and it is particularly noticeable that women who were never interested in the getting of the suffrage are among those most eager.

CO-OPERATION OF STATE COLLEGES, ETC.

The first School of Political Education in the State was put on under the auspices of the Minnesota League of Women Voters by the Extension Department of the University of Minnesota. The course was an intensive one of a week in length with three sessions a day. The two day sessions were held at the College of Law on the Campus and the evening sessions, for which separate tickets were sold, at the City Hall in Minneapolis. The attendance was about 350 for the day course and from five to eight hundred for the evening. A fee of \$2.00 was charged by the University. The very best men in Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Constitutional History, Parliamentary Law, etc., that the University faculty afforded were used in this course, which was widely advertised, the League handling the publicity. At least a hundred women from the rural Districts came into the city for the School.

The University continually co-operates in lending men for schools and meetings, as indeed do all smaller colleges in the State.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION:

No particular legislation has as yet been agreed upon but constant discussion as to Minnesota's needs is brought out at all State Schools and meetings. The policy of the League will be shown to be co-operative and far reaching in that the plan in Minnesota is to form a Legislative Council to consist of Chairmen of Legislative Committees of all Organizations concerned in Social Legislation, this Council to initiate the legislative program for the State.

THE PRESIDENT

Miss Marguerite Milton Wells of Minneapolis has been elected to the

Presidency in place of Mrs. Andreas Ueland, who resigns to take the Chairmanship of the Legislative Council. Miss Wells is also trustee of Smith College and is a Director of the Minneapolis Council of Social Agencies and of the Minnesota Committee of Social Legislation.

June 8, 1920.

BULLETIN NO. 2

ORGANIZATION

The last of the ten Congressional Districts, the Ninth, is to organize at a Conference at Moorhead June 8th and 9th. The organization of the state by counties is well under way. Sixty-seven county chairmen have been elected and several of these counties have begun organizing by townships; many counties have held meetings in order to perfect the organization and to create enthusiasm. It is hoped that all counties will hold such meetings. When you do have such a meeting try to have your district chairman there to speak and find other speakers from among your local teachers, public officials, legislators, judges, lawyers, home demonstrators, county nurses and others fitted to speak or teach on the subjects in which the League is interested. When such speeches are made by those not thoroughly informed about the League's program the county chairman or someone who is so informed should always relate the subject matter of such speakers to the program of the League, so that its scope and methods shall become thoroughly familiar.

SCHOOLS

Just as soon as a county is sufficiently organized to assure a successful normal school, the chairman is advised to engage the services of Miss Kneubuhl unless there is material available with which to conduct such schools without Miss Kneubuhl's assistance. It is best not to ask for Miss Kneubuhl's time until enough effort can be put into preparation to insure a good attendance. Delegates should attend from as many townships as possible and many of those attending should plan to speak or teach in their turn until every woman in the county has finally been reached with political education. Remember that only the first step in our program has been taken when the more intelligent and interested women have attended these schools and that our most important aim is to reach the uninterested or the ignorant woman and inspire her to take her place as a voting citizen in our Democracy.

MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCE

A membership drive is one of the best ways to launch work and arouse interest in the County. Send a list of your members to headquarters so that they may from time to time be circularized. There are no dues, almost every woman who becomes a member will be willing to give something toward the support of the League's work after it is explained to her. Try to make clear to your members why an organization like this needs money and how much it costs to keep the work going throughout a large state like Minnesota. Some money may be raised from men, for the idea of educating the new voters in their government does appeal to most men, and when it is presented to them they are often willing to support it. Explain to your members that everything that is done for your county organization, even the writing of letters, and sending of bulletins to them must be paid for by the members themselves throughout the county. You may learn through your district treasurer or your district chairman what the proportion is that your county should bear of this expense, and if you do not raise the entire quota at once it is urged that you try to raise and pay in some part of it every month, as the bills of the organization are paid monthly. Send these contributions to your district treasurer.

HEADQUARTERS

Literature, bibliographies, membership cards, coin-cards, sample programs, etc., may be obtained by request at the headquarters office, where you may also feel free to go for advice and suggestions about organization meetings, classes or any other proposed local league work. It is hoped that you will make it a point to visit headquarters whenever you are in Minneapolis and to use it for your convenience.

when you are there, 321 Meyers Arcade, Telephone, Atlantic 4268.

LEGISLATION

You already know of the eight national committees of the League of Women Voters covering the field of social legislation. State chairmen of these committees are as follows; American Citizenship, Hope McDonald; Protection of Women in Industry, Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson; Child Welfare, Mrs. W.H. Gemmell; Improvement of Election Laws and Methods, (not named); Social Hygiene, Dr. Mabel Ulrich; Unification of Laws concerning Civil Status of Women, Florence Monahan; Food Supply and Demand, (not named); Research, Miss Ruth Rosholt. Several of these state chairmen are now appointing county chairmen and members of their committees. It is desirable that the League of Women Voters County chairmen get in touch with these members of special committees as soon as possible and it is recommended that the county chairmen of these special committees be made members of your Board. Until these county chairmen of League committees are appointed any questions about these committees or any suggestions about their activities in your county may be addressed to the state chairman on the given subject.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Final plans for legislation upon the subjects of these special committees will be made by a Legislative Council of the League of Women Voters of which Mrs. Andreas Ueland is chairman and of which the state chairmen of these eight committees are members. All other organizations in the state having committees on social legislation have been invited to appoint a representative to this Council.

PLANKS FOR PARTY PLATFORMS

The national Board of the League of Women Voters has decided to ask the political parties to include in their platforms six planks on social legislation selected from the recommendations adopted at the National Convention in Chicago in February. Deputations of leading women are now calling upon the delegates to the party conventions urging upon them the adoption of these planks. Reports from these deputations have been universally favorable.

RATIFICATION

As you have probably read in the papers, a federal supreme court decision relieves us of all fear that Ohio or any other of the 35 states that have ratified suffrage may be delayed by the necessity of resubmitting the ratification to the people. The 35 states that we have now secured, therefore, we shall keep. Ratification by the thirty-sixth state, however, has been alarmingly delayed. The legislatures of Connecticut and Vermont will ratify if called, but their governors refuse to call them. I quote from Mrs. Catt's last bulletin, "Both Governors say they have received many more letters from anti-suffragists praising them for refusing to call sessions than from suffragists asking them to call special sessions. It is believed in both instances their secretaries, who are important men in politics, do not allow the suffrage letters to reach the Governors. Therefore, we ask you to secure a number of men and women who will write

To Governor Marcus H. Holcomb

State House, Hartford, Conn.,

and enclose the envelope in another addressed to Miss Katherine Ludington, 55 Pratt Street, Hartford, Conn.

To Governor Percival Clement

State House, Montpelier, Vt.

and enclose the envelope in another addressed to Mrs. Lilian Olzendam, Hotel Vermont, Burlington, Vt. Miss Ludington and Mrs. Olzendam will then present these letters to the Governors of their respective states. Let each make the appeal from the standpoint of national issue, emergency, keeping question out of presidential campaign, etc. Both Governors are Republicans and in all two-party states an effort should be made to get Republicans to do the chief letter writing, each saying that he or she is Republican."

If Louisiana has not ratified or has refused to ratify before you receive this bulletin, you should ask several leading Democratic men and women in your county to telegraph as follows:

To the Speaker of the House,
Baton Rouge, La.
Presiding Officer of the Senate
Baton Rouge, La.

and tell them to urge ratification.

CELEBRATION

The ratification has been so long delayed it may come any day and as soon as the thirty-sixth state has ratified a proclamation will be issued from Washington declaring the enfranchisement of the women of the United States. When that moment arrives we shall all wish to celebrate. In Pennsylvania plans are already made for the ringing of the Justice Bell in Philadelphia in Independence Square at 12 noon on the Saturday following the proclamation. Speeches will be made at that time by the Governor and other prominent men, and bells will be ringing in every city and town in Pennsylvania. It has been suggested that this celebration be made nation-wide, and the Minnesota League of Women Voters will not wish to fail to take part in so significant and glorious an event. Let every county chairman in Minnesota make plans now for the ringing of bells all over her county at the hour of noon on Saturday following the proclamation of enfranchisement of women of the United States. Make every plan, and instruct those who are to give it how to go ahead with their plans as soon as they read news of the proclamation in their papers. Remember at noon on the Saturday after the proclamation is made! No matter when the good news comes, next week, next month, no matter when, let us be ready.

B324U
12646

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

June 3, 1920

Date Rec'd June 10

Read by

C. U.

M. W.

G. H.

A MEMORIAL FROM THE NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED IN CHICAGO

The National American Woman Suffrage Association asks permission to place on record with the National Republican Convention its appreciation of the Resolution of the National Republican Executive Committee on June 1, urging the governors of Vermont and Connecticut to call special sessions of their Legislatures in order to ratify the Federal Suffrage Amendment and in urging the Delaware Legislature to complete ratification of the amendment. The spirit of fairness underlying the Committee's action must commend it to every lover of liberty regardless of party and its political far-sightedness must be evident to every Republican desirous of party victory.

Conceding to the Committee's action its full and friendly significance, the National American Woman Suffrage Association further asks permission to reemphasize before this Convention the fact that on the very eve of complete victory a deadlock supervenes in the ratification of the 19th Amendment and for that deadlock the Republican party must carry its full share of responsibility, since three states with Republican Legislatures remain on the unratified list.

Republican leaders frequently point out that their party has insured a far larger proportion of ratifications of the 19th Amendment than has the Democratic party, and, apparently count on this situation to accrue to the advantage of the Republicans. The position would be logical if the relative proportion between Republicans and Democrats were the essential thing, but it is by no means the essential thing. The 36th state is the essential thing.

Women who are waiting on that state for their right to vote in the presidential elections of 1920 cannot rest satisfied with the assurance or the evidence that Republican leaders are doing all in their power to bring about ratification. Republican women who are going to vote the Republican ticket anyhow may be satisfied but they are not the women whose vote is important to the Republican party. The important vote is the vote of the undecided woman who would just as soon be a Republican as a Democrat. That woman has not been convinced by the final Republican showing on ratification. She will not be convinced until the 36th state has ratified. The 36th ratification is the only resolution of the situation that can make actual and alive what is so far a merely potential claim of the Republican party on the woman voter.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association urges upon this convention the necessity for such action as will make inevitable and immediate the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment by the 36th state.

Signed for the Board of the N. A. W. S. A.

Mary Garrett Hay, Acting President
Gertrude Foster Brown, Vice-President
Emma Winner Rogers, Treasurer.
Nettie R. Shuler, Corresponding Secretary
Esther Ogden, Director
Rose Young, Press Chairman

[1920]

Date Rec'd *June 12*

Read by

C. U.

M. W.

V. S. T.

G. H.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS:
PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
ROOM A- 26, Congress Hotel,
Chicago, Illinois

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

WOMEN'S VIEW POINT GAINS POLITICAL RECOGNITION.

Chicago, June.....The political significance of the action of the Resolutions Committee in adopting certain welfare planks and rejecting others was the chief topic of discussion at the morning session of the Board meeting of the National League of Women Voters at their convention headquarters in the Congress Hotel.

"The adoption of the comprehensive suffrage plank presented by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, acting president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, is of primal importance for our work," said Mrs. Park, chairman of the League, who ~~was~~ also chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association which secured the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment. 'Votes for Women' is the first essential for the successful prosecution of the legislative program of the League of Women Voters."

Mrs. Park reiterated the reason for the presence of their board members at the Chicago Convention, saying: "We are attending both national conventions to present to the platform committees through the Republican and Democratic members of our organization planks endorsing educational and legislative objects of our program. While we are in no sense a separate political body, we must work through the agency of the political parties for the attainment of our ends."

"We are gratified to note how large a majority of these specific women's measures presented to the platform committee of the Republican Convention by our board have been adopted. In particular we appreciate the fact that the plank assuring independent citizenship to married women has been incorporated. This measure which had its origin with the League of Women Voters raises our standard of citizenship by requiring of foreign born women the same citizenship tests that are required of foreign born men, and also assures to American born women who continue to reside in the United States after marriage to foreigners their full citizenship rights. This is indicative of the extent to which broader social and educational view points are being incorporated in political issues by the entrance of women into political life."

"But," added Mrs. Park, "we do feel that the Republican party has committed a serious oversight, and one that we regret, in turning down the one plank which makes the strongest and most general appeal to the women of our country, that relating to infancy and maternity care. It is an appalling fact ^{early} that there are more preventable deaths annually from lack of maternity ^{care} than the entire casualties of the war. Recent statistics disclose the startlingly small percentage of ^{fact} that only five and one-half thousandths of one per cent of the entire government expenditures for the current year ending June 30th has been appropriated for the work of the only bureaus relating to women and children. The women of the country are eagerly watching every move of the political parties for assurances of support in the things they, as women, know to be fundamental to good government."

"We are gratified to note how large a majority of these specific

National Board of Women Voters
Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Great Falls, Montana, June 20, 1920, En route to San Francisco to present their planks to the National Democratic Convention several members of the board of the League of Women Voters have stopped in Great Falls to attend the regional conference of the League and to assist in the organization of the League in Montana.

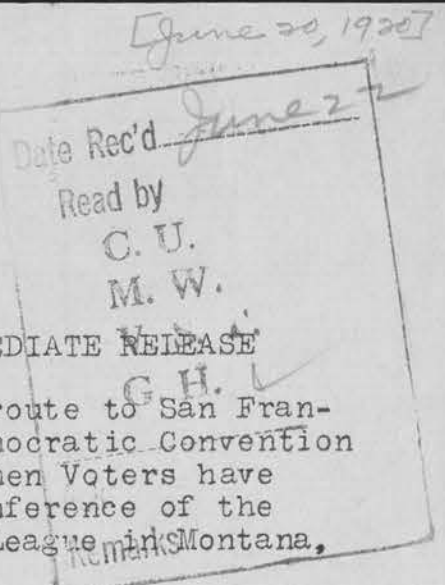
Organization
Montana is the first of the western states where women vote to form a league. Delegates from all over the state as well as the other states in the fifth region are in attendance. The wife of an ex-governor, Mrs. Edgar Lee Norris, is state chairman of the League. In the eastern states the organizations of the National American Suffrage Association are being reorganized into State Leagues of Women Voters. In the western states where the old suffrage organizations were dropped after suffrage was secured for the women in that state it is necessary to form new organizations.

Interesting items on the program are talks by men and women holding public offices. Judge John A. Matthews of the State Supreme Court and Mrs. Emma A. Ingalls, a member of the legislature appeared at the first session's program.

"I am delighted", says Mrs. James Paige of Minneapolis, chairman fifth region, "with the enthusiasm of the western women voters over the idea of a League of Women Voters. Citizenship is not new to them and they have already accomplished much in improving legislation in their own states but they realize that the enfranchisement of the women of the entire country offers an opportunity to them to join in a movement for national legislation on matters affecting the conditions of women and children."

Mrs. Solon Jacobs, of Alabama, Secretary of the League of Women Voters, leaves tonight for San Francisco where she will make arrangements for the appearance of the Board before the Resolutions Committee of the Democratic Convention. Mrs. Jacobs is State Committeewoman of the Democratic party and a member of its Executive Committee.

The rest of the party will proceed the latter part of the week to San Francisco. Mrs. Maude Wood Park, Chairman of the League, and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair will go by way of Seattle and Portland where meetings will be held. Mrs. Paige and Dr. Rude of the Children's Bureau of Washington, D.C. will stop at Spokane for a conference. At San Francisco these women will be met by a group of women who have journeyed west through Denver, Salt Lake and Reno. The entire Board will be present at the Democratic Convention to urge the Democrats to include in the party platform planks on Child Welfare, Women in Gainful Occupations, Education, Social Hygiene, the Food Supply and Demand, and Independent Citizenship for women.



June 24, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

THE CASE IN TENNESSEE

Through its acting president, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the National American Woman Suffrage Association today gave out an analysis of the case for ratification in Tennessee on which its Tennessee branch has been working ever since the decision of the Supreme Court as to the unconstitutionality of state referenda of federal amendments.

Immediately following the Court's action, Mrs. George Fort Milton, Chairman of the Tennessee League of Women Voters, formerly the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association and state branch of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, began testing the state's legal opinion as to the effect of the decision in Tennessee's case.

Reviewing that case briefly, the analysis from the national suffrage headquarters, based on Mrs. Milton's report, points out that Tennessee's state constitution provides that an election shall intervene between the passage of a federal amendment by Congress and action on it by Tennessee's Legislature.

The full effect of that provision is not apparent at a cursory glance. The effect is to nullify the provisions of the federal constitution for self amendment. To provide that the members of a state Legislature shall be elected with their attitude on a federal amendment before the voters as an issue of the election is virtually to provide for a referendum of the amendment to the people, the very thing the Supreme Court has ruled to be unconstitutional. The court held that the method of federal ratification could in no manner be altered by any provision of a state constitution: "It is not the function of courts, or legislative bodies, national or state, to alter the method which the constitution has fixed", said the court's decision.

"This is where Miss Hay, a Republican, would better stop talking," said Miss Rose Young, Director of Publicity for the National American Woman Suffrage Association, "and leave what remains to be said to a Democrat.

"Now that, thanks to President Wilson's influence, Governor Roberts has called a special session, Tennessee will be the 36th state to ratify the 19th Amendment and that means that the Democrats have had to come to the rescue of the ratification program and that means that the Republicans, who could have had everything their own way with the women's vote in November, have played a great political advantage fairly into the hands of their rivals, and that means that we Democratic women are tremendously glad of it and sure that it spells victory at the polls for the Democratic party in November.

"The Democratic state platform pledged the party to an extra session. The Tennessee Legislature has 97 Democrats to 35 Republicans in the two houses, 26 Democratic state senators to 7 Republicans, 71 Democratic Representatives to 28 Republicans.

"What with having had the majority of special sessions and ratifications to its credit, the Republican party has had things entirely too much its own way too long. Tennessee has the chance to put the credit where a Democrat likes to see it."

National League of Women Voters,
Publicity Dept.
Convention Headquarters, Room 2119 Palace Hotel.

San Francisco June 26, 1920. The arrival of Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Boston completes the group of distinguished officers of the National League of Women Voters who have come to present the woman's platform to the National Democratic Convention.

Following the Chicago convention where they presented the same platform, the National Board divided into two parties and held meetings in every State on their way to the Coast.

Mrs. Park, Chairman, said today: "Everywhere on our trip across the country we have found the keenest interest in our League planks. The rising tide of enthusiastic approval has preceded us to this splendid convention city, and we find our woman's platform one of the most discussed pre-convention topics. It is essentially a 'woman's platform' for it includes the subjects on which women, because of their experience as mothers, home-makers and wage-earners, have a special interest and a distinctive point of view."

"There has been a good deal of discussion about us," continued Mrs. Park, "as to whether the National League of Women Voters will eventually become a political party and nominate its own political candidates. Let me say emphatically we have no such intention. We feel that it is a mistake to have a separate woman's party and from the time of our organization last February, we have urged our members to enroll in the party of their choice. The League of Women Voters is a common meeting ground for women of all parties where they may gain information and education conducive to the intelligent use of the ballot, and where they may plan together how they shall work for what women want."

"Our first woman's platform is the outcome of that coming together. We are here to present our planks on Child Welfare, Education and High Prices, Women in Gainful Occupations, Public Health and Morals and Independent Citizenship for Married Women, the same planks we submitted in a public hearing before the resolutions committee of the Republican convention. Judging from the spirit of fairness toward women which is so in evidence in this convention, we are confidently expecting the incorporation of our entire 'woman's platform' in the Democratic Party Platform."

In the group of League women who have journeyed across the continent to personally present their planks are Mrs. Park, the National Chairman, Mrs. Solon Jacobs, Alabama, Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, Texas, Mrs. C. B. Simmons, Portland, Mrs. Richard Edwards, Indiana, Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Missouri; Miss Della Dortch, Tennessee, Miss Mary McDowell, Chicago, Mrs. James Paige, Minnesota, Dr. Anna Rude, Washington, D.C., Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania and Miss Adah E. Bush, Indianapolis. They have established convention headquarters ~~xxxxxx~~ in the Palace Hotel, which is also headquarters for the Democratic National Committee, and their headquarters is the popular meeting place for the delegations from all States.

National League of Women Voters,
918 Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C.
June 28, 1920.

Jessie R. Haver, Leg. Sec.

RELEASE ~~JUNE 30~~ JULY 30, 1920.

FORTY EIGHTERS AND LABOR PARTY WILL HEAR WOMEN'S.

The Woman's Platform presented by the National League of Women Voters to the Republicans at Chicago and to be presented to the Democrats in San Francisco this week, will be taken to Chicago in July for consideration by the Conventions of the Labor Party and the Committee of Forty Eight.

Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser, of Warren, Ohio, Regional Director of the League for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and West Virginia will have charge of the hearings. Miss Hauser is a well known suffrage worker in Ohio having been the State Association's Press Chairman, Executive Secretary and Organizer. She has also a national reputation, having been for years identified with the National American Woman Suffrage Association of which the League of Women Voters is the daughter, and she has devoted her life to the ends that women might secure greater political freedom.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

1883
Cleveland has been selected as the Convention City by the National League of Women Voters. The Ohio League of Women Voters and the Cleveland League united in the invitation which the National Board has voted to accept.

The Convention will be held next spring. According to the Constitution of the League, there will be held an annual convention every year, but the coming convention will in a way be especially significant. It will be the first annual gathering of this new organization, at which there will be a general summing up of accomplishments. At the present time the official Board of the League is attending all political conventions and presenting the "Woman's Platform", the first woman's Platform ever presented to political conventions and the convention in the spring will bring about stock taking ~~of achievements.~~

THE MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
321 Meyers Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn.
Marguerite M. Wells, President.

July, 1920.

BULLETIN NO. 3

"VOTE - NOVEMBER 2"

Women in Minnesota will vote for president this fall. This right was given them by the Minnesota legislature in its regular session of 1919. Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment by the 36th state will give women in every state the right to vote for all officers on exactly the same terms as men - but women in Minnesota will vote for President November 2 whether the federal amendment is ratified by that time or not.

Thousands of women - and thousands of men - in your community or county are ignorant of this simple fact. During the next three months it will be the first business of the League of Women Voters to carry to every doorstep the message..."Vote" -and "Think before you Vote".

GETTING OUT THE VOTE

This was the main topic of discussion at the conference of county chairmen held at the Curtis Hotel in Minneapolis July 14th. It was recognized that the November election will be the first great test of women's sense of political responsibility. From our national headquarters came the word: "The arithmetic of the nation will be turned upon the Woman Vote in November; every possible percentage will be worked out..." 'Did the women vote?' 'Did more or fewer women vote than men?' At the last presidential election 56% of the men qualified to vote in Minnesota went to the polls. Will the women show a better record in 1920? Will more than 56% of the women in your county qualified to vote- vote?

Press and publicity

The state press chairman is preparing a special bulletin on getting out the vote which is going to every editor in the state. You will also receive a copy. When it reaches you, go with it to your local editor and tell him that you and other women of the local League will regard it as a personal favor if he puts it in. In this way we will make doubly sure of getting our message before the public and will encourage...what is vitally important for the work we are doing...cordial relations with the press. Our state press chairman is doing a splendid piece of work which merits the cordial co-operation of all of us.

In addition to press work, there are a thousand ways of drawing the attention of the women to the fact that it is both their duty and privilege to vote in November. Meetings, announcements in club and church bulletins, sermons, movie slides, stunts at the county fair, staging of the election playlet in every precinct or township, are only a few suggestions to which you can add many others.

House-to-House Canvass

No matter how excellent the preliminary publicity and agitation, in the end, when it comes to actually counting noses, nothing will take the place of a thorough, systematic house-to-house canvass. Many women are excessively timid about doing anything for the first time. They are anxious to perform their duty conscientiously, but they need a personal reassurance that it is their duty to vote and the simple facts as to where and when to do it.

In ample time before election day, we hope to put into the hands of every county chairman sufficient literature for use in

in this house-to-house campaign. This will consist of cheap dodgers, simply calling attention to the fact that it is the duty of women to vote on election day and telling when and where. No suggestion whatever will be made as to how women should vote, nor should any worker in making her calls attempt to influence in any manner the voter's choice of a party or candidate.

Meantime you will want to speed the work of organization in your county, securing chairmen in every township, for only through organization can the later work be carried out smoothly and effectively. You will need a corps of workers in each township for the house-to-house campaign, and it is not too early to recruit them. In country districts you will need to recruit automobiles as well. Remember...the more people you put to work, the more will want to work.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

At the same time that you are working to make every woman in your county a voter, work to make every woman a member of the League of Women Voters. The idea back of getting out the vote is the basic idea of the League itself....political responsibility. Every membership should be regarded as a pledge to fulfill the first duty of a citizen and go to the polls in November.

Getting out the vote is our special problem, and in it there is room for all the originality, initiative and good hard work at our command. If you have a good idea, send it in to headquarters and we will pass it on to others.

MEETING OF COUNTY CHAIRMEN

We are sorry that every county chairman in the state could not have been in Minneapolis July 14th to get the inspiration and enthusiasm of the all-day meeting at the Curtis Hotel and the charming garden party at Mrs. Ueland's which followed. The success of the meeting was assured at the very outset by the splendid attendance. The district chairmen who had come in for the monthly board meeting the day before stayed over, and in addition the following counties sent their chairmen or a special representative:

FIRST DISTRICT, Winona, Wabasha, Steele, Dodge, Houston, Waseca and Mower counties; SECOND DISTRICT, Blue Earth, Redwood, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Faribault, and Pipestone counties; THIRD DISTRICT, Nicollet, Washington, Rice, Dakota, McLeod, and Goodhue counties; FOURTH DISTRICT, Ramsey county; FIFTH DISTRICT, Hennepin County; SIXTH DISTRICT, Stearns, Sherburne, Beltrami, Todd, Benton, and Cass counties; SEVENTH DISTRICT, Kandiyohi, Chippewa, and Yellow Medicine counties; EIGHTH DISTRICT, St. Louis and Koochiching counties; NINTH DISTRICT, Polk, Mahanomen and Wilkin counties; TENTH DISTRICT, Pine, Isanti, Anoka, Kanabec, and Mille Lacs counties.

If anything was needed to convince us all over again of the widespread need and belief in a League of Women Voters, it was the presence of four of our leaders from other states: Mrs. C.C. Sadler, president of the Montana League; Mrs. Clifton Verner, who is chairman in the great city of Pittsburgh; Mrs. A. Kinney, secretary of the Arkansas League; and Miss Liba Peshakova, of New York, who has made such a splendid record as an organizer in Montana and North Dakota. All these women contributed valuable suggestions to the discussion of such problems as organization, citizenship classes and finance, and showed that women all over the country are working with the same spirit and the same faith in the ideals of the League.

Mrs. Ueland reported to the meeting on the new Legislative Council of the League of Women Voters, to which many organizations interested in social legislation have already appointed representatives, including: the State Board of Education, Minnesota Committee

on Social Legislation, Jewish Women's Council, Political Equality Club, Hennepin County Nurses Association, Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs, Faculty Women's Club, Women's Co-operative Alliance, Catholic Women's League, Woman's Club of Minneapolis, Degree of Honor, and the W.C.T.U.

Mrs. James Paige of Minneapolis, director for the Fifth Region, which includes Minnesota, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Iowa, told the story of the Republican and Democratic conventions. The Democratic party incorporated in its platform all the planks endorsed by the League except that calling for a federal Department of Education. Both parties accepted the special League plank calling for the independent citizenship of married women. The great disappointment at Chicago was the failure of the Republican Party to endorse a federal program for infancy and maternity care. This is an omission which the women of the country will have to remedy by rousing public opinion and uniting on a program to compel favorable action from Congress.

On the subject of finance, Miss Peshakova, speaking from personal experience in several states including Minnesota, declared that getting money is nothing but a matter of hard work, of going out and asking for it. Public spirited men...local merchants, bankers, lawyers, editors, etc.....should not be overlooked in soliciting, for by personal interviews we can gain not only their financial support but a better understanding of the League's aims and methods, which is invaluable. Mrs. Webb, chairman of Wabasha county, and Mrs. G.C. Smith, chairman of Isanti county, who have proved themselves successful in raising money backed up Miss Peshakova's statements with evidence from their own counties.

Sixty-seven county chairmen were reported, with others to be selected soon in the remaining nineteen counties. Chairmen were urged to secure leaders for all townships and precincts, as the next step in organization, so that we may be ready to get out a large vote in the fall and back up our legislative program effectively next winter.

CHILD WELFARE CHAIRMEN

Mrs. W.H. Gemmell, chairman of the child welfare committee, reports the following appointments of county child welfare chairmen: Olmsted, Mrs. J.H. Stokes; Winona, Miss Annabelle Ross; Wabasha, Mrs. J.W. Murdoch; Wabasha; Murray, Miss Jennie Holm, Slayton; Blue Earth, Dr. Helen H. Hielscher, Mankato; Nicollet, Mrs. H.L. Stark, St. Peter; Goodhue, Mrs. Edithe Featherstone, Red Wing; Ramsey, Mrs. James T. Hale, St. Paul; Stearns, Mrs. Leonard A. Williams, St. Cloud; Yellow Medicine, Mrs. Madge Brown, Granite Falls; Meeker, Mrs. A.R. Hunt, Litchfield; Lyon, Mrs. W.H. Deen, Minnesota, Stevens, Miss Nellie Noran, Morris; St. Louis, Miss Willard Bayliss, Chisholm; Itasca, Miss Jessie L. Hutchins, Grand Rapids; Koochiching, Mrs. F. C. Carell, International Falls; City of Duluth, Mrs. D.J. McLennan; Marshall, Mrs. J.R. Yetter, Stephen; Anoka, Mrs. C.W. Lenfest, Anoka; Mille Lacs, Mrs. John F. Petterson, Princeton; Kanabed, Mrs. E.H. Farrington, Mora.

County chairmen are asked to co-operate closely with these members of the child welfare committee, making them members of the county board.

LOCAL HEADQUARTERS

The chairman of the Kandiyohi League reports from Willmar that she has secured the use of a room in the public library as headquarters for the League. A suitable place for literature, committee

meetings and consultations is a great boost to the efficiency of any organizations, and many chairmen may be able to profit by this suggestion, particularly during the active fall and winter months.

THE WOMAN CITIZEN

We were glad to learn from the office of the Woman Citizen that Minnesota is leading all other states in the number of new subscriptions. This indicates a healthy interest in educational and legislative work of women in its widest scope, and shows that The Woman Citizen is a periodical which it pays to advertise. Let us keep up our good record.

Subscriptions should be forwarded through state headquarters. We find we are entitled to a 25% bonus on all subscriptions sent in from our own headquarters so don't deprive us of this by sending direct to New York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

We plan to make the annual meeting of the Minnesota League of Women Voters the biggest and most significant gathering of women ever held in this state. The date for the meeting is not yet set, but it will come after the fall elections and probably the first week in December. Details will be announced later, but it is not too early to begin stimulating the interest which will mean a big delegation from your county.

---oOo---

BELAU
12646

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

July 2, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

Date Rec'd *July 6*

Read by

RELEASE C. U.

IMMEDIATELY

V. S. 1.

G. H.

DOES FAVORABLE ACTION IN VERMONT OR TENNESSEE

CLOSE THE RATIFICATION CAMPAIGN?

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, today wired the congratulations of the National to its Vermont auxiliary, the Vermont Equal Suffrage Association, in annual convention at St. Albans, over the Vermont prospect of ratification which has developed following the conference of Governor Clement and Senator Harding.

Headed by Mrs. Lilian Olzendam, chairman of ratification, the Vermont Equal Suffrage Association has been working for months to induce the governor to call the special session. One demonstration made to convince him of the keen interest of the women of the state took form, it will be recalled, in the delegation of 400 women from every corner of Vermont who, under the leadership of Mrs. Olzendam, waited upon him in the early spring to present the case for a special session.

Mrs. Catt's telegram read: "Heartfelt Congratulations to the Vermont Equal Suffrage Association. For Governor Clement to Call Special Session Will Have Effect of a Glorious Crown to Top the Effective Work for Ratification Done by the Vermont Suffragists."

Mrs. Olzendam has reported to the National Suffrage Association that, basing on a poll of Vermont Legislators, there is no doubt that the Legislature will ratify when the governor gives it the opportunity.

To the question, "Does favorable action in Vermont or Tennessee close the ratification campaign?", Mrs. Catt today had this to say:

"The ratification campaign will be closed whenever and wherever the 36th state ratifies the Federal Suffrage Amendment. True, there must be a promulgation of the amendment by the Secretary of State, but according to reliable information the promulgation is not in itself the crux of ratification. It is merely a matter of form. For all practical purposes ratification ends with the 36th state. When the 36th state ratifies the women of the United States will be enfranchised.

"We are not unaware that the political opponents of suffrage, acting through women anti suffragists, may try to block the operation of the amendment even after 36 states have ratified. Hiding behind women's skirts, that same little coterie of politicians who successfully interfered to prevent the submission of the 19th Amendment in the 65th Congress and did their best to block its passage in the 66th, are planning to the limit of their ability to interfere with the machinery of the amendment even after the 36th ratification. Unfortunately our processes of government are delicately poised and lend themselves readily to litigation. It may be, therefore, that some inhibitive program of litigation will be projected by these self-same politicians.

"We, however, are resting confident on the assumption that any such litigation will come to immediate grief on the rock of the Supreme Court's decisions. As a matter of fact, that Court's decision, as already recorded, discounts in advance any such program of interference which may be contemplated.

"It has been a long, long trail but always victory has been inevitable. Today it is not only inevitable but immediate in prospect."

National League of Women Voters
Publicity Dept.
Convention Headquarters, Palace Hotel.

WOMEN WIN SWEEPING VICTORY

San Francisco, Calif., July 5, 1920. . . . "We close our trip to the two conventions in behalf of our planks", said Mrs. Maud Wood Park, chairman of the National League of Women Voters, "with a feeling of great satisfaction over the result. We regard it as a sweeping victory for the forward looking program of our organization. We secured about half of what we asked for at the Republican convention in Chicago, and here in San Francisco the Democratic convention has endorsed all of our planks but one. The plank which they did not accept was the one asking for a Federal Department of Education, and this also failed of incorporation in the Republican platform."

Mrs. Park stated the trip has been equally successful along the line of organization. Meetings were held in Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Great Falls, Cheyenne, Spokane, Seattle, Portland, Reno, Los Angeles and San Francisco. "These meetings", said Mrs. Park, "will result in better working efficiency for state and national agencies. Out of it all is bound to come closer co-operation between the women of the East and the West for the accomplishment of the things women believe in".

The Suffrage plank, over which there was the biggest spontaneous demonstration of the convention went through as drafted by the representatives of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association and presented by Mrs. Guilford Dudley of Tennessee, third vice-president of the National Suffrage Association. It was a great moment in the career of Mrs. Maud Wood Park, chairman of the National League of Women Voters and also Congressional chairman of the National Woman's Suffrage Association. She sat on the platform and witnessed the triumph of the close of her work for the Federal Suffrage Amendment and the successful outcome of the initial campaign for welfare legislation as emphasized in the adoption of the woman's platform presented by her organization.

"Speaking in my individual capacity, said Senator Carter Glass today, "I am in favor of the platform of the National League of Women Voters. The request by this League of Women Voters for assurances of legislation having to do with Child Welfare, Education, Women in Gainful Occupations, Public Health and Morals, Independent Citizenship for Married Women and Increased Efficiency of the Home, are not only wise and helpful but seem to me consonant with the fundamentals of Democracy."

"It is the most constructive program ever presented for a platform in my forty-one years of political convention experience", said Charles Edward Russell, the well known political diagnostician, at a dinner given to the writers attending the convention. He referred to the woman's platform contained in the six planks presented by the National League of Women Voters to the resolutions committee in the public hearing Monday night.

"In the lobby of the Palace Hotel", said Mr. Russell, "hangs a huge placard on which is listed the most satisfactory and fundamental program for humanity I have ever seen. The significant fact in political circles is that it was drawn up and presented by a group of women. In my opinion the future of the country lies in the hands of the women and their freedom from political ossification."

[1920]

Date Rec'd	July 8
Read by	C. U. M. W. V. S. P. C. H.
Ack.	
Remarks	

National League of Women Voters, Bulletin July 5, 1920.

Page 2.

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Crowds gathered each day throughout the convention in front of this huge placard in the Palace Hotel lobby on which these planks are listed. Attractive lettering of white and orange on a black background set out the main points of the "woman's platform" which has had the endorsement of the Democratic women and so many of the men, especially the presidential aspirants, among them being A. Mitchell Palmer, Robert L. Owen, Edward Meredith and James W. Gerard.

In its abbreviated form this woman's platform reads:

We urge Federal Co-operation with the States in the protection of infant life through infancy and maternity care, the prohibition of child labor and adequate appropriation for the Children's Bureau; a Federal Department of Education, joint Federal and State aid for the removal of illiteracy and increase of teachers' salaries, and instruction in citizenship for both native and foreign born; increased Federal support for vocational training in home economics and Federal regulation of the marketing and distribution of food; full representation of women on all commissions dealing with women's work or women's interests; the establishment of a joint Federal and State employment service with women's departments under the direction of technically qualified women and a reclassification of the Federal Civil Service free from discrimination on the ground of sex; a continuance of appropriations for public education in sex hygiene; Federal legislation which shall insure that American born women, resident in the United States but married to aliens, shall retain American citizenship, and that the same process of naturalization shall be required of alien women as is required of alien men.

BS&AU
12646

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

Date Rec'd

Read by

C. U.

M. W.

V. S. A.

G. H.

July 15, 1920

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

SPECIAL NEWS SERVICE

WHAT ABOUT VERMONT, SENATOR HARDING?

Senator Harding is challenged by the National American Woman Suffrage Association on the repudiation of his leadership by Governor Clement of Vermont. Senator Harding, Republican nominee for president, asked Governor Clement to call a special session of Vermont's Legislature to ratify the Federal Suffrage Amendment. Governor Clement has not only refused, in refusing, he impugned the Federal Constitution and the Supreme Court as "threatening the foundations of free popular government."

Thereupon the National Suffrage Association addressed Senator Harding as follows:

"Senator Harding, you are about to come before the women voters of the country as the choice of the Republican party for the next President of the United States. You will come as at once the executive agent and the mouthpiece of the Republican party. You will make representations to the women voters on behalf of the Republican party. When you say that the Republican party offers this or that prospect you will expect your utterances to be relied on for their full import as coming from a party leader. You will expect, and rightly, that the voters of the country will consider that where you lead the lesser politicians of your party will follow.

"But, Senator Harding, what confidence can you hope to inspire in the woman voter if state politicians of your party are to set themselves thus early against your leadership?

"Your party stands committed to the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment. You stand committed to it. Governor Clement of Vermont refuses to be guided either by you or the Republican party.

"Unlike the Legislature of Louisiana, the Legislature of Vermont stands ready to ratify. Governor Clement cites this indeed as one of the reasons why he will not call the session.

"It is not Governor Clement whom the women voters of the country must hold responsible for the failure of the Republican party to complete ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment in time for the women of the eighteen unenfranchised states to take part in the 1920 elections.

"Governor Clement is not the nominee of the Republican party.

"What about Vermont, Senator Harding?"

SOUTHERN STATES THE SUFFRAGE CRUX

The Nineteenth Amendment is again clear to go on its way to victory.

The dismissal of the injunction proceedings brought by the anti suffrage forces seeking to enjoin Secretary of State Colby from signing the ratification proclamation when the 36 states shall have ratified, registers another victory for the suffrage movement. This leaves a clear path for the Federal Suffrage Amendment as soon as one more state has ratified.

Justice Bailey of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia dismissed the bill on the ground that there was nothing to justify an injunction.

SUPPORT FROM DEMOCRATS

The strong support given the campaign to bring about the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment by President Wilson, Governor Cox of Ohio, the party's presidential nominee, Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, the National Democratic committee and the North Carolina and Tennessee state Democrats, is an indication of the importance attached to the completion of the ratification of the Suffrage Amendment by a Democratic legislature. Governor Cox has indicated by his action in urging ratification in other Democratic states that he feels the great value of a Democratic triumph in the enfranchisement of the women of the nation.

STALE STUFF

The antis certainly need new material. They are sending into the South an old letter written by one Annie Bock in which she wails and weeps over the way woman suffrage has worked in California.

"A year in politics", the letter begins, showing forthwith its ancient lineage. California won suffrage in 1911. So the letter must have been written between 1912 and 1913 when California women had been "a year in politics." Yet the now eight-year-old letter is the freshest piece of evidence that the antis can produce as an argument against suffrage.

And what an argument!

Miss Bock says that a year of woman suffrage has increased immorality, divorce and murder, made cowards and puppets of California men and coarsened and cheapened California women.

In answer to this lame and limping effort to besmirch the cause of ratification Governor William D. Stephens of California wires as follows:

"Politics is cleaner, government better administered, and the moral welfare of the people far more intelligently and effectively promoted in California because of woman suffrage. Statements to the contrary are not justified by facts and results. Equal suffrage in California has justified itself in every way. No exception. It was carried by about three thousand (3,000) in 1911. It would be carried now by one hundred thousand (100,000) if voted upon by men only. If voted upon by both men and women it would carry by three hundred thousand (300,000)."

Of the 36 countries represented at the International Woman Suffrage Alliance held recently in Geneva, 22 reported full suffrage. The United States was not one of the 22.

Returns from the recent registration in Rhode Island show the women in the lead. In Providence 30,741 women registered as against 29,792 men.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Miss Marguerite Wells, President

321 Meyers Arcade
Minneapolis, Minn.

Press Department
Mrs Walter Thorp, Chairman.

July 20-20

B U L L E T I N

GETTING OUT THE WOMAN VOTE
IN THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

How to reach every individual woman of the 450,000 eligible to vote at the Presidential Election this November was the main topic discussed at the conference of chairmen of the League of Women Voters held in Minneapolis at the Curtis Hotel, Wednesday July 14th. The state officers made it very plain that the responsibility for getting out the vote of the women in the rural districts must rest primarily upon the county chairmen's shoulders. 40 county chairmen were present.

"The arithmetic of the nation will be turned upon the woman vote in November", said Miss Marguerite Wells, state chairman; "every possible percentage will be worked out... 'Did the Women Vote'.... 'Did more or fewer vote than men'. At the last presidential election 56% of the men qualified to vote in Minnesota went to the polls. Will the women show a better record in 1920? Will more than 56% of the women in your county who are qualified to vote- vote? It is up to YOU County Chairmen!"

It was impressed upon the women by Mrs. Walter Thorp, Press Chairman, who talked on "Getting Out the Vote" that the women must not expect to make anything but a good numerical showing this year."

"We are too new in this business, we are too completely novices at the political game to make any idealistic prophecies

come true in 1920. Not until we have penetrated the real fastnesses of the Parties can we hope to make Party Government in America the true representative government it should be--and is not", said Mrs. Thorp. But she urged the women to show that they are a numerical force to be reckoned with in politics by coming out strong at the polls.

House to house canvass all over the state is urged by the League as the most efficacious way of reaching the real result desired. It is also proposed to use the movie slides urging the women to vote and giving hours and place of voting in the various towns. Women two-minute speakers will also be used in the movies. Stunts, floats, bill board and newspaper advertising will also be utilized. Places will be sought on all amusement, religious and educational programs.

The play "A Demonstration of Voting" will be given by groups of women all over the state. In the Twin Cities a pageant is proposed. In fact every county chairman is given her head in the matter of getting out the vote in her county. There is to be but one restriction. The whole campaign must be made on a strictly unpartisan basis.

"It is not your business to tell women how to vote--simply to tell them to VOTE. Every woman who allows her partisan bias to get the better of her discretion in this campaign is betraying the principles of the League," said Mrs. Thorp, "Our job is to teach the principles of sound American Government and then trust the women themselves to do the right thing. The Parties must do their own partisan work. We stand on other ground."

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

July 21, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE
IMMEDIATELY

HOW DO YOU LIKE BEING 35/36 OF A VOTER?

With that pertinent question for a slogan Miss Katharine Ludington, of Connecticut, regional director of the League of Women Voters and president of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, state branch of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, is leading the Connecticut suffragists in a new onslaught on the Republican party. Most Connecticut women are Republicans. It matters not. All are subscribing to the new working policy of the state board as thus tersely laid down by Miss Ludington:

"As the Republican Party is in power in Connecticut, as the State Republican machine has been the outstanding opponent of suffrage; and as the State Republican Convention in March, while passing a suffrage resolution, put back into power and strongly endorsed the very group of men who have steadily opposed suffrage, thus putting the party behind them in their anti-suffrage stand; therefore, the C. W. S. A. will oppose the Republican party of the State in the coming campaign, making specific exception of those candidates who will come out openly and help us in our ratification fight.

"Full and detailed instructions as to the carrying out of this policy have been given to the county chairmen and given by them to the county executive boards and local workers.

"Although ratification of the 19th (the Federal Suffrage) Amendment has gone more rapidly than any ratification in the history of this country, yet the women have every reason to be deeply dissatisfied with the present status of their movement. The outstanding facts are these:

"Our fight now is 'November 1920'. One of the most important presidential elections in years is to be held then. Women are just as vitally affected by and as deeply interested in it as men. Although 35 out of the necessary 36 states have ratified, no women can vote in this election under the Federal Amendment until the 36th state has ratified.

"It is curious how slow the public - women as well as men - have been to realize this. They talk of our being 'almost' voters. They do not seem to understand that although Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, etc., have ratified the Amendment, the women of these states will not vote until the 36th state ratifies.

"Who is responsible for the delay which may keep over 10,000,000 women from the vote for President and about 20,000,000 from the vote for members of Congress, state officials, etc.? Both great political parties, but the Republican Party in greater degree.

"The Republican Party is in power in 32 out of the 48 states, and the states it controls are those which have no complicating factor like the negro problem.

"Twenty-nine of these thirty-two Republican states have ratified. Delaware has indefinitely postponed action - two more, Connecticut and Vermont, have so far failed to act.

"It lies in the power of the Republican Party to speak the word that will fully enfranchise the women of this country, and where there is power there is responsibility.

"But (the Republicans say) - we have given you 29 states. Think of that!" You ought to be grateful to us.

"Exactly", we answer, 'but you have withheld that one state which would make just the difference between our voting or not voting. And, by the way, you didn't 'give' us those 29 states - we had to work pretty hard to get some of them!'"

"An emancipator is not the man who takes the prisoner all the way to the door and lets him look out - but the man who actually unlocks the door and lets him go free.

"Once in history, the Republican party played the part of a genuine emancipator. Now it looks very much as if it was playing petty politics!,"

"Astonishing that they can think the women are so simple that they don't see this! The politicians know well enough the difference between 'in' and 'out' when it comes to the votes of 20,000,000 women - but they think they can pull the wool over the women's eyes. They seem to think that a woman can get some satisfaction in being 35/36th of a voter, - forgetting that you either are a voter or you are not, - Which would be quite simply demonstrated if you went to the polls and tried to cast 35/36 . of a vote!

"There is a world of difference between being obliged to sit and contemplate gratefully those 35 states; or having a chance to get out in November and help decide who is to be President, who congressmen, who senators and who governors or legislators through the next few years.

"At the time of the State Convention, the Hartford Courant obligingly explained that the suffrage resolution passed by this convention was a pretense and really meant nothing, a statement, it is only fair to say, repudiated by many honorable Republicans.

"Now it is Mr. Roraback, who, with happy unconsciousness that he is exhibiting his party in a 'yellow' light, tells the public that the national Republican platform should not be taken seriously.

"At the request of certain members of the Connecticut delegation, the original form of the suffrage plank was changed and all the 'teeth' were taken from it. Now, Mr. Roraback tells us that even in its milder form it was not intended seriously.

"The leaders of the party', he says, 'put it in to please women in the voting states, but they meant nothing by it.'"

"Are the men who are to lead a great party as double-faced and untrustworthy as Mr. Roraback paints them? were they laughing in their sleeves as they wrote the solemn pledges in the rest of the national platform?

"We wonder if Connecticut Republicans will let Mr. Roraback smirch the party honor unchallenged.

"The course for the C. W. S. A. is clear. We must play our part in this sector of the national suffrage struggle and we must let our opponents see that they cannot keep American citizens out of their fundamental rights with impunity."

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

July 22, 1920

BIOGRAPHICAL SERVICE

Vice Chairman of National Democratic Committee

Is a Member of the Tennessee Suffrage Ratification Committee

As a matter of current interest the National American Woman Suffrage Association has made public the following information concerning Miss Charl Williams of Memphis, Tennessee, who was selected as a vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee at the Committee meeting in Columbus July 20th.

She is a member of the Suffrage Ratification Committee of Tennessee, as formed by the state auxiliaries of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Miss Williams is county superintendent of education of Shelby County, Tennessee. She is considered the leading woman educator of the state. She was the first woman appointed on the state text book commission, having served during the year 1919. She is now president of the State School Officers Association, State Department of Education. The educational work that she has done is regarded by educators as of an unusually high standard. She began her work as a teacher.

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

July 26, 1920

SPECIAL NEWS SERVICE

Making the Voting Booth Work Full Time

State authorities in those states where women vote are themselves authority for the statement that there is no appreciable increase in election expenses when women vote. The woman vote enables the voting precinct to use what it is paying for. Election machinery is seldom used to capacity because most business men can vote only before or after business hours. It is possible for the majority of women to vote during the "non-rush hours", thus utilizing the same election machinery.

In Chicago, before woman suffrage was granted, election precincts took care of from 300 to 400 voters. In 1916, after suffrage was granted, 600 to 800 voters were accommodated. This was because it was possible for the women to vote during the slack hours.

The Next President

The women of 30 states can Now vote for President
The number of women who can Now vote for President is
17,500,000.

The women of North Carolina or Tennessee could move to any one of the 30 states where women have the Presidential franchise and vote for President. The suffrage associations of those two states think it pertinent to ask why North Carolina and Tennessee women should not have the same privilege in their home state?

Are political rights to be a question of geography?

They Try It and They Like It

Woman suffrage has been tried out in Wyoming since 1869, in Colorado since 1893 and in Utah and Idaho since 1896.

Colorado granted equal suffrage by statutory enactment in 1893, then after seven years of trial, put it in the State Constitution to stay.

From these States it has spread to all the surrounding states.

In Kansas women have voted on school matters since 1861. In 1887 they were given the right to vote in municipal affairs. In 1912 the men of Kansas gave their women the full suffrage by a referendum vote.

No State that has equal suffrage has ever tried to repeal it. The same is true of European countries.

A Suffrage Questionnaire

Q. Can all men vote in the United States?

A. Yes, if they are over 21, and are native-born or naturalized. (In some states they must be able to read also).

Q. Have ALL these men asked for the right to vote?

A. No, NOT ONE of them asked. The right is given to them by the law of the land.

Q. When the laws were made did all the men ASK for the right to vote?

A. No, the representatives who made the laws were far-seeing enough to know that they could not found a republic out of the few citizens who were allowed to vote in Colonial times - those men who could qualify as to religion, birth and property - so all those qualifications were swept away, and the majority of men received the vote.

NOTICE, it was for political reasons and NOT because the men ASKED for the vote.

The DESCENDANTS of these men have voted ever since.

Q. Without complete ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment can all women vote in the United States?

A. No, only those who live in the Suffrage states.

Q. Have ALL the women in the United States asked for the right to vote?

A. No, but the NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO HAVE ASKED to vote, is LARGER than the NUMBER OF MEN WHO HAVE EVER ASKED for ANYTHING in the whole history of our country.

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

August 3, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

Aug 6
RELEASE SUNDAY
August 8, 1920
Please observe release
date. Important!

LADY ASTOR'S PLEA TO THE MEN OF THE SOUTH.

Through Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, now directing the ratification campaign in Tennessee, Lady Nancy Astor, born Nancy Langhorne, of Virginia, and now Great Britain's first woman M. P., has sent the following message to the men of the South:

"I want to send a message to the men of the South, because I come from the South, and feel that I know and understand it, as one only can understand the place of one's birth and childhood. I know the strong sense of justice and honor that lives in the hearts of the people. I know their chivalry, too, and it is just because I appreciate that chivalry that I, as a woman, am anxious that it should be representative of the present and not only of the past--that it should be a progressive chivalry, equal to the needs and aspirations of the women of today, not content to give merely what was demanded of it in the old days.

"I am writing to you from the country of my adoption--a country which has taken the great step and given political responsibility to its women. As it happens, I am one of the women to whom the new opportunity for service has come most directly, and it is partly on that account that I am appealing to you of the South.

"I am at present entrusted by the people of the Sutton Division of Plymouth to represent them, men and women alike, in Parliament. There are something like 17,000 women voters in my constituency, and over 23,000 men, who include a large number of men in the Royal Navy. It would indeed be hard to feel that one could not have the same trust from the men of my homeland which has been given to me so generously in the land of my adoption. But the responsibility they have laid on me is only the outcome of the responsibility which they have already placed on all women, by giving them the vote. Trusting a woman in Parliament cannot be done till you have trusted women at the ballot box. A democracy which only trusts its men cannot help being a lop-sided democracy. I know the South too well to believe that they will interpret their own constitution of popular government less democratically than this country, from which I write, has interpreted its constitution of limited monarchy.

"The cause of women's political freedom has been won in America--America, where one of the first shots in the campaign was fired. But the forces working against justice and progress are still strong enough to raise technical obstructions and to delay the full realization of the Victory.

"On August 6th the Governor of Tennessee will call that Legislature into special session, to consider the ratification of the Federal Amendment for Women's Suffrage. Thirty-five states have given their hand and seal, but one is lacking --- Will not the South give that one? So strong is my faith in the South that I feel it almost an impertinence to ask them such a question. Remember we are making a new world and women--mothers--long to have a share in the sort of world in which their children must live. We have moral courage and spiritual vision. Give us the chance to help you. We don't want to be little men, but we do want to be Big Mothers."

(Signed) NANCY ASTOR

August 26, 1920.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building, Wash. D. C.

Miss Jessie R. Haver, Legislative Secretary
Tel. - Main 6700.

Further details - Great Suffrage Mass Meeting and Jubilation Tonight

Poli's Theater - Eight o'clock - Public invited.

SUBJECT - "THE BATTLE OF TENNESSEE"

The Lord's Prayer led by Rev. Henry N. Couden - The Blind Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

From the President of the United States - a greeting to the women voters.

Presiding officer - Mrs. Maud Wood Park, the gracious Chairman of the National League of Women Voters.

Speakers:

The Secretary of State - Hon. Bainbridge Colby.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President National American Woman Suffrage Assn. during the passage of the Federal Amendment through Congress, the gaining of fourteen partial Suffrage States and of three full Suffrage States, and who has engineered the entire ratification ending with this 36th State. Also President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, which she founded and of which she has been leader for sixteen years, the organization which includes thirty countries whose countries have extended the franchise to women during her tenure of office. As soon as Mrs. Catt arrived on the field of battle in Tennessee she located the source of one of the most powerful oppositions ever encountered in the history of the movement, but, with characteristic optimism, she never lost confidence, and remained on the scene until the last detail was finally disposed of. Subject of Mrs. Catt's address: The Last Battle.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Ohio, Vice-Chairman of the National Republican Campaign Committee and for thirty years Treasurer of the National Woman Suffrage Association, taking office in that organization under the presidency of Susan B. Anthony, well known nationally and internationally, remained at Mrs. Catt's side during the entire period of the Tennessee session and until victory was assured. The subject of her address will be "The Men Who Ran Away."

Miss Charl Williams, a leading educator of Tennessee, and Vice-Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, designated by Governor Cox to work for ratification in her State. Subject: Ratification and Politics.

Miss Marjorie Shuler: A member of the Congressional Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Assn. When the Amendment was pending in Congress, participated in twenty-five ratification campaigns in that many States, Director Field Publicity for the National Association and a delegate from the United States to the recent International Suffrage conference in Switzerland. Subject: The Immortal Forty-Nine.

Enormous interest is being shown in this historic meeting at the Nation's capital, which is to commemorate the entrance of at least 23,000,000 new voters to the electorate after a hard won fight covering more than seventy years.

The National League of Women Voters report that many of the States are sending representatives, from New York City: Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, both prominent in Republican campaign activities. Miss Esther Ogden, Vice-Chairman Woman's Bureau, National Democratic Campaign and Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Treasurer of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. From Philadelphia Miss Lucy E. Anthony, niece to Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Nicolas Fraser, niece to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, heading a delegation from Pennsylvania.

From Maryland, Virginia and other states, special delegations of well known suffragists.

Music will be furnished by a brass band. Boxes will be occupied by various government officials including the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, who is hurrying from Raleigh, North Carolina that she may take part in the meeting. One box will be occupied by Mrs. Helen Cardener, Vice-President of the N. A. W. S. A. and one of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, recently appointed by President Wilson.

That women have already arrived in governmental affairs will be shown by those women in important positions who have consented to sit on the platform. Most of them were appointed by the President of the United States. They are:

Mrs. Frances Axtell, Commissioner of the Federal Employees' Compensation / Commission.
Miss Annette Adams, Special Assistant, U.S. Department of Justice.
Miss Mary Anderson, Chief of the Woman's Bureau, Department of Labor.
Mrs. Clara Sears Taylor, Rent Commissioner of the District.
Miss Caroline Fleming, Asst. Chief of the Children's Bureau.
Other prominent persons of the District who will honor this occasion by their presence on the platform will be: Members of the President's Cabinet and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, Mr. and Mrs. George Eastment, Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Manly, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Atherton Du Pay, Mrs. Grovenor Hoes, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner, Mrs. Court Wood and many others.

and party
Mrs. Catt arrived at 8:30 this morning and are stopping at the New Willard Hotel.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Miss Marguerite Wells, President

Press Department
Wm. Walter Thorp, Chairman

321 Meyers Arcade
Minneapolis, Minn.

August 27, 1920.

B U L L E T I N

RATIFICATION COMPLETED BY 36 STATES

After many heartbreaking delays and vicissitudes of all kinds the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment has now been completed by the action of the legislature of Tennessee. In the last ditch where the fight raged the hottest, two Southern States considered the amendment during the same time. North Carolina's Senate defeated the resolution to ratify. In Tennessee, by a small margin, both Houses passed it and completed the great work of the suffragists of the country in their long struggle for political freedom for "all the people".

The history of the heartbreaking anxiety of those last days of the fight in Tennessee when the dramatic massing of all the foes of progress and true Americanism gathered to hurl themselves against the truth and right has not been told, probably never will be told, in its entirety. It is a thing that American women will not wish to remember. But in the end, through the fine generalship of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and many staunch suffrage fighters, both men and women, the thing is at last done.

Every woman in the state of Minnesota who is properly qualified by age and citizenship may now vote, not only for President, but for all State and National offices at the November Election. It is the hope and belief of the League of Women Voters that the women of our State will respond in the finest spirit of patriotism to this new duty. The problems of National Government are just as much the business of every American woman as are the problems of her own home and her own town. If it is true that the foundations of the Government rest upon the home, it is equally true that the growth and betterment of the home depend upon the efficiency and integrity of the nation. It is the personal duty--the special responsibility of every Minnesota woman to take her place at the polls November 2nd for the good of her home, her state, her country! We believe she will respond.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Miss Marguerite Wells, President

321 Meyers Arcade
Minneapolis, Minn.

Press Department
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman.

August 27, 1920.

B U L L E T I N

VICTORY MEANS OPPORTUNITY - FOR MORE WORK

"The suffrage victory means opportunity for more work and added responsibility ", said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, on the ratification of the Suffrage Amendment by Tennessee.

"The suffrage triumph is too belated for it to come with any shock of surprise. We have long been ready for it. We are ready for the work that lies on ahead of us.

"Since votes for women is now an accomplished fact, what are the women going to do with the vote?"

"Are they going to draw back their skirts in disdain from all interest in politics on the ground that it is corrupt?"

"Are they going to join the army of kid-gloved men slackers whom I have heard proudly boast that they would not touch politics with a ten-inch pole?"

"Or, are they going to be of those who will help swell America's army of voters, who put conscience and thought into the scales with party politics and party candidates?"

"In order to help the new woman voter find her way through the maze of these besetting questions there has been formed the National League of Women Voters. In each state, state branches are forming out of the old suffrage associations. The League is not partisan, it is pan-partisan, all partisan. A woman can be a mem-

ber of it and yet be a member of any political party she may choose, exactly as she may be a member of it and be a member of any church she may choose.

"Neither state nor nation should temporize with the problems of government before them. Lynchings, compelling the kissing of the American flag, deportation are not meeting the situation. The nation is suffering from having so long kept the tools of government from women. Home means more to women than it ever can to man. Since the earliest forms of civilization when a dug-out with its wood fires was the center of the home, woman with her children has been the defender of that spot and she will continue to defend it to the last.

"We must set our strong American shoulders against intolerance wherever it may be. Intolerance anywhere will cause the crumbling of any foundation. The great war was the result of many causes, but after all the one great cause was intolerance. No sooner has one step of freedom been gained, than those who suffered from intolerance, themselves become intolerant and try to prevent the next step. Let us unite upon that principle and give our efforts, our every thought and energy to making this everybody's world."

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
174 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

August 31, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

Statement from Mrs. Catt on Right of Women
To Vote Under Nineteenth Amendment

"Women have the right to register and vote in all states under the nineteenth amendment to the federal constitution", said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in a statement issued today at the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

"The federal amendment is ratified, all anti suffragists to the contrary notwithstanding", said Mrs. Catt. "Every woman in the land not disqualified by any discrimination other than sex has a right to vote under the federal constitution. If any state authority denies her that privilege it is her right to demand it in the courts. It is possible for a thief to declare that a diamond ring is his because it is in his possession. It is sometimes necessary for the owner to prove his right of ownership in the court. This is a parallel now with the woman's vote. No honorable state will deny it to the women."

Mrs. Catt called attention to the statement of Charles E. Hughes that "the amendment will be immediately self-executing and will render invalid and therefore ineffective any existing provision in any state constitution or statute establishing a suffrage disqualification solely upon the ground of sex".

Mrs. Catt also called attention to the recent statement by William Howard Taft:- "It follows from this authoritative construction of the Fifteenth Amendment that the Nineteenth Amendment as passed does not need any affirmative action by the states to give women the right to vote at once. It is self-executing. It by its own force amends every election law of every state so as to include in the state electorate women as well as men, where only men were given the right to vote before. Of course, a woman cannot vote who, if she had been a man, could not have voted under the laws of the state where she lives. She must in all respects have the qualifications which men voters must have under the election laws, but if she fulfills these requirements she can vote and the state cannot prevent her so doing, and no delay of the state in recognizing or acting on the new amendment can prejudice her right to vote."

"Election officers of the state who impede or deny her right to vote expose themselves to prosecution under statutes, whether Federal or state-enacted, to protect citizens in their lawful right to vote. It may well be that the doubling of the number of voters in every state by this amendment will require for the convenience of voters amendments to the election laws of the states, but such inconvenience cannot be made any excuse for preventing women from exercising the franchise."

By official statement from the State Department in Washington to Miss Caroline I. Reilly, headquarters secretary of the National League of Women Voters, assurance of the legality of the women's vote is established. This statement given Miss Reilly is that "the Secretary of State's proclamation completed the ratification, and that no further notification is necessary. All the women of all the States have now the right to proceed with their registration. If any objection is raised by any officials in the states, the women should telegraph direct to the State Department at Washington and receive official assurance."

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

September 1, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

Date Rec'd *Sept 3*
Read by
RELEASE **U. S. IMMEDIATELY**
M. W.
V. S. F.

"The Tennessee house could no more withdraw its ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment than it could amend the federal constitution itself", declared Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, corresponding secretary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, today.

"The ratification of the suffrage amendment has been proclaimed by the United States Secretary of State. It is now a part of the federal constitution and it cannot be expunged from the federal constitution through the act of Tennessee or any other state.

"The members of the Tennessee house who struck against their duty to their state and their constituents and fled to Alabama have returned now and by less than a constitutional majority have attempted to overthrow the action previously taken by that body. Such action would be such a blow at popular government, were it permitted, as would make a farce of legislative action. That it is not regarded seriously in Tennessee is shown by the telegrams which we have received from there this morning".

The telegrams referred to by Mrs. Shuler include one from Mrs. Guilford Dudley, third vice president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and one of the delegates at large from Tennessee to the national Democratic convention, who says, "Tennessee enacted a little farce to add to the gayety of the nation today".

Both Mrs. George Fort Milton of Chattanooga, president of the Tennessee League of Women Voters, and Mrs. John L. Kenney of Nashville, ratification chairman for the League, have wired that the legal authorities in Tennessee do not take the action of the Legislature seriously and that their only regret is the light in which their state is thus placed before the country.

BS&AU
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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

September 3, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

Attorney General Frank M. Thompson of Tennessee has given an official opinion that nothing is to be feared for the Federal Suffrage Amendment by the last action of the Tennessee Legislature. The efforts of this week of the minority of the members of the house who have taken advantage of the absence of some of the suffragists to try to overturn the vote of the majority for ratification, is of no effect.

In a telegram to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Mr. Thompson says, "Nothing done in either branch of the General Assembly has amended the ratification and certification of the Governor to the Secretary of State of the nineteenth amendment upon which his proclamation was issued; nor can either branch of the Assembly, the Governor or Secretary affect it."

NATIONAL PRESS REPRESENTATIVE
Rose Young, Chairman

WAS SERVICE

Date Rec'd
Rec'd by

Sept 7

PROGRESS OF THE SUFFRAGE FEDERAL AMENDMENT
UP TO DATE

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

"Section 2. The Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.

HISTORY OF AMENDMENT

first introduced in the Senate, January 10, 1878, by Senator A. S. Sargent, of California.

Reported from Committee:

In the Senate:

1878, Adverse majority.
1882, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1884, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1886, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1889, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1890, Without recommendation.
1893, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1896, Without recommendation.
1913, Favorable majority.
1914, Favorable majority.
1916, Favorable majority.
1917, Unanimously.

In the House:

1883, Favorable majority.
1884, Adverse majority, favorable minority.
1886, Adverse majority, favorable minority.
1890, Favorable majority.
1894, Adverse majority.
1914, Without recommendation.
1916, Without recommendation.
1917, Sept. 24, Woman Suffrage Committee created.
yes, 181, no 107.
1917, Dec. 12, Reported from Judiciary Committee.
without recommendation.
1918, Jan. 3, Reported favorably from House Suffrage Committee.

Voted Upon:

In the House:

January 12, 1918, yeas 176, nays 204 (328 voting).
January 10, 1918; yeas. 274, nays 136 (410 voting).

In the Senate:

January 25, 1917; yeas 16, nays 32 (48 voting).
March 19, 1918; yeas 35, nays 31 (66 voting).
October 1, 1918; yeas, including pairs, 66; nays, 33.

VICTORY!

PASSED UNITED STATES CONGRESS

May 21, 1918 House, yeas, 344, no, 88.
June 4, 1918 Senate, yeas, 66, no, 33.

HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Ratification by states:

June 10, 1919-Illinois	House, yes, 125; no, 3	Senate, yes, 46; no, 0
June 10, 1919-Wisconsin	House, yes, 84; no, 2	Senate, yes, 28; no, 1
June 10, 1919-Michigan	House, yes, 84; no, 0	Senate, yes, 25; no, 0
June 16, 1919-Kansas	House, yes, 120; no, 0	Senate, yes, 25; no, 0
June 16, 1919-New York	House, yes, 137; no, 0	Senate, yes, 44; no, 0
June 16, 1919-Ohio	House, yes, 76; no, 6	Senate, yes, 27; no, 3
June 24, 1919-Penn.	House, yes, 153; no, 44	Senate, yes, 31; no, 6
June 25, 1919-Mass.	House, yes, 186; no, 47	Senate, yes, 34; no, 6
June 28, 1919-Texas	House, yes, 96; no, 20	Senate, yes, 19; no, 0
July 2, 1919-Iowa	House, yes, 96; no, 5	Senate, yes, 45; no, 0
July 3, 1919-Missouri	House, yes, 125; no, 4	Senate, yes, 28; no, 3
July 28, 1919-Arkansas	House, yes, 74; no, 15	Senate, yes, 28; no, 2
July 30, 1919-Montana	House, yes, 88; no, 0	Senate, yes, 28; no, 1
Aug. 1, 1919-Nebraska	House, yes, 92; no, 0	Senate, yes, 27; no, 0
Sept. 8, 1919-Minn.	House, yes, 120; no, 6	Senate, yes, 60; no, 5
Sept. 10, 1919-N. H.	House, yes, 212; no, 43	Senate, yes, 14; no, 0
Sept. 30, 1919-Utah	House, yes, 40; no, 0	Senate, yes, 17; no, 0
Nov. 1, 1919-Calif.	House, yes, 73; no, 2	Senate, yes, 39; no, 0
Nov. 5, 1919-Maine	House, yes, 72; no, 68	Senate, yes, 24; no, 5
Dec. 1, 1919-N. D.	House, yes, 102; no, 6	Senate, yes, 41; no, 4
Dec. 4, 1919-S. D.	House, yes, 52; no, 0	Senate, yes, 28; no, 0
Dec. 12, 1919-Colorado	House, yes, 58; no, 0	Senate, yes, 31; no, 0
Jan. 6, 1920-R. I.	House, yes, 89; no, 3	Senate, yes, 38; no, 1
Jan. 6, 1920-Kentucky	House, yes, 72; no, 25	Senate, yes, 30; no, 8
Jan. 12, 1920-Oregon	House, yes, 39; no, 0	Senate, yes, 27; no, 0
Jan. 16, 1920-Indiana	House, yes, 93; no, 0	Senate, yes, 43; no, 3
Jan. 27, 1920-Wyoming	House, yes, 44; no, 0	Senate, yes, 24; no, 0
Feb. 7, 1920-Nevada	House, yes, 27; no, 0	Senate, yes, 11; no, 0
Feb. 9, 1920-N. J.	House, yes, 34; no, 24	Senate, yes, 18; no, 2
Feb. 11, 1920-Idaho	House, yes, 53; no, 0	Senate, yes, 29; no, 6
Feb. 12, 1920-Arizona	House, yes, 30; no, 0	Senate, yes, 17; no, 0
Feb. 19, 1920-N. M.	House, yes, 36; no, 10	Senate, yes, 17; no, 5
Feb. 27, 1920-Okla.	House, yes, 84; no, 12	Senate, yes, 25; no, 3
Mar. 10, 1920-W. V.	House, yes, 47; no, 40	Senate, yes, 15; no, 4
Mar. 22, 1920-Wash.	House, yes, 90; no, 0	Senate, yes, 40; no, 0
Aug. 18, 1920-Tennessee	House, yes, 50; no, 46	Senate, yes, 25; no, 4

Where ratification carried by a Unanimous Vote:

In both Houses--Honor Roll:

Michigan	Oregon
Kansas	Arizona
New York	Washington
Nebraska	Wyoming
Utah	
Colorado	
South Dakota	

In One House

Illinois	Senate
Iowa	Senate
Montana	House
California	Senate
Indiana	House
Nevada	Senate
Idaho	House

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 W. 4th Street, New York

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Rosa Smith, Chairman

Date Rec'd

Rec'd by

C. U.

M. W.

V. G. T.

C. H.

September 7, 1920

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

New Jersey women will register and vote under the ratification of the nineteenth amendment without any difficulty whatsoever, declared state attorney-general, Thomas F. McCran, of New Jersey, today to the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

"The state laws will apply equally to women and men", said Mr. McCran. "On September fourteenth there will be a house to house registration in all cities under fifteen thousand population and the officials who go out to register men will be told to register women as well. In the larger cities men and women must register personally at the polling places. All men and women who register on that day may vote in the primaries two weeks later. There will be another opportunity to register for both men and women on primary day itself although those who wait until that day to register will not be permitted to vote in the primaries. Subsequent to primary day there will be additional registration days for both men and women.

"There is no reason for stating that New Jersey women will be prevented from voting. One month ago I gave an opinion to the Secretary of State, that women might vote in New Jersey under the ratification and I have never for one moment retreated from that opinion."

W. H. R. 1-2-20

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

October 5, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RECEIVED WEDNESDAY
October 6, 1920

Ack.

Remarks

WOMAN TO REPORT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The International Woman Suffrage Alliance, according to a statement from its president, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, will appoint a woman resident in Geneva, Switzerland, to report in a neutral manner to the organized women of the world all facts concerning the operation of the League of Nations.

A selection will be made at a meeting of the board of officers of the Alliance in London on November 22nd from nominations which are now being received from the various national organizations making up the Alliance, including the National American Woman Suffrage Association. The requirements for the post are that the nominee must be able to speak French fluently, be willing to live in Geneva, and possess a highly cultivated mind with a bent for political understanding. The officers of the Alliance will request that all other women's international organizations endorse their selection or send representatives of their own, thus forming a committee of women in Geneva, whose business it will be to keep the women of the world correctly informed as to every detail of the League of Nations.

This action is the outcome of a conference ordered by the last convention of the International Alliance between its representatives and the resident officials of the League as to the means by which closer relationship between the League and the organized women of the world might be established. Sir Eric Drummond, Chief of the Secretariat, suggested the appointment of a woman and the plan will be carried out by the board of the Alliance.

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Mrs. Heland
NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

October 13, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

Date Rec'd *Oct 16*
Read by
C. U.
RELEASE
IMMEDIATELY
V. S. I.
G. H.

SAFEGUARDING THE RIGHT OF TENNESSEE WOMEN TO VOTE

The supreme court of Tennessee has ruled that women of that state need not pay a poll tax in order to vote at the November election, thus settling a case brought in the names of two members of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. John M. Kenny and Mrs. D. T. Kimbrough of Nashville.

The suit was brought to guard against any future ruling out of the women because local election officials were not accepting their poll taxes. The decision by Chancellor Newman of the chancery court, which the supreme court declares "obviously correct" includes the following:

"It will be observed by Section 686 of the code, that those liable for poll taxes are males between the ages of 21 and 50 years on the 10th day of January of the year the assessment is laid.

"Women over 21 and under 50 years of age were not liable January 10, 1919, for the tax prescribed by Section 686 of the code and plainly it was never the purpose or intent of Section 1220 that a qualified voter as a condition precedent to the right to vote, should produce satisfactory evidence that he had paid a poll assessed against him, and for which he was not liable. This statute cannot be tortured into such a construction.

"Without entering into a discussion of complainants' technical right to mandamus or an injunction under the case made out by the bill, the court is of opinion that the complainants and all women between the ages of 21 and 50 years, otherwise qualified as voters, are entitled to vote in the November election of 1920 without paying a poll tax for 1919; that the prayer for a mandamus or, in the alternative, for an injunction, must be denied and the bill dismissed for want of an equity on its face."

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Miss Marguerite Wells, President

321 Meyers Arcade
Minneapolis, Minn.

Press Department
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

October 14, 1920

B U L L E T I N

STATE CANDIDATES QUESTIONED BY LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Among the hundreds of questions that are received by the State League of Women Voters at their Headquarters in Minneapolis the majority ask for information about the stands of parties on certain questions, and very large numbers want to know how the various candidates for the State Offices stand upon certain pertinent local state issues. The idea gained at League Headquarters is that women are going at the business of voting in the most intelligent way possible. Before they vote a party ticket they want to know as thoroughly as possible what its platform stands for, and in the case of individual men they seem to want to know a good deal more about the candidates' stand than many of the candidates have publicly stated up to date.

For purposes therefor of public information, when such information is specifically requested, and for the purpose of keeping complete their own file records upon candidates for state office, the League of Women Voters is sending out to all Candidates for State office a definite questionnaire covering important issues likely to be made the subject of legislation this coming winter.

The questionnaire reads as follows, and to it may be added, at the discretion of the candidate other measures in

which he is particularly interested:-

Questionnaire to Candidates for Governor, Lieutenant
Governor, and State Legislature

Name

Address

Education

Business or Profession

Public Offices Held

1. Would you oppose raising the alcoholic contents of beverages or in any way weakening the Minnesota dry law enforcement act?
2. Are you in favor of some form of state administration of workmen's compensation insurance or are you in favor of the present system of private insurance carriers?
3. Are you in favor of a tonnage tax on iron ore?
4. Do you believe in local control of public utilities?
5. Do you approve the principle of the indeterminate sentence?
6. To safeguard the health of the future mothers of the race, do you favor limiting to eight hours the working day of women engaged in industrial occupations?
7. Do you favor legislation insuring equal educational opportunities to all the children of the state? a nine months school term?and compulsory attendance of 100 days?
8. Are you in favor of a revision of the county allowance or "mothers' pension" law to meet the increased cost of living?
9. What specific primary election reform, if any, do you advocate?
10. Please state your attitude on any other questions of legislation which you consider of pressing importance in this state

Oct. 21, 1920.

National League of Women Voters,
918 Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C.

RELEASE MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1920

Summary of Interviews with Presidential Candidates.

It was fitting that with the granting of suffrage to the women of the United States, one of the first important steps to be taken should be the presentation of the platform planks of the National League of Women Voters to the presidential candidates of the two major parties. Since the League is not affiliated with any political party but its members are in all parties, Mrs. Maud Wood Park, National Chairman, was accompanied by women of the political faith of the candidates who were interviewed.

The first delegation from the League arrived at Marion, Ohio, Oct. 1st, and attended Social Justice Day, a short story of which was printed in the Woman Citizen. Senator Harding in his speech on this occasion, far exceeded the declarations of the Republican Party in his endorsement of measures for social betterment. While the Republican Party failed to endorse the need for maternity and infancy care, Senator Harding emphasized this need in no uncertain terms both in his Social Justice Day speech and in a special interview in his home with Mrs. Park, Mrs. Richard Edwards of Peru, Indiana, Treasurer of the League, and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Finance Committee. In this interview, the Senator said, "One measure in particular, the maternity and infancy bill which is the first on your program, has had my support in the place where it counts the most. I voted to report the bill for maternity and infancy protection out of committee in the Senate. I would again give it my support."

Other measures advocated by the League which were emphasized by Senator Harding were: The extension of the work of the Childrens' Bureau; equal pay for equal work, requirement of service of the most capable women upon federal and state boards of employment, labor adjustment, etc.; eight-hour day and a living wage for women; the removal of illiteracy and raising the standards of rural education; adequate pay of teachers; physical training, teaching of American civil government and American history; prohibition of child labor; prevention of diseases which attend a low standard of morals.

The presentation of the planks to Gov. Cox was of a somewhat different character. The women who waited upon the Governor at Trail's End consisted of representatives of the National League of Women Voters and the National Consumers' League, many of the women present belonging to both organizations. In as much as parts of the program of the two organizations are the same, added weight was given to the event, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Gen. Sec. of the National Consumers' League, spoke of the need of legislation to regulate the meat packing industry and then of an honest cloth bill, after which she made a strong appeal for the Sheppard-Towner Bill. Mrs. Kelley asked the Governor whether he would be willing if elected to call an extra session of the new Congress if the Sheppard-Towner Bill was not passed by the present Congress. The Governor replied that if elected he would expect to call a special session anyway, because of the status of the treaty.

Mrs. Park, in presenting the League's planks, stated that "we do not confuse the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in asking for the opinions of Presidential candidates, but we realize that the power of veto vested in a President of the United States virtually constitutes a third chamber of legislation. In addition, we believe that a President can help in many ways to hasten legislation."

The Governor replied that actions speak louder than words and that his record as Governor of Ohio showed that he had already promoted in the state many measures similar to those the women were asking for nationally. In particular, he

spoke of his interest in public health measures and said that the speakers had understated rather than over-stated the need of maternity and infancy care.

With regard to education, he had previously given out the following statement:

"It should be the province of the Federal Government to extend aid in all lines of education, looking particularly to the removal of illiteracy, the Americanization of immigrants, the preparation and proper compensation of teachers, physical education, health and sanitation and the equalizing of educational opportunities to the end that every boy and girl in the United States shall be guaranteed the chance of obtaining a complete practical education.

"We should extend the advantages of education by a national policy without destroying the effectiveness of local provision, maintaining that democracy in education which will develop the healthy and reasonable individualism in American national life which enables the citizens of this Republic to think for themselves and thereby find for themselves the solution of their most serious problems."

In conclusion, Governor Cox assured the women that he was practically in accord with the programs which they had presented and he wished them success in their undertakings.

The planks have been sent by letter to the presidential candidates of the other national parties, but as yet no replies have been received from them. Meanwhile through the State Leagues of Women Voters, the planks are being presented to candidates for the U. S. Congress and replies and endorsements are coming in from them daily. Thus three steps have been taken to secure support for the League's legislative program for the coming winter:

- (1) Presentation of planks to conventions of national parties.
- (2) Presentation of planks to presidential candidates.
- (3) Presentation of planks to candidates for the U. S. Congress.

In summing up, Mrs. Park States:

"Our faith in the power of the ballot to bring about improved legislation is unfaltering and is based upon the belief that an enlightened public opinion at home can be counted upon to influence the passage of enlightened laws by our National Legislature."

[Nov. 1920?]

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

NEWS SERVICE

VICTORY MEANS OPPORTUNITY - FOR MORE WORK

"The suffrage victory means opportunity for more work and added responsibility" - ~~said~~ ^{said} Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, ~~for the~~ ^{ratification} ~~the~~ ^{of the} ~~amendment~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{Wom.}

"The suffrage triumph is too belated for it to come with any shock of surprise. We have long been ready for it. We are ready for the work that lies on ahead of us.

"Since votes for women is now an accomplished fact, what are the women going to do with the vote?

"Are they going to draw back their skirts in disdain from all interest in politics on the ground that it is corrupt?

"Are they going to join the army of kid-gloved men slackers whom I have heard proudly boast that they would not touch politics with a ten-inch pole?

"Or, are they going to be of those who will help swell America's army of voters, who put conscience and thought into the scales with party politics and party candidates?

"In order to help the new woman voter find her way through the maze of these besetting questions there has been formed the National League of Women Voters. In each state, state branches are forming out of the old suffrage associations. This League is not partisan, it is pan-partisan, all partisan. A woman can be a member of it and yet be a member of any political party she may choose, exactly as she may be a member of it and be a member of any church she may choose.

"Neither state nor nation should temporize with the problems of government before them. Lynchings, compelling the kissing of the American flag, deportation are not meeting the situation. The nation is suffering from having so long kept the tools of government from women. Home means more to woman than it ever can to man. Since the earliest forms of civilization when a dug-out with its wood fires was the center of the home, woman with her children has been the defender of that spot and she will continue to defend it to the last.

"We must set our strong American shoulders against intolerance wherever it may be. Intolerance anywhere will cause the crumbling of any foundation. The great war was the result of many causes, but after all the one great cause was intolerance. No sooner has one step of freedom been gained, than those who suffered from intolerance, themselves become intolerant and try to prevent the next step. Let us unite upon that principle and give our efforts, our every thought and energy to making this everybody's world."

[Nov. 1920?]

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
Rose Young, Chairman.

BIOGRAPHICAL SERVICE.

Ohio.

ELIZABETH J. HAUSER.

No one in Ohio knows more about the history of the woman suffrage movement, both nationally and in this state, than does Elizabeth J. Hauser. She has been the State Association's press chairman, executive secretary and organizer. Before she entered the suffrage work, Miss Hauser was the editor of a weekly newspaper and if she had not chosen to give herself to the suffrage cause she would have made her mark in the literary world.

Mrs. Upton, state president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, says of Miss Hauser:

"She came to work for the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association when a girl and she and I have worked side by side for over twenty years and have never had one moment of disagreement so you can know what a good sort of a person she is. She has such splendid characteristics. She is impersonal in every way. She is fearless. She is tenacious, very painstaking with details, has been the chairman of organization of the state for a number of years, and has always held some important position in the State. She is a member of our Political Committee and it has been this committee that has done the legislative work for the last few years."

She was for years identified with the National Association as head-quarters secretary and press chairman, and served as Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's personal representative in the early days of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York. She gave up her suffrage work in New York to come home and help the late Tom L. Johnson in the preparation of his autobiography "My Story" during the last months of his life.

The Constitutional Convention of 1912 was then approaching and she decided to remain in her own state. She was at Columbus almost continuously during the Convention, and she and Mrs. Upton secured the submission by that body of the woman suffrage amendment. When their work was completed they had the respect, if not the friendship of the men, even of those who had opposed their measure.

MINNESOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Miss Marguerite Wells, President

321 Meyers Arcade
Minneapolis, Minn.

Press Department
Mrs. Walter Thorp, Chairman

November 19, 1920.

BULLETIN

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS' STATE CONVENTION

The Minnesota League of Women Voters is about to have its first annual convention in Minneapolis, December 7, 8, and 9th at the Curtis Hotel and the prospects of a splendid meeting with an enthusiastic attendance from the State at large and the Twin Cities is prophesied by League leaders. Miss Marguerite Milton Wells of Minneapolis, State Chairman, says: "The League of Women Voters, an unpartisan organization came into being at a most difficult time, the beginning of one of the most hectic political campaigns in the history of our state and country. It has lived through the partisanship of the campaign, has been able to steer an even keel and demonstrate its usefulness in helping to get out a record vote and to send women to the polls better informed on the average issues of the campaign than was thought possible in so short a time. We are now going forward to another year's work with increased belief in the need for such an organization and are planning to open it with a splendid State meeting."

The best speakers available in the State and several from other States are to be used in the Convention. The sessions will include fine symposiums on School Legislation, Child Welfare, Women in Industry, Town and County Organization. Great emphasis will be laid upon the session devoted to "The Machinery of Democracy--Elections". This session will include talks from experts on "Primary Election Reform in Our State", "What Can be Done to Insure Clean and Efficient Elections", "The History of Election Reform", etc.

There will be a luncheon for five hundred women in the Curtis Hotel Ball Room and the great closing event of the Convention which will last three days will be a Mass Meeting at the Auditorium at which Mrs. Charles Tiffany of New York, Mrs. Louis Slade of New York, Miss Mary McDowell of Chicago and Mrs. James Morrisson of Chicago will be among the speakers.

President Lotus D. Coffman, President of the University of Minnesota, will be one of the speakers at the School Legislation session and will talk on "Building for Citizenship".

It is expected by the League officers that at least several hundred women delegates from the State will attend the meeting. All sessions will be held at the Curtis Hotel.

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NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

Carrie Chapman Catt, President
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NATIONAL PRESS DEPARTMENT
Rose Young, Chairman

Date Rec'd

Read by

C. U.

M. W.

V. S. A.

G. H. ✓

November 23, 1920

NEWS SERVICE

RELEASE
THURSDAY, Nov. 25th.

Remarks

WOMEN ELECTED TO STATE LEGISLATURES

Connecticut leads the nation in the number of women in its state legislature according to the list compiled by the National American Woman Suffrage Association from the returns sent in by the chairmen of its state branches.

The number of women elected this year is equal to approximately half the total for all the preceding years, the greatest gains being in the eastern states.

The list of women legislators is as follows:

California	New Hampshire
Mrs. Anna L. Saylor, Berkeley.	Mrs. Mary Rolfe Farnham, Boscawen
Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, Oroville.	Miss Jessie Doe
Miss Estelle B. Broughton, Fresno	
Connecticut	New Jersey
Mrs. Emily Brown, Naugatuck.	Mrs. Margaret B. Laird, Newark
Mrs. Lillian M. Frink, Canterbury	Mrs. Jennie C. Van Ness, East Orange
Mrs. Mary W. Hooker, Hartford.	
Mrs. W. A. Jewett, Tolland	New York
Rev. Grace I. Edwards, New Hartford	Marguerite L. Smith, New York City
Idaho	Oklahoma
Mrs. Bertha V. Irwin	Mrs. Lamar Looney, Hollis
	Mrs. Bessie McCoglin, Rankin
Indiana	Oregon
Mrs. Julia Nelson, Muncie	Mrs. W. S. Kinney, Astoria
Kansas	Utah
Mrs. Linnie L. Grinstead, Liberal	Mrs. Clesson S. Kinney, Salt Lake City
Miss Nellie Cline, Larned.	
Mrs. Minnie I. Minnich, Wellington	Mrs. May B. Davis.
Mrs. Ida M. Walker, Norton	Mrs. Clero Clegg
Michigan	Vermont
Eva Hamilton, Grand Rapids	Edna L. Beard, Orange
Montana	
Mrs. Margaret Smith Hathaway, Helena	
Nevada	
Miss Ruth Averill, Tonopah	

National League of Women Voters
918 Munnery Building,
Washington, D. C.

RELEASED MONDAY Dec 20, 1920

Julia Hirshman, Publicity Director, L.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE HOLD SECOND MEETING IN WASHINGTON

Women are rapidly learning that "In union there is strength" and are putting their knowledge to practical use. Witness the Women's Joint Congressional Committee, representing eleven of the largest women's organizations in the United States, which for the first time in the history of the country has united the interests of women.

This Committee will hold its second meeting at the office of the National League of Women Voters in Washington, this morning at ten o'clock.

Organizations and their representatives making up the committee are: General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Edward Franklin White, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Miss Lida Hafford, Louisville, Kentucky; Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Ellis A. Yost, West Virginia; National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, Worcester, Massachusetts and Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, Washington, D. C.; National Consumers' League, Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York City and Miss Janette Rankin, New York City; Association of Collegiate Alumnae, Mrs. Raymond B. Morgan, Washington, D. C.; National Association of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Miss Lena Phillips, New York City; National Congress of Jewish Women; National Women's Trade Union League, Miss Ethel Smith, Washington, D. C.; National League of Women Voters, Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the Joint Committee and of the National League of Women Voters, explains that the committee was formed for the purpose of providing a clearing house for the discussion of congressional legislation in which the various organizations are interested. It is the aim of the committee to pool the resources of all organizations interested in a specific measure, thus gaining strength in favor of the proposed legislation without duplication and without committing any organization to the support of a bill which it has not endorsed.

The Joint Committee is pledged to no legislative program itself but merely provides an opportunity for organizations which have endorsed a certain bill to unite their strength by forming a sub-committee, such as the Sheppard-Towner sub-committee interested in the Sheppard-Towner bill for maternity and infancy care, which will work only for its specific measure.

At the meeting reports from the sub-committees will be made. Chief among these will be the reports of the Sheppard-Towner Committee which has carried on such successful work during the past two weeks, and of the Smith-Towner sub-committee working for the educational bill of that name.

Immediately after the reports, representatives of organizations favoring the Sheppard-Towner bill will go to the House Office Building to attend the hearing before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on the Sheppard-Towner bill, which was introduced in the House by Representative Horace Towner of Iowa. The hearing is to be held in the House Committee Room at 10:30 A. M.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

RELEASE December 27, 1940

Julia Hinaman, Publicity Director

ON WITH THE SHEPPARD-TOWNER BILL

"We know that it is only everlasting industry that ever accomplished anything," said Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the National League of Women Voters, when asked if the congressional workers for the League would take a vacation during the holiday period. "The next few days are important ones for the Sheppard-Towner bill, therefore our efforts must be redoubled rather than abated.

The Sheppard-Towner bill, which is the first on the legislative program endorsed by the League and for which representatives are now actively working in Washington, is the bill which seeks to provide public protection to maternity and infancy by enabling the Federal Government to co-operate with the states in disseminating information concerning child hygiene and the care of mothers in order that the enormous maternal and infant death rate in this country may be reduced.

The bill has already been passed by the Senate and early action by the House is anticipated. Hearings on the bill have been held during the past week before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee which has the bill in charge in the House. Congressman Towner, the sponsor of the bill in the House has had charge of the hearing program which was begun on Monday and continued until Friday.

Appearing in support of the measure were: Miss Julia Lathrop, Chief of Children's Bureau; Dr. Whitridge Williams, Professor of Obstetrics, Johns-Hopkins Medical Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Col. Martin, State Health Officer, Pennsylvania; Dr. Richard A. Bolt, Director, American Child Hygiene Association; Miss Elizabeth Fox representing Public Health Nurses; Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, associated with New Mexico Child Welfare Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico and Director of American School of Research, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of National Consumers' League; Mrs. Harry Keyes, wife of Senator Keyes of New Hampshire; Miss Jeannette Rankin, Ex-Congresswoman from Montana; W. F. Bigelow, Editor, Good Housekeeping Magazine; Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, President Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association; Mrs. Maud Wood Park National League of Women Voters and other organizations endorsing the bill.

Congressmen are agreeing that the bill has more popular support than any other in the history of their terms in Congress. In fact, as one over-burdened secretary who has had to answer the many communications favoring the bill, put it, "The women are rising and the babies are in arms for the passage of this bill." Telegrams, letters, petitions, have poured in from all sections of the country upon senators and representatives until the secretaries are literally crying for help. Apparently every woman's organization in the country has endorsed the bill and is notifying its congressional representative to that effect.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

[Dec. 27, 1920?]
IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Julia Hinaman, Publicity Director

STATUS OF THE SHEPPARD-TOWNER BILL

Washington, D. C. -- Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the National League of Women Voters and Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, President of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Associations, both declare themselves very much pleased with the passage of the Sheppard-Towner, or "Baby Bill" as it is known in legislative halls, providing public protection of maternity and infancy, by the Senate last Saturday.

"Of course we regret the cut in the appropriation but we feel that the bill as it now stands will enable a demonstration to be made of the value of this kind of work", said Mrs. Park whose organization has led the work for the passage of the bill, "and we are glad that the measure has gone through the Senate so that it can be passed by the House in time for it to be acted upon by the 1921 state legislatures."

Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, who has been in Washington in the interests of the bill during the past week, expressed the opinion that the amendments made to the bill by the Senate had not materially impaired its effectiveness with the exception of the appropriation amendment which reduced the sum for carrying out the bill's provisions from two to one million dollars. The amendment, introduced by Senator Smoot of Utah, which places the administration of the bill entirely in the hands of the Children's Bureau is regarded as strengthening rather than retarding the effectiveness of the measure. Other amendments are almost entirely textual.

It is understood that the women, including Miss Amy Maher, Toledo, Ohio, Chairman of Ohio League of Women Voters, Miss Adah Bush and Miss Betsy Edwards, Indianapolis, Indiana League of Women Voters, Miss Lida Hafford, Secretary, General Federation of Women's Clubs, Miss Jeannette Rankin, New York City, Consumers' League, who have come to Washington for the express purpose of working for this bill, are now turning their attention to the House of Representatives where the bill is still in committee. Hearings are being held before the Interstate Commerce Committee this week.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

RELEASE January 1, 1931 Jan 3

Julia Hinaman, Publicity Director

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

Washington, D. C. -- "A delegate from every congressional district in the country" is the slogan for the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters which Mrs. George Gellhorn, Vice Chairman of the League, predicts will be more than fulfilled. The convention will be held April 11 - 16 in Cleveland, Ohio, and already plans for a program which will give attention to practically every social and civic field in which women are interested, are well under way.

The League which was formally launched as a separate organization only last February at the time of the final convention of the National Suffrage Association, now boasts a branch in each of the forty-eight states of the country.

It is estimated that the League now has a membership representing approximately two million women voters and "that membership is growing every day", declares Mrs. Gellhorn, who has charge of the general arrangements for the convention.

The program of the convention has not been announced in detail but it is understood that a particular feature will be the reports on the legislative program adopted by the League at the last convention and for which representatives of the League have been working since the opening of the short session of Congress.

That program was based on the reports of the seven standing committees of the League, all of which will play an important part in the convention. They are, with their chairmen: American Citizenship, Mrs. Frederick P. Bagley, Boston, Mass.; Women in Industry, Miss Mary McDowell, Chicago, Ill.; Child Welfare, Mrs. La Rue Brown, Washington, D. C.; Election Laws and Methods, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York City; Social Hygiene, Dr. Valeria Parker, Hartford, Conn.; Unification of Laws, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Chicago, Ill.; Food Supply and Demand, Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, Washington, D. C.; Research Department, Mrs. Mary Sumner Boyd, New York City.

The National officers of the League are: Chairman, Mrs. Maude Wood Park; Vice Chairman and Director Sixth Region, Mrs. George Gellhorn, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Mrs. Solon Jacobs, Birmingham, Ala.; Treasurer, Mrs. Richard Edwards,

Pera, Ind. The Regional Directors are: First Region, Miss Katherine Ludington, Hartford, Conn.; Second Region, Mrs. F. Louis Glade, New York; Third Region, Miss Della Dertch, Nashville, Tenn.; Fourth Region, Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser, Garard, Ohio; Fifth Region, Mrs. James Paige, Minneapolis, Minn.; Seventh Region, Mrs. C. B. Simmons, Portland, Ore.

Rec'd
Road by
C. U.
M. W.
V. S. T.

Ack.

Remarks

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

Release Friday, Feb. 4, 1921
Julia M. Hinaman
Publicity Director

Date Rec'd Feb 4
Read by
V. S. T.
G. H.

FACTS ABOUT THE CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Place-----Georgian Terrace Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia.
Time-----February 8 - 9, morning, afternoon and evening sessions.
Purpose-----To bring new voters together to discuss best ways to become useful citizens.

States included -----Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Georgia, all of which have an organized League of Women Voters.

All meetings are open to the Public.

(Mrs. Rogers Winter, local Publicity Chairman, and Miss Julia Hinaman, National Director of Publicity, Georgian Terrace Hotel, will be at the service of newspaper reporters during the conference. Press luncheon will be held one of the conference days.)

SPECIAL FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, D. C. -- Mrs. George Fort Milton, Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. Edrar Lewis, Eldred, Fla., Miss Adele Clark, Richmond, Va., Miss Gertrude Weil, Goldsboro, N. C., Mrs. F. S. Munsell, Columbia, S. C., Miss Blanche Rogers, New Albany, Miss., Miss Annie G. Wright, Augusta, Ga., Mrs. A. J. Bowron, Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. Philip Werlein, New Orleans, La., are among the prominent southern women who will take part in the program of the conference of the National League of Women Voters in Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 8 and 9, according to announcement made today by the Washington Headquarters of the League. Each of these women is Chairman of her state League of Women Voters.

The program is arranged to cover brief summaries of all lines of work in which the League is interested and is therefore divided into many parts so that predominance is given to no one subject. It is probable, however, that two of the addresses which will hold particular interest will be the speech by Mrs. George Gellhorn, St. Louis, Mo., on "Preparing for Citizenship" and Mrs. Maud Wood Park's address on "Congress and The League of Women Voters". Mrs. Gellhorn is Vice Chairman of the League and has had charge of organization and citizenship work. She will make her report on this work at the Tuesday morning session of the conference. Mrs. Park, who is Chairman of the League, will come to Atlanta directly from Washington where she is directing the work for the Sheppard-Towner "Baby" Bill and other legislation endorsed by the League. She will give the status of this legislation at the Tuesday afternoon meeting.

Mrs. Park will also speak at the Wednesday evening massmeeting on " Congressional Processes " when she will explain how Congress works and how the League works with Congress.

In order that women who are interested in a particular phase of the work of the League may confer together, round-table luncheons have been arranged for each of the conference days. Topics which the various groups will discuss will include Child Welfare, Women in Industry, Unification of Laws, Citizenship, Social Hygiene, and Food Supply and Demand.

Opportunity to meet the National Directors personally will be offered by the dinner to be given at the Capital City Club, Tuesday evening, and at the tea arranged by the Atlanta Women's Club, for Wednesday afternoon.

The Georgia League of Women Voters, led by local committees of the Atlanta city organization, has made complete plans.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

Release Monday, February 7, 1921
Julia M. Hinaman
Publicity Director

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Washington, D. C., Chairman of the National League of Women Voters will be one of the principal speakers at the southern conference of the League to be held in Atlanta, Ga., February 8 and 9. Mrs. Park who has been working continuously for the passage of the Sheppard-Towner "Baby" Bill, left Washington last night and will arrive in Atlanta this morning, where she will join other national officers.

"It is difficult to leave Washington when the passage of the measure in which the women of the country are so much interested is jeopardized by the traditional legislative 'jam' which confronts the Congress. However, we know the strength of the work we are able to do in behalf of the political education of women and the furthering of improved legislation depends largely on the extent of our organization throughout the country. We appreciate this opportunity of meeting with the women of the South. In a year's time we have leagues in every state but our goal is far from accomplished. We hope to see local organizations which will serve as non-partisan civic centers in every city and town in the near future."

In her address before the conference on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Park will give the present status of the Sheppard-Towner Bill and other legislation endorsed by the League. She will speak Wednesday evening on "Co-operation" when she will outline the work of the Women's Joint Congressional Committee.

A large part of the program will be devoted to citizenship work and discussion of the ways in which the League may be made most effective for good government. Special attention will also be given to the work of the standing committees, including Child Welfare, Women in Industry, Social Hygiene and Unification of Laws.

Members of the Board of Directors of the League who will be present and take part in the program will be Mrs. George Gellhorn, St. Louis, Mo., Vice Chairman of the League, Mrs. Julian B. Salley, Aiken, S. C., Director of the Third Region, Mrs. Solon Jacobs, Birmingham, Ala., Secretary, Mrs. Richard Edwards, Peru, Indiana, Treasurer, Miss Katharine Ludington, Hartford, Conn., Mrs. James Paige, Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Mary McDowell, Chicago, Ill., Chairman of the Committee on Women in Industry.

This conference, representing the nine states in the Third Region of the League, is one of a series of conferences, which have been held in other regions during the year. The conference of the Fourth Region will be combined with the national convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, April 11 - 16.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

March 14, 1921
Immediate Release
Publicity Department

Instead of a conference dinner at the opening of the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters in Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Edward P. Costigan has arranged a luncheon on April 11th for her committee on Food Supply and Demand.

This will give the delegates who have committee conference dinners an opportunity to hear the discussions on Food Supply and Demand, and Mrs. Costigan and her committee will be free to attend any one of the other six conference dinners in the evening.

MASSACHUSETTS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
TO SEND FULL DELEGATION TO CONVENTION

Delegates from the 56 Leagues of Women Voters that make up the Massachusetts State League, in an all-day conference held March 2nd voted to send the State's full quota of 18 delegates to the second annual convention at Cleveland, Ohio, April 11 - 16, inclusive.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
TO FOREGATHER AT BRIDGEPORT MARCH 17th

The Connecticut League of Women Voters has issued a call to a business meeting at the Hotel Stratfield, Bridgeport, on March 17. "Come yourself and bring a new member", is the cordial invitation of the State Chairman, Miss Mabel C. Washburn. A mass meeting, with Mrs. George Gellhorn, Chairman of the Organization and Citizenship Department of the National League of Women Voters, as the principal speaker, will close the day's program. During the year in which Mrs. Gellhorn has been Chairman of the Citizenship Department she has established citizenship schools in all parts of the United States.

INDIANA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
ADOPTS REFERENDUM FOR PROGRAMS

Future legislative programs of the Indiana League of Women Voters are to be decided by a referendum of the branch leagues prior to the annual state convention so that all legislation which is endorsed at the convention may be a fair representation of sentiment throughout the state.

This was decided at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors. Recommendations of the committees will be sent to all leagues several weeks before the convention in order that legislation may be fully discussed by all members in their local organizations before being acted upon at the convention.

NORTH DAKOTA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
TRIUMPHS IN FIRST LEGISLATIVE WORK

Women of North Dakota may serve on juries after the first of July, as a result of the recent State Legislature's action in eliminating the word "male" from the present statute concerning jurors.

This, the only measure which the State League of Women Voters actively supported, passed the Legislature by a big majority.

A concurrent resolution urging enactment by Congress of the Sheppard-Towner bill for the protection of maternity and infancy was also passed by the Legislature at the request of the League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Chairman of the North Dakota League of Women Voters, is Commissioner of Police at Fargo, and the first woman to hold such a position in the United States. Mrs. Wilder was one of the delegates from North Dakota to the Republican National Convention in Chicago in June, 1920.

LECTURE DATES CHANGED
AT SAGINAW, MICH.

To avoid conflicting with President Marion Leroy Burton of the University of Michigan, Mrs. Maud Wood Park has changed her schedule and will deliver her two lectures on March 18 and 19 instead of March 17 and 18, as previously arranged.

Mrs. Park is to lecture under the auspices of the Saginaw League of Women Voters on "Congress" and "National Current Events". Dr. Burton is to speak before the 9th District Rotary Convention on March 17.

PENNSYLVANIA AND
THE WOMAN JUROR

Women as jurors in western states have become a matter of course and evoke no comment or criticism. As long ago as the seventies Wyoming had juries of men and women. Indeed, Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard was one of six women on a jury that tried and convicted a man of murder in Wyoming in its early days. And the foreman of that jury was a woman!

Women Jurors in New Jersey earned the commendation of the court for their impartial and impersonal judgement. The North Dakota legislature has just amended its state constitution to permit women to serve as jurors, and in the Minnesota legislature a similar measure has been introduced making women eligible for jury service.

But in Pennsylvania, courts can get along very nicely without women! Testimony given before grand juries is not fit for women to hear, so a Pennsylvania judge solemnly informed a group of women who had been drawn as jurors and were waiting to serve. Any way, he added, men had always handled those matters and they could get along very well alone. Thereupon he excused all the women, bowed them into the corridor and the all-man jury proceeded with the "sordid" testimony.

HAWAII WOULD JOIN NATIONAL
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Hawaii wants a League of Women Voters organization. In a recent letter received at National headquarters of the League of Women Voters a prominent woman of Honolulu, writing on behalf of interested women of the island city, asks:

"Could not Hawaii have a branch of your organization here? It seems to me that we are admirably fitted in many respects to assist in the National affairs that particularly interest women, and we should deem it a privilege to co-operate with you."

In order that organizations similar to the League outside the borders of the United States may affiliate with the National League of Women Voters the Constitution must be amended, since this document provides that "the National League shall be composed of an affiliated league from each state and the District of Columbia."

Recommendations are to be submitted to the convention when it meets in Cleveland, Ohio, April 11-16, amending the Constitution so that Leagues of Women Voters organized in territories of the United States, or in territories over which territories over which this government has jurisdiction, may become a part of the National League of Women Voters.

SOUTH CAROLINA PASSES AGE OF CONSENT BILL

Through the splendid, untiring work of the South Carolina League of Women Voters, aided by Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the National League, the Age of Consent bill has become a law. The bill raises the age of consent from 14 to 16 years and is the principal measure upon which the S. C. League concentrated its efforts. To Mrs. Julian B. Selley, Director of the Third Region of the League of Women Voters belongs much of the credit for this victory, which was won after many discouragements and great opposition. After Mrs. Park's speech before the joint session of the S. C. Legislature, the bill, which had been unfavorably reported by the committee, was recommitted, passed by both House and Senate, and signed by the Governor.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munsey Building
Washington, D. C.

Release March 17, 1921.
Publicity Department

RAILROAD RATES SECURED FOR
CLEVELAND CONVENTION

Advantageous railroad rates have been secured for delegates and others attending the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters at Cleveland, Ohio, April 11th to 16th. According to a letter from the traffic department of the railroad "a rate of a fare and one-half on the certificate plan will be authorized, tickets to be sold and good going April 7th to 13th, certificates valid April 11th to 13th, and honored for return tickets until April 20th."

"Under these arrangements", continues the letter, "passengers would buy one way tickets to Cleveland at the regular fare, plus eight per cent war tax, and secure from the ticket seller a certificate showing such purchase. If the necessary number of delegates attend the meeting these certificates will be validated at Cleveland and will then be honored for tickets returning within dates as above at one-half of the going rate. To the regular price of a berth must be added the eight per cent war tax."

As 1000 or more women are planning to attend the convention the rate seems assured and will probably add to the attendance of the League's friends during the week of April 11th to 16th.

MINNEAPOLIS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
MAY PLAY PEACE ROLE IN MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

The Minneapolis League of Women Voters may be called upon to sponsor a city-wide convention to endorse candidates for all city offices on an unpartisan basis, if the suggestions made by members of opposing political county committees are carried out. "The voters of Minneapolis are more interested in good city government, capably administered, than they are in preserving party lines in city affairs. There is overwhelming sentiment for choice of city officers on an unpartisan basis. Political bickering between party leaders cannot accomplish this. It seems to me the time is ripe to turn the whole affair over to some such organization as the League of Women Voters. Let them sponsor the call for a city-wide convention and dictate just what it shall be called upon to do on a strictly unpartisan basis. Such a course is in line with the purpose of that organization, as I understand it. It would afford opportunity for practical political education for women, and on an unpartisan basis would not transgress the rule by which the League is non-political. It would serve what is a very apparent need of this situation here at this time."

The League is "interested, but awaiting developments" before committing themselves to the plan.

INDIANA WOMEN WANT REPRESENTATION
IN CITY'S GOVERNMENT.

Endorsement of women members for the common council, probably presaging the entrance of Indiana women into the arena of municipal politics, was voted by the Fort Wayne League of Women Voters at a recent executive board meeting. The plan of securing more women on the police force is another measure to which they are committed. The tentative plan as outlined in conferences already held between representatives of the League and city officials provides for the promotion of Miss Fanny Winch to the rank of sergoant, the employment of another woman to assist Miss Winch in her work as police matron, and the employment of two women as patrolmen,

MISSOURI LEAGUE TO HOLD
STATE CONVENTION IN MAY.

The Missouri League of Women Voters will hold its state convention in May, according to a statement given out for publication by the executive committee of the League. It has also voted to appoint a field secretary for work in Missouri, and has endorsed the bill now pending before the Legislature providing for a commission to collect data for the use of the constitutional convention if one is authorized next August. Eighteen delegates, Missouri's full quota, will be sent to the National Convention which meets in Cleveland, Ohio, April 11th to 16th.

ASK REPRESENTATION
ON ALDERMANIC BOARD

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the New York City League of Women Voters, in her forward march for political equality for women, proposes the election of "at least one woman to the Board of Alderman from each of the five boroughs of the city." One woman for each borough is very much less than might with reason be insisted upon in view of the magnitude of the woman vote. Moreover, the interests upon which the Board of Aldermen takes action are very frequently of a kind in which women are profoundly concerned. The conditions affecting women in their pleasures, their general social life, their employment, are more largely subject to Aldermanic action than to the authority of any other department of New York's city government.

ALABAMA BUSINESS WOMEN
AFFILIATE WITH L. W. V.

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Gadsden have affiliated with the Alabama League of Women Voters in order that efforts of women to obtain relief through legislation may be combined. They will assist all of the State measures that are now being prepared for presentation to the next legislature.

LOUISIANA L. W. V. LAUNCH
DIG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE.

Louisiana women are conducting a state-wide drive for membership, and adopting the up-to-date business method of paid advertising in carrying out their campaign. Under a coupon with spaces for name, street, and town to be filled in, is the caption, "WOMEN'S LEAGUE HAS GREATER MISSION THAN EVER"; and below it the message of Mrs. Joseph Devereaux, district chairman of the New Orleans League of Women Voters: "We women will not rest content until our entire electorate is clean, intelligent and representative of the best of American ideals. Bolshevism is today largely a man's disease and must not spread to our newly enfranchised women citizens. The double-barreled weapon to prevent this is in her education in citizenship and the passage of just legislation for herself, her family and the children of the nation."

Every woman voter in Louisiana is urged to use the coupon attached and join the League, which hopes to have the united strength of the women behind it in the work of incorporating progressive legislation for women and children in the new state constitution.

WOMEN ELIGIBLE TO HOLD
CIVIL OFFICES IN MAINE.

The Constitution of Maine does not prohibit the election of women to any office within the gift of the people of the Commonwealth, according to the decision of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court rendered March 10th at the request of Governor Percival P. Baxter. And, following the Supreme Court's decision, the Governor has already appointed two women to office: Alice M. Gurney, of Portland, as notary public, and Myrtle H. Hodgdon of Augusta, Justice of the Peace.

FULL REGISTRATION PLAN
OF ATLANTA (GA.) L.W.V.

The League of Women Voters of Atlanta, Ga., are carrying on a systematic canvass of the city to secure the registration of all women not enrolled, as part of their program to secure the active interest and cooperation of women in municipal, state and national politics. Richmond County alone has more than 2,200 members of the League.

NEW JERSEY L. W. V.
SELECTS DELEGATES.

The New Jersey League of Women Voters, which is entitled to fourteen delegates, will send the following as representatives: Mrs. J. R. Schermerhorn, State Chairman, and Mrs. Frederick Colvin, both of East Orange; Mrs. Wells P. Eagleton, of Newark, director-at-large; Mrs. Henry C. White, Plainfield; Miss Bessie Pope, Jersey City; Miss Florence Halsey, Mrs. N. Harrison Simmons, Elizabeth, chairman of Americanization; Mrs. Jennie C. Van Ness, Assemblywoman, of East Orange; Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing, East Orange.

National League of Women Voters
918 Munssey Building
Washington, D. C.

April 4, 1931
Immediate Release
Publicity Department

WASHINGTON DELEGATE
COMES FROM SEATTLE

From the Far West come a goodly number of delegates. Washington may have several, and Mrs. E. P. Fick of Seattle is a certainty. Oregon, California, Nevada and Arizona, all of the Seventh Region, will be represented at the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters. These delegates' names have already been published.

VERMONT L. W. V. CHOSES
MRS. P. H. BREHMER AS DELEGATE

Mrs. P. H. Brehmer, of Rutland, who is visiting relatives in Cleveland, will be one of the official Vermont delegates at the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters. Miss Carrie W. Ormsbee of Brandon, acting chairman of the state League expects to send Vermont's full quota of delegates.

ALABAMA SETS DATE FOR
STATE CONVENTION L.W.V.

The Alabama state convention of the League of Women Voters will meet in Birmingham April 24 and 25. Chairmen for the convention have been named and work begun to insure a record attendance.

The Executive Committee of the State League has named the following delegates to attend the National League convention in Cleveland April 11 - 16: Mrs. Solon Jacobs, Secretary of the National Executive Board; Mrs. A. J. Bowron, State Chairman of the L. W. V.; Mrs. Richard F. Johnston and Mrs. W. D. Nesbitt.

DISTINGUISHED WOMAN A
DELEGATE FROM MICHIGAN

Among the women of national reputation whose presence and experience will be of value in the deliberations of the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters will be Michigan's foremost woman citizen, Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo.

Dr. Crane has traveled from coast to coast preaching the necessity of cleanliness in civic affairs and her surveys of cities have resulted in many improvements in public health, better milk, better water and drainage, cleaner streets and stores. Dr. Crane was for many years pastor of a People's Church in Kalamazoo.

MISS MARGUERITE WELLS HEADS
NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Nominations for officers and regional directors of the National League of Women Voters have been filed with the Chairman of the Nominations Committee, Miss Marguerite Wells, of Minneapolis, Minn., a month before the second annual convention meets in Cleveland on April 11.

So much time was lost last year in nominating and electing the officers who have brought the League through the critical first months of experiment to splendid actuality, that it was decided to have nominations made in advance, and the findings of the Nominations Committee be reported to the convention.

According to the Constitution Nominations may also be made from the floor. Miss Wells, who was selected as Chairman for this important committee is Chairman of the Minnesota League of Women Voters, unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy left by Mrs. Andreas Ueland on her resignation. Miss Wells, graduated from Smith College, has for several years been a trustee of that institution, and was recently made a life trustee.

Keenly interested in all educational problems, particularly those concerning the higher education of women, Miss Wells first aided in procuring presidential suffrage for the women of Minnesota, and then began active work in the League to teach the new voters their citizenship responsibilities and the science of government. The Nominations Committee will make its report on April 13th. The election will be held Friday April 15th.

Minnesota is splendidly organized, thanks to Miss Wells' untiring energy and executive ability. Its League Citizenship Schools carried on throughout the State have instructed thousands of men and women. Miss Emily Kneubuhl, the League's Director of Political Education, that she is to conduct a two weeks' Citizenship Course at the Chautauqua, New York, next July.

April 4, 1921

WILL IRWIN TO SPEAK AT
CONVENTION OF L.W.V. ON
REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

Among the speakers for the Mass Meeting on April 13th, during the convention of the National League of Women Voters will be the famous writer and correspondent, Will Irwin, whose subject is one of international importance -- "Reduction of Armaments".

REPRESENTATIVES OF JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE TO REPORT AT L.W.V. CONVENTION

Part of the very interesting legislative program which the National League of Women Voters will present at their annual convention in Cleveland, April 11-16, will be reports from representatives of the various national organizations composing the Joint Congressional Committee concerning the Congressional measures which their organizations were supporting.

Miss Lida Hafford, Director of the National Headquarters of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will represent the General Federation. Miss Mary Crooks, Executive Secretary of the Women's League for Peace and Freedom, will represent that organization; Miss Georgia Emery will represent the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Miss Ethel Smith will represent the National Women's Trade Union League; Mrs. Florence Kelley, the National Consumers' League.

SECRETARY TO INDIANA GOVERNOR
L. W. V. CONVENTION DELEGATE

One of the delegates who will attend the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters at Cleveland April 11 - 16 is Miss Adah Bush, Secretary to the Governor of Indiana. Miss Bush was campaign manager and publicity director for Gov. McCray in the primaries. Miss Bush, who accompanied the Board of the League of Women Voters on its trip to San Francisco at the time of the Democratic Convention as special publicity agent, has been connected with suffrage work in Indiana for eight years, and, since Indiana gained the vote, has been elected state chairman of the Republican Women of Indiana.

Miss Bush is one of the most successful insurance women in Indiana holding the record for writing the greatest amount of cattle insurance in one year of any single insurance agent, man or woman, in the United States.

NEW YORK'S CHAUTAUQUA TO HAVE
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTER ORGANIZER

When the National League of Women Citizens began its work a year ago, it had two purposes in view -- to foster education in citizenship and to support improved legislation. Among the first national organizers sent out by the League was Miss Emily Kneubuhl of Minneapolis, Minn., whose success in instructing these schools of citizenship has made her a national figure. Miss Kneubuhl is Director of Political Education for the Minnesota League of Women Voters. She conducted St. Paul's first school for women voters and it is through her good work that Minnesota has held these schools in every part of the State.

Because of this reputation as an instructor, Miss Kneubuhl has been invited by the National League of Women Voters to hold a national citizenship school at Chautauqua, New York, from July 4-16. The ablest political economist in the country has been engaged as a speaker by the school and Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the National League of Women Voters will also be among the speakers.

Miss Kneubuhl who is a delegate from Minneapolis to the second annual convention of the League of Women Voters at Cleveland will speak on citizenship schools and their importance to good citizenship. In the schools of citizenship which Miss Kneubuhl has conducted, she has found a growing interest among men as well as women in learning the fundamentals of their government, municipal, state and federal.

CITIES OUTLINE PLAN FOR
L.W.V. ORGANIZATION AND WORK

New York, Boston and Minneapolis Leagues of Women Voters will outline through their respective chairmen how organization and the subsequent plan of work have been effected and carried out successfully in large cities, at the second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters in Cleveland on April 11 - 16. In these cities complete organization and definite plans have given the Leagues power and influence that is recognized and deferred to in political matters.