



## Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association Records.

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# Women and the Vote

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By Mrs. Mary Kenney O'Sullivan.

Every year more and more women are going into industry. Why is this?

1. **COST OF LIVING** is rising, and in many families the woman's wages are needed to eke out the family income.

2. **THE STANDARD OF LIVING** is rising, and workmen's families demand better conditions, and **MUST** have a larger income to meet them.

3. Women living in cities can no longer help sustain the family by farm work, dairy work, or by spinning and weaving; therefore their only ways of helping to provide for the family are,

**EITHER** to take work home, which in most cases produces the evil results of sweat-shop work with poor conditions of work and poorer pay;

**OR** to go out to work in factory or shop.

Now, **IS** the woman's work a help to the family in the long run?

**NOT SO LONG AS WOMEN ARE CHEAP LABOR.**

Every Union man knows how dangerous and harmful is the competition of child labor; it is dangerous **BECAUSE IT IS CHEAP**, and cuts down the man's wages.

Women's labor, **AS LONG AS IT IS CHEAP**, is just as dangerous, and for just the same reason. When women organize and vote they will get **EQUAL PAY** for **EQUAL WORK**, and they will not longer compete unfairly with men. Then men's wages will improve, and, though fewer women will be employed at the higher wages, this will not be a hardship, because the increase in the man's wages will give the family the larger income needed, without its being necessary for so many women to work outside the home.

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Published by The Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association. Price 20c a hundred.

# Woman Suffrage Endorsed

Woman suffrage was endorsed by the American Federation of Labor at its 1908 convention. The Federations of Labor of California, Connecticut, Colorado, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and West Virginia have officially declared for Woman Suffrage.

The National Grange has several times officially endorsed Woman Suffrage.

State Granges of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington have endorsed the action of the National body.

The National Association of Letter Carriers has endorsed Woman Suffrage. State Letter Carriers' Associations, following the example of the National body, are Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington.

Other National organizations which have adopted Woman Suffrage resolutions are:

National Women's Single Tax League.

World's W. C. T. U. (representing 50 countries and provinces).

National W. C. T. U. (500,000 members).

National Association of Spiritualists of United States and Canada.

National Convention of Universalists.

Western Federation of Miners.

United Mine Workers of America (350,000 members).

Supreme Commandery, Knights of Temperance.

American Single Tax Conference.

International Cotton Spinners' Union.

International Women's Union Label League.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

International Socialist Congress.

International Bricklayers' and Stone Mason's Union (70,000 members).

United Teamsters of America.

National Purity Conference.

National Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society.

United Textile Workers of America.

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees.

Ladies of the Maccabees of the World (155,860 members).

National Council of Women (1,500,000 members).

Nurses' Association of the Pacific Coast.

Native Daughters of the Golden West.

Women Workers of the Middle West.

International Council of Women (representing 20 countries and upwards of 6,000,000 of women members).

At simultaneous meetings held in Boston, New York and Chicago, The American Women Trade Unionists adopted Woman Suffrage resolutions, and the Woman's International Union Label League includes Woman Suffrage in its revised constitution.

Other National organizations which have taken action on some phase of the question, or have received fraternal delegates from the Woman Suffrage Association, are:

American Library Association,

The Socialist Party,

National Educational Association,

National Congress of Mothers,

National Catholic Women's League,

National Council of Jewish Women,

National Finnish Temperance Society,

National W. R. C.,

Ladies of the G. A. R.,

General Federation of Women's Clubs,

League of American Municipalities,

National Municipal League,

Peace Congress,

Charities and Corrections.

At least Five Hundred Organizations, other than Woman Suffrage Association, officially endorsed Woman Suffrage in the years 1904 to 1908, inclusive.

[post-Jan. 1910]

# JANE ADDAMS WANTS TO VOTE

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This is what Jane Addams, Chicago's most useful citizen, says:

For many generations it has been believed that woman's place is within the walls of her own home, and it is indeed impossible to imagine the time when her duty there shall be ended, or to forecast any social change which shall release her from that paramount obligation.

This paper is an attempt to show that many women today are failing to discharge their duties to their own households properly simply because they do not perceive that as society grows more complicated it is necessary that woman shall extend her sense of responsibility to many things outside of her own home if she would continue to preserve the home in its entirety. One could illustrate in many ways. A woman's simplest duty, one would say, is to keep her house clean and wholesome, and to feed her children properly. Yet if she lives in a tenement house, as so many of my neighbors do, she cannot fulfill these simple obligations by her own efforts because she is utterly dependent upon the city administrations for the conditions which render decent living possible. Her basement will not be dry, her stairways will not be fireproof, her house will not be provided with sufficient windows to give light and air, nor will it be equipped with sanitary plumbing unless the Public Works Department sends inspectors who constantly insist that these elementary decencies be provided. Women who live in the country sweep their own dooryards, and many either feed the refuse of the table to a flock of chickens or allow it innocently to decay in the open air and sunshine. In a crowded city quarter, however, if the street is not cleaned by the city authorities, no amount of private sweeping will keep the tenement free from grime; if the garbage is not properly collected and destroyed a tenement-house mother may see her children sicken and die of diseases from which she alone is powerless to shield them, although her tenderness and devotion are unbounded. She cannot even secure untainted meat for her household, she cannot provide fresh fruit, unless the meat has been inspected by city officials, and the decayed fruit, which is so often placed upon sale in the tenement districts, has been destroyed in the interest of public health. In short, if woman would keep on with her old business of caring for her house and rearing her children she will have to have some conscience in regard to public affairs lying quite outside of her immediate household. The individual conscience and devotion are no longer effective.

If women follow only the lines of their traditional activities here are certain primary duties which belong to even the most conservative women, and which no one woman or group of women can adequately discharge unless they join the most general movements looking toward social amelioration through legal enactment.

(OVER)



The first of these, of which this article has already treated, is woman's responsibility for the members of her own household that they may be properly fed and clothed and surrounded by hygienic conditions. The second is a responsibility for the education of children:

- (a) That they may be provided with good schools;
- (b) That they may be kept free from vicious influences on the street;
- (c) That when working they may be protected by adequate child-labor legislation.

The duty of a woman toward the schools which her children attend is so obvious that it is not necessary to dwell upon it. But even this simple obligation cannot be effectively carried out without some form of social organization, as the mothers' school clubs and mothers' congresses testify, and to which the most conservative women belong because they feel the need of wider reading and discussion concerning the many problems of childhood. It is, therefore, perhaps natural that the public should have been more willing to accord a vote to women in school matters than in any other, and yet women have never been members of a Board of Education in sufficient numbers to influence largely actual school curricula. If they had been, kindergartens, domestic science courses and school play grounds would be far more numerous than they are.

More than one woman has been convinced of the need of the ballot by the futility of her efforts in persuading a business man that young children need nurture in something beside the three r's. . . .

Because many thousands of those working in factories and shops are girls between the age of fourteen and twenty-two there is a necessity that older women should be interested in the conditions of industry. The very fact that these girls are not going to remain in industry permanently makes it more important that some one should see to it that they shall not be incapacitated for their future family life because they work for exhausting hours and under insanitary conditions. . . .

In closing, may I recapitulate that woman would fulfill her traditional responsibility to her own children if she would educate and protect from danger factory children who must find their recreation on the street;

If she would bring the cultural forces to bear upon our materialistic civilization; if she would do it all with the dignity and directness fitting one who carries on her immemorial duties, then she must bring herself to the use of the ballot—that latest implement for self-government.

May we not fairly say that American women need this implement in order to preserve the home?

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[Extract from an article by Jane Addams in Ladies' Home Journal, January, 1910.]

Published by the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association, St. Paul.  
Price 20 cents per 100.

# DO YOU KNOW?

By CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT,

President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance of 21 Countries

Do you know what woman suffrage means? And do you know that the question of the right of women to self-government is one which is commanding the attention of the whole civilized world? That working women suffrage organizations of representative men and women exist in **twenty-one countries**: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bohemia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Iceland, Italy, Holland, Hungary, Norway, Russia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United States?

Do you know that the women of New Zealand vote on equal terms with men? And so do the women of Australia, Norway and Finland.

Do you know that twenty-six women sat as members of the Finland Parliament of 1909?

Do you know that the women of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales may vote upon the same terms as men in all elections except for members of Parliament? And that the women of the Isle of Man have had full suffrage since 1880? That the women of England have had municipal suffrage since 1869? That women of Scotland since 1881? The women of Ireland since 1898?

Do you know that unmarried women taxpayers in Sweden may vote except for members of Parliament? And that all women of Denmark and Iceland have the same privilege?

Do you know that the women of Wyoming have voted upon the same terms as men since 1869? The women of Colorado since 1893? The women of Utah and Idaho since 1896? The women of Washington since 1910? Do you know that in more than twenty other states the women have partial suffrage, municipal, school or taxpaying?

Do you know that more girls than boys are graduating from high schools all over the country every year? Woman suffrage does not mean the addition of more ignorant voters.

Do you know that women will add a distinct moral element to the present vote? Is it not true that in every state the per cent. of women in jails and courts is extremely small as compared with the number of men criminals? Why then should their votes be feared? Senator Warren of Wyoming sums it up when he says: "Wyoming women nearly all vote, and since in Wyoming as elsewhere, the majority of women are good and not bad, the result is good and not evil."

Do you know that woman suffrage would not increase the foreign vote? Do you know that two-thirds of the immigrants are men? Only one-third are women.

Do you know that there is a steady increase in the per cent. of women wage earners and women in business? Why should not the woman worker or woman manager have the protection of the vote?

Do you know why men are voters? The barons of England were the first voters, because they furnished the money that supported English wars. Later the barons and smaller nobles voted. Then the nobility and rich merchants voted. In many countries of the Old World women voted because they held property.

Do you know that in the colonies only taxpayers were voters? Then came the great revolution with its war cry, "Taxation without representation is tyranny." At that time very few women held property and paid taxes. The government of 1789 was called a republic, but it was in reality an aristocracy of property.

Do you know that the tax paying qualification for voters has slowly but surely been left behind?

Do you know that the aristocracy of property was followed by an aristocracy of color? White men ruled black men, even though free. Later black men were given votes, then some of the Indians, and large numbers of aliens.

Do you know why women were not included among the voters when the government was based upon taxation? Because they were not taxpayers. When a woman married (and there were few unmarried women in those days) all her belongings passed to her husband's possession, and therefore he was recognized as the taxpayer, and often secured the right to a vote upon her property.

Do you know why women were not included among the voters when the taxpaying qualifications were removed? Because a married woman was not yet a taxpayer, and could not use her wages. The law did not recognize her as an independent unit of society, but as a servant of her husband. No wonder our statesmen did not include these women, who had no legal existence, among the voters.

Do you know that these conditions no longer exist and that husband and wife are now two? Married women may now own property. Women are taxpayers.

Do you say that the women of the United States do not want to vote? Hon. John D. Long, ex-Secretary of the Navy, has said: "If one man or woman wants to exercise the right to vote, what earthly reason is there for denying it because other men and women do not wish to exercise it? If I desire to breathe the fresh air of heaven, shall I not cross my threshold because the rest of the family group prefer the stale atmosphere indoors?"

Do you know that the movement for woman suffrage is only one phase of the eternal warfare of all centuries for human liberty? Less than half the men qualified to vote, actually do vote. Should all men be disfranchised because some do not vote? Or should all women remain unenfranchised because some do not wish to vote?

Do you know that many women are as earnestly anxious to vote as any man in the land? Should not all men and women who are public-spirited and liberty-loving have the privilege of the ballot? Can we expect women to move in the interest of their own self-government, since no class of men has ever done so? Woman suffrage, like man suffrage, must come through the generous action of those who now possess the power to give it. In fact, more women, in proportion to their numbers, have asked for the ballot than have men of any disfranchised class in the history of the world.

Do you know the result of equal suffrage in the states where women vote? Hundreds of the most representative people, both men and women, have testified time and again in print, over their own names, that woman suffrage has brought none of the evils which the opponents fear, but instead has brought much positive good. It has enlarged the outlook of women, increased their intelligence and self-reliance, has rendered homes happier, because of more intellectual companionship, has ennobled men and dignified politics.

Do you know any reason why women should any longer be denied the rights and privileges of self-government?

(Condensed by permission of the author.)

Published by the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association, St. Paul.

Price 20 cents per 100.

[Feb. 1911]

# MEASURING UP RESULTS OF EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN COLORADO

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By JUDGE BEN LINDSEY and GEORGE CREEL

(Extracts from an article in the February, 1911, Delineator)

Colorado, better, perhaps, than any other State, affords an opportunity for a fair appraisal of equal suffrage's value, of its merits and demerits, its efficiency or its failure. This commonwealth is peculiarly suited for such an examination by reason of the typical Americanism that marks its people and its problems.

Equal suffrage has been one of the great bells that has aroused Colorado to the work of flushing filth from its politics, better economic conditions, mitigating the cruelties of industrialism, promoting equal and exact justice, and making for a more wholesome and expansive environment.

To these ends, in the short space of seventeen years, it has aided in placing a score of needed laws on the statute books. It has raised new standards of public service, of political morality and of official honesty. It has helped to lift the curse of corporation control from the government. It has gone far to bit and bridle the lawless "liquor interest." It has made for a fuller, finer participation in public affairs, and by the introduction of a distinctly independent element into partisan politics, it has compelled the adoption of progressive platforms and the nomination of better candidates than the "old way" ever knew.

If this reform were pinned down to a specific result, and discussion limited to one concrete outcome, equal suffrage could well afford to rest its case on the findings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. This globe-circling organization of men and women, who play important parts in the public affairs of their various countries, is on record as declaring that:

"Colorado has the sanest, the most humane, the most progressive, most scientific laws relating to the child to be found on any statute books in the world."

And of these laws which drew such praise from impartial sociologists, not one but has come into operation since Colorado's adoption of equal suffrage in 1893; not one but owes its inception of its success to the voting woman. Even in those cases where the law was not originated, not specifically championed by them, they elected the official responsible for the law, and whose candidacy had its base in revolt and reform.

The list is as long as splendid:

Laws establishing a State home for dependent children, three of the five members of the board to be women:

Making mothers joint guardians of their children with their fathers;

Raising the age of protection for girls to eighteen years;



Creating juvenile courts;

Making education compulsory for all children between the ages of eight and sixteen, except the ailing, those taught at home, those over fourteen who have completed the eighth grade, those who support themselves, or whose parents need their help and support;

Establishing truant or parental schools;

Forbidding the insuring of the lives of children under ten;

Making it a criminal offense for parents or other persons to contribute to the delinquency of children;

Forbidding children of sixteen or under to work more than eight hours a day in any mill, factory or store, or in any other occupation that may be deemed unhealthful;

Requiring that at least three of the six members of the Board of County Visitors be women;

Establishing a State Industrial home for girls, three of the five members of the Board of Control to be women;

Including instruction concerning the humane treatment of animals in the public school course;

Providing that any person employing a child under fourteen in any mine, smelter, mill, factory or underground works, shall be punished by imprisonment in addition to fine;

Abolishing the binding out of industrial-home girls until twenty-one, and providing for parole;

Forbidding prosecuting and arresting officers from collecting fees in cases against children;

Providing that at least two thousand dollars of the estate of a deceased parent shall be paid to the child before creditors' claims are satisfied.

Equal suffrage did not become a law until 1903, but while there was vigorous championship in the meantime, advocacy was purely argumentative, and entirely unmarked by violent agitation. Equal suffrage's majority was six thousand. And research disclosed these reasons chiefly contributory to the victory:

That women are equally subject to the law;

That the denial of justice to half the human race would be a detriment to the whole, as experience has proved that under a partially representative government the lives and interests of the unrepresented always suffer;

That it was peculiarly the province of the women to look after the home, and that the modern home could not be thoroughly looked after except through the law;

That men alone were as unfit to legislate for women as women alone would be unfit to legislate for men;

That it was both insulting and degrading to continue the classification of women with "Indians, idiots, lunatics and paupers."



[Sept. 6, 1911.]

# Twenty Facts About Women Suffrage

## From WESTERN WOMAN VOTER

**Fact No. 1.**—Half a million women in the United States have full political rights.

**Fact No. 2.**—In five states of the Union, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah, women vote for President, Vice-President, Congressmen, and all state, county and city officials.

**Fact No. 3.**—Utah—a suffrage state—has the largest proportion of home owners of any state in the Union.

**Fact No. 4.**—In Denver the women cast 55 per cent of the vote in the large residence wards, and only 4 per cent in the "slum" wards.

**Fact No. 5.**—Women are only 42 per cent of the population of Colorado, but they cast 45 per cent of the vote.

**Fact No. 6.**—In New Zealand, at the first election (1893), 78 per cent of the women voted, and 69 per cent of the men. (The women less frequently "lose their vote" by being away from home.)

**Fact No. 7.**—At later elections in New Zealand the vote of the men steadily rose. In 1905 (latest available report) 80 per cent of the men and 80 per cent of the women voted.

**Fact No. 8.**—In most states of the Union about 60 or 65 per cent of the men vote.

**Fact No. 9.**—In Wyoming 90 per cent of the women vote.

**Fact No. 10.**—In Colorado 80 per cent of the women register and 72 per cent vote.

**Fact No. 11.**—In Idaho women cast 40 per cent of the vote, though they are in the minority.

**Fact No. 12.**—In Colorado, in the first eight months after women were enfranchised, more books on political economy and civics were sold than in the whole twenty years before.

**Fact No. 13.**—In Seattle there were never a hundred women devoting themselves to the suffrage campaign, but 23,000 women registered at the first election.

**Fact No. 14.**—Eighty per cent of the women voting in Seattle this year were married women—the women of the "home."

**Fact No. 15.**—In Wyoming and Idaho a larger percentage of women are married than in any other states of the Union.

**Fact No. 16.**—Where women have voted the longest, divorce is only one-eighth as great as in similar states where they do not vote.

**Fact No. 17.**—In New Zealand divorce has decreased 77 per cent and crime has decreased 55 per cent since women began to vote.

**Fact No. 18.**—There is no nation, no state, no city, where women vote where the vote of the undesirable women even remotely approaches that of the women of good repute.

**Fact No. 19.**—Almost 30,000 women voted at the last election in Denver. Of these, only 400 could be connected with any bad element.

**Fact No. 20.**—In letters presented to the Chicago Charter Convention in October, 1906, the 140 mayors of the five states where women at that time voted in city elections (Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Kansas) were unanimous in agreeing, first, that the women of those states do vote in large numbers (in many places 90 to 95 per cent); second, that the women are public-spirited and take an intelligent interest in public affairs; third, that the vote of the "undesirable women" is an insignificant factor.

# VOTES FOR WOMEN CATECHISM

San Francisco Star, Sept. 6, 1911.

The whys and the wherefores of the cause of woman's citizenship are presented strikingly by the Seattle Votes for Women as follows:

What is equal suffrage?

It is the right of both men and women to have a voice in the laws that govern them.

Where in the United States do women vote?

In Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Washington.

Do the women of these States vote for President?

Yes, for President, Vice-President and Congressmen.

What women vote in the suffrage States?

The mothers and taxpayers.

What women do not vote?

A few society women and the women of the "underworld."

Do not women stay away from the polls?

In Colorado women are only 42 per cent of the population, but they cast 45 per cent of the vote.

Do not the "objectionable" women vote?

In Idaho they are forbidden to register. At the last election in Denver women cast 55 per cent. of the vote in the best residence district, and only 4 per cent. of the vote in the "slum" ward.

Does woman suffrage decrease marriage?

No. It increases it. In Wyoming and Idaho a larger percentage of women are married than in any other State of the Union.

Does woman suffrage increase divorce?

No. It decreases it. Where women have voted the longest, divorce is only one-eighth as frequent as in similar States where they do not. In New Zealand divorce has decreased 77 per cent. since women began to vote.

Are women compelled to vote in the suffrage States?

No; nor the men. In 1904, 7,000,000 qualified voters in the United States failed to vote for President.

If women vote, are they compelled to serve on jury?

No. In Utah jury duty is optional, but any defendant may ask that women be summoned on the jury.

Are men compelled to serve on jury?

In Washington the following men are exempt: Lawyers, ministers and priests, physicians, teachers, locomotive engineers, members of the fire department, civil and judicial officers of the United States, and men over sixty years of age. Any one may be excused if it be shown that his interests or the interests of the public will be injured by his attendance.

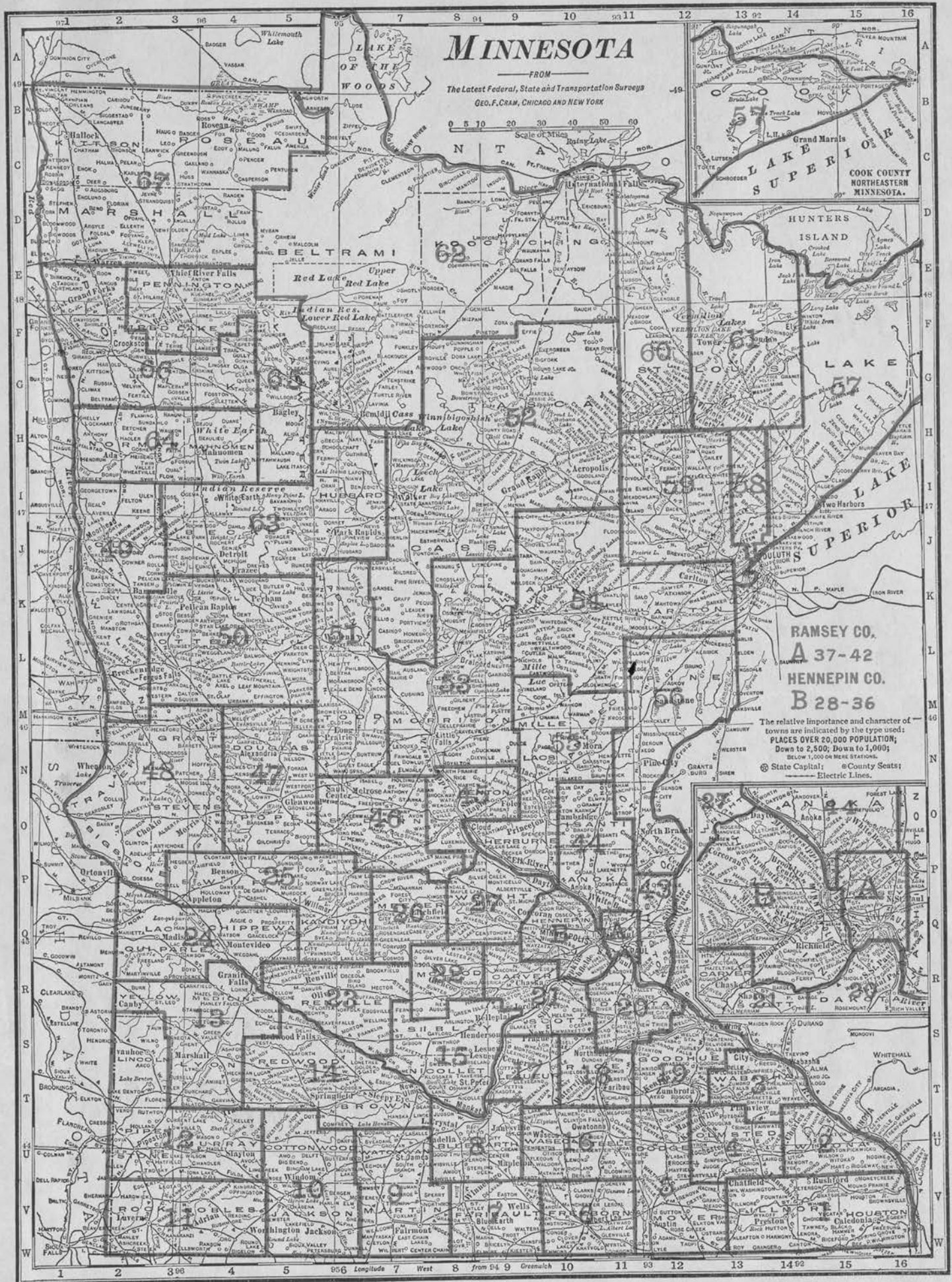


1913  
LEGISLATIVE  
REAPPORTIONMENT

One Senator for each  
District

Dist.	Representatives.
1	3
2	2
3	1
4	1
5	2
6	1
7	1
8	2
9	2
10	2
11	2
12	3
13	3
14	2
15	2
16	2
17	1
18	1
19	2
20	1
21	1
22	1
23	2
24	2
25	2
26	1
27	1
28 to 36	18
37 to 42	12
43	2
44	1
45	2
46	2
47	2
48	4
49	2
50	4
51	2
52	2
53	3
54	2
55	2
56	2
57	2
58	2
59	2
60	2
61	2
62	2
63	2
64	1
65	1
66	2
67	3

130



LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS OF MINNESOTA. 1913.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Woman Suffrage State Central Committee

DISPATCH BUILDING, SAINT PAUL

# POLITICAL EQUALITY ASSOCIATION

13-15 EAST 41ST STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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## RETURN THE FAVOR

When George Washington, our militant suffragist, was fighting to secure the vote for American men, he found the task a hard one, for he was fighting a stubborn Johnnie Bull. He eagerly accepted the aid of sympathizing foreign friends, such as LaFayette, Kosciusko, Rochambeau and others, who freely offered their lives and fortunes for our cause. We cannot repay them, but millions of British subjects, who are in greater need of the ballot than we were in '76, have sent their George Washington (Mrs. Pankhurst), to get our aid. She outclasses us by fighting a greater foe without bloodshed. Grateful Americans should help her and her struggling sisters.

(Taken from *Trinity Methodist Episcopal Advocate*,  
October, 1913.)

P

**THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION**

*of the*

**MINNESOTA WOMAN  
SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION**

***The Young Woman's Christian Association Bldg.***

***Fifth and Washington Streets***

***St. Paul, Minnesota***

***October 30th and 31st, 1913***



"I have always stood for the square deal. A suffrage equal," by men is the only square thing on the woman suffrage question.

John Mitchell.

"The reason women are cheaper than men is because they are more helpless." Frances Squire Potter.

### PROGRAM

THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1913.

MORNING SESSION, 9 O'CLOCK.

Convention Called to Order by the President, Mrs. Ida DeVoist.

Address of Welcome—Dr. Auten A. Pine.

Response—Dr. Margaret Koch.

Appointment of Committees.

Reports of Officers—

Recording Secretary.

Treasurer.

Corresponding Secretary.

Auditors.

Business.

Amendments to the Constitution.

Reports of Standing Committees—

Organization.

Press.

Ways and Means.

Finance.

Legislative.

Literature.

Church.

Education.

Lecture Bureau.

Publicity.

The Woman's Journal.

Reports of Special Committees—

Woman's Journal Investment. State Fair Work.

Credentials Report.

12:30 O'Clock. Luncheon under auspices of The Woman's Welfare League, at the Ordway Building, Market and Fourth Streets. Speakers—Senator Helen Ring Robinson, Denver, Col.; Miss Harriet Vittum, Chicago City Club; Miss Margaret Evans. Plates, \$1.25.

4:00 O'Clock. Automobile Ride.

EVENING SESSION—8:00 O'CLOCK.

House of Representatives, The Old Capitol.

Music.

Address of Welcome—Governor Eberhardt.

Address: "Where Women Legislate,"

Senator Helen Ring Robinson, of Colorado

"The lack of direct political influence constitutes a powerful reason why women's wages have been kept at a minimum." Hon. Carroll D. Wright.

"Nothing, since the coming of Christ, ever promised so much for the ultimate good of the human race as the intellectual, moral and political emancipation of women." Rev. Chas. Aked.

Those who are ruled by law should have the power to say what shall be the laws and who the law makers. Women are as much interested in legislation as men and are entitled to representation." William Lloyd Garrison.

"He who writes a crime into the statute book, digs under the foundation of the Capitol." Ralph Waldo Emerson.

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1913.

MORNING SESSION, 9 O'CLOCK.

Minutes.

Unfinished Business.

New Business.

Report of Credentials Committee.

10:00 O'Clock. Election of Officers and Directors.

Appointment of Delegates to National Convention.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:00 O'CLOCK.

Minutes.

Business.

President's Address.

Report of National Convention.—Mrs. Geo. M. Kenyon.

Report of Clubs—

Albert Lea.

Owatonna.

Duluth.

Pipestone.

Excelsior.

Redwood Falls.

Grand Rapids.

St. Paul Clubs:

Luverne.

Political Equality.

Mankato-St. Peter.

Woman's Welfare League.

Marshall.

Tracy.

Minneapolis Clubs:

Winona.

Political Equity.

Scandinavian Association.

Women Wage Earners.

Informal Discussion of Work for 1914.

Debate on Woman Suffrage.

Affirmative.

Negative.

Mrs. Virginia B. Blythe.

Mr. Frank Morse.

Miss Florence Monahan.

Mr. Raymond Ziesmer.

"Today, to secure the best results in city government, we must have the common service of men and women."

Charles Zueblin.

"City housekeeping has failed, partly because women, the traditional housekeepers, have not been consulted as to its multifarious activities." Jane Addams.

"All the evils that affect the home are largely dependent upon politics. Women should have the power to deal with these." Maud Ballington Booth.

"There is no freedom on earth or in any star for those who deny freedom to others."  
 Lucretia Mott.

### Officers

**PRESIDENT**  
 MRS. P. L. DEVOIST DULUTH

**VICE-PRESIDENTS**  
 MARGARET KOCH, M. D.  
 716 MASONIC TEMPLE MINNEAPOLIS

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MRS. H. A. TOMLINSON WILLMAR

MRS. P. J. SCHWARG DODGE CENTER

MRS. I. S. CHESTERMAN CROOKSTON

**RECORDING SECRETARY**  
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**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY**  
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 2439 BLAISDELL AVENUE MINNEAPOLIS

**TREASURER**  
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 MRS. C. C. MCCARTHY GRAND RAPIDS

**SECOND AUDITOR**  
 MRS. MARGARET E. MCRAE REDWOOD FALLS

**MEMBER NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
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 25 MANKATO STREET DULUTH

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 MISS JESSIE WALKUP PIPESTONE

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**LEGISLATIVE**  
 MRS. C. G. HIGBEE THE SEVILLE ST. PAUL

**LITERATURE**  
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 ANNAH H. HURD, M. D.  
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**EDUCATION**  
 MISS JOSEPHINE SCHAIN  
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 MRS. A. H. POTTER  
 1206 4TH STREET S. E. MINNEAPOLIS

**PUBLICITY**  
 MRS. A. P. WYMAN  
 5017 THIRD AVENUE S. MINNEAPOLIS

**FINANCE**  
 MISS AGNES PETERSON ST. PAUL

**CHURCH**  
 MRS. HELEN CAMP THOMSEN  
 1208 VINCENT AVE. N. MINNEAPOLIS

### Local Committee of Arrangements:

Chairman of Entertainment Committee, Mrs. John M. Schwartz, 444 Laurel Ave.  
 Dr. Edith G. Fosnes, Lowry Bldg.

"There is not a greater disgrace existing today than that our women should not be allowed to vote, while foreigners, who know nothing of our government or our institutions, should be allowed to vote. That such a condition should exist in a civilized country is astounding beyond belief."

Luther Burbank.



DINNER GIVEN  
IN HONOR OF  
RABBI  
STEPHEN WISE  
OF NEW YORK

Toastmaster—MR. JAMES GRAY

P R O G R A M

Welcome—Mrs. Andreas Ueland, President

What Equal Suffrage will do for the cities—  
Mr. Allen D. Albert

Woman's Second Mission — Miss Elizabeth  
Hall

The New Adam—Dean George F. James

The Suffrage Movement in England—Mrs.  
Hugh G. Harrison

Address—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

Hotel Leamington

Wednesday, December 10th

1913-

N O T I C E

Miss Florence Kelley, Secretary of The National  
Consumer's League, will speak on EQUAL SUFFRAGE Mon-  
day, November 10th, <sup>1913</sup> at 4 P. M. at the residence of  
Mrs. Sumner T. McKnight, 2200 Park Avenue.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY



Miss Nellie L. Merrill,  
1516 Harmon Place  
city



[1914]

## EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION OF MINNEAPOLIS

### Suffrage Class

This class is free to all members and non-members who may be interested. A series of talks and discussions will take place on Eight Successive Mondays at 2:30 P. M. beginning March 9th, in the Essex Building, Room 403, Corner 10th and Nicollet.

- March 9—The Government's Need of Suffrage  
*Miss Hope Mc Donald*  
*Mrs. James C. Sanderson*
- March 16—Woman Suffrage and Municipal House-keeping  
*Mrs. Manley Fosseen*  
*Miss Lillian Ritchie*
- March 23— Woman Suffrage and War—Liquor Interests—Social Evil  
*Mrs. Edward Hawley*  
*Miss Josephine Schain*
- March 30—Woman's Need of Suffrage  
*Mrs. David Swenson*
- April 6— Equal Suffrage in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Washington and Idaho  
*Mrs. Phelps Wyman*  
*Miss Louise Knappen*
- April 13— Equal Suffrage in Illinois, California Oregon, Arizona and Kansas  
*Mrs. Charles S. Thompson*  
*Mrs. A. H. Potter*
- April 20— The World Movement for Equal Suffrage  
*Mrs. H. G. Harrison*  
*Miss Ina Firkins*
- April 27— Methods of Work for Equal Suffrage in Minnesota  
*Mrs. Lenora Hamlin*

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## *To the Men and Women Who Believe in Equal Suffrage*

We, the undersigned women, called together from the various women's organizations of Minneapolis, have resolved

FIRST, To urge the women of the city who are entitled to vote for school and library boards to REGISTER Tuesday, June 9th, the last registration day.

SECOND, To urge upon the men and women who believe that the point of view of women is valuable in the management of our schools, to vote and otherwise to work for the election of Mrs. Victor Troendle.

Mrs. Troendle is a graduate of the Parker Normal School, Chicago, and taught for several years in Chicago public schools. Her children have been educated in the Minneapolis public schools, and she has shown her interest in public affairs by energetic and efficient work, so that altogether we consider her exceptionally well qualified to serve on the school board.

ALSO, As there will be six members nominated at the primaries, June 16, after careful consideration, we present the names of the following, who, in our opinion would make excellent School Board Members:

MRS. VICTOR TROENDLE,

MR. CHARLES S. THOMPSON,

MR. E. S. SLATER,

MR. S. A. STOCKWELL,

REV. H. M. KLINGER,

MR. H. M. LEIGHTON.

(Signed)

Mrs. Andreas Ueland,  
Dr. Ethel Hurd,  
Mrs. A. H. Bright,  
Mrs. C. M. Ferguson,  
Mrs. Stiles Jones,  
Miss Kate Finkle,  
Mrs. Luth Jaeger,  
Miss Nellie Merrill,  
Mrs. J. D. McMillan,

(Signed)

Mrs. A. C. McCurdy,  
Mrs. A. H. Potter,  
Mrs. Nellie Nelson,  
Mrs. G. W. Partridge,  
Mrs. R. H. Passmore,  
Mrs. V. C. Sherman,  
Mrs. D. F. Simpson,  
Mrs. Rollin E. Smith,  
Mrs. W. C. Whitney.

PRESIDENT  
MRS. EDMUND PENNINGTON

HONORARY PRESIDENTS  
MRS. HARLOW GALE  
MRS. T. B. WALKER

VICE-PRESIDENTS  
MRS. E. L. CARPENTER  
MRS. GEO. H. CHRISTIAN  
MRS. HELEN F. HANSON  
MRS. OSCAR OWRE  
MRS. ALFRED PILLSBURY

TREASURER  
MRS. V. H. VAN SLYKE

SECRETARY  
MISS TESSIE JONES

# Some Reasons why we Oppose Votes for Women in Minnesota

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

EDUCATIONAL  
MRS. GEORGE C. CHRISTIAN

STATE EXTENSION  
MRS. C. P. STEMBEL

CITY EXTENSION  
MRS. L. S. DONALDSON

CIRCULATION  
MRS. WM. H. LEE

LEGISLATIVE  
MRS. J. B. GILFILLAN

MEMBERSHIP  
MRS. W. W. SYKES

PUBLICITY  
MRS. W. D. WASHBURN, JR.

The great advance of Women in the last century—moral, intellectual and economic—has been made *without* the vote. Therefore, we believe the vote is not needed for their further advancement.

In the large sense, women now stand outside of politics and are therefore free to appeal to any party in matters of Municipal and State Welfare, including Charity and Reform, in a non-partisan spirit. However, women have the privilege of voting for the School Board and the Library Board. Last year, these two Boards received from taxes and bond issues the sum of \$2,993,962.27, or about one-third of the city appropriation. As only about 6 per cent of the women voted on the administration of these funds, why give them further representation?

The basis of Government is Force, its stability rests upon its physical power to enforce its laws. Therefore it is inexpedient to grant the vote to women who CAN NOT so enforce the laws they may enact.

Voting is only a small part of Government. The need of America is not an increased quantity but an improved quality of the vote. We consider the interests of the Community to be more important than those of the Individual.

The vote is *not* a natural right, nor is it a right bestowed upon tax payers. It is NOT a question of right, but of expediency for the public welfare.

Woman's suffrage is the demand of a *minority* of women. The *majority* of women are *not* asking for it. According to the last U. S. Census report obtainable, there are 24,555,754 women of voting age in the United States and the Suffrage Party claim three to four million of this number. Should the minority rule the majority?

Woman's vote is *not* a factor in the Prohibition movement, because out of their eleven suffrage states, Kansas is the only one, which has Prohibition and that state had Prohibition many years before women had the vote. Eight Non-Suffrage States ARE Prohibition States.

Wages depend upon the markets, upon labor competition, upon skill and permanency, upon quality of output; wages are determined by supply and demand, *not* by the ballot.

Suffrage states do *not* show better laws governing Prostitution than non-suffrage states. The *enforcement* of these laws shows no improvement in suffrage states.

*Public Opinion* is the real remedial agent. Women banded together, as disinterested and non-partisan workers for the public good, can mould public opinion *better* than voting women divided by party politics: just as men have organized non-partisan Clubs and Commissions for purposes of improvement and reform.

Please take the trouble to look up the laws of Minnesota governing *Child Labor, Hours and Protection for Woman's Labor, High Saloon License, Restricted Saloon Districts, Factory Laws, Health Laws, Mothers' Pensions, Juvenile Court, Equal Guardianship Laws, Property Right and Inheritance Laws*. You will find them in most instances *superior* to those in Suffrage States and in *no* instances discriminating against women.

We do therefore, respectfully, protest against the granting of Votes for Women in our State. We believe that Political Equality will deprive women of special privileges hitherto accorded to her by law, and would be a menace to American Womanhood and to American Government.

Our Association has been formed for the purpose of conducting a purely EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN. If you are in sympathy with this aim and believe as we do in our cause, will you not become a member of our Association?

THE MINNEAPOLIS ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO THE  
FURTHER EXTENSION OF SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN.

331 Meyers Arcade.



PRESIDENT  
MRS. ANDREAS UELAND  
VICE-PRESIDENTS  
MRS. DAVID F. SIMPSON  
MISS GRATIA COUNTRYMAN  
MRS. HUGH G. HARRISON  
SECRETARY  
MRS. WALTER H. THORP  
TREASURER  
MISS NELLIE MERRILL

# REPLY

TO

## The Minneapolis Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN  
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MRS. JOHN D. McMILLAN  
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Men made great advance without the vote. They believed and have proved that the vote was needed for their further advancement. Women should have the same opportunity for advancement.

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Where a single issue is involved the vote of men is always light. At some special school elections the men's vote has been less than 2 per cent. "Matters of Municipal and State Welfare, including Charity and Reform," are now for the most part non-partisan measures. The women's vote in suffrage states is for the most part non-partisan. If it were true that those outside of politics had more freedom of appeal to parties, then groups of men, such as railroad men or laboring men, would seek disfranchisement in order to gain this added influence.

*"The basis of Government is Force, its stability rests upon its physical power to enforce its laws. Therefore it is inexpedient to grant the vote to women who cannot so enforce the laws they may enact."*

The basis of Government is not force but the consent of the governed. Its stability rests upon public opinion. Physical disability does not disfranchise men.

*"Voting is only a small part of Government. The need of America is not an increased quantity but an improved quality of the vote. We consider the interests of the Community to be more important than those of the Individual."*

Voting is the source of all governmental authority. The need of America is a broader basis of Government. Less than one-fifth of the population has the right to vote. The class which comprises all of the mothers and most of the teachers cannot fail to improve the quality of the vote.

*"The vote is not a natural right, nor is it a right bestowed upon tax payers. It is not a question of right, but of expediency for the public welfare."*

There is no such thing as a nature given right. Rights are granted by the state. The vote is a right which is no more natural nor artificial than any other right. Woman suffrage is expedient. Its adoption by neighboring states is the best evidence of its expediency.

*"Woman's suffrage is the demand of a minority of women. The majority of women are not asking for it. According to the last U. S. Census report obtainable, there are 24,555,754 women of voting age in the United States and the Suffrage Party claim three to four million of this number. Should the minority rule the majority?"*

Four million women are already entitled to vote in the suffrage states. If these women did not wish the vote they could at any time elect to disfranchise themselves. They have not done so. Those who believe in it and are asking for it in other states have not been counted. The women who are organized to further the cause of equal suffrage outnumber more than fifty to one those who are organized against it. In addition to the suffrage organizations, which number more than one thousand, approximately six hundred organizations have endorsed woman suffrage. Among these are:

International Council of Women  
World's W. C. T. U.  
National W. C. T. U.  
Society of Friends  
American Federation of Labor  
National Consumers' League

National Educational Association  
National Federation of Women's Clubs  
National Women's Trades Union League  
National Grange  
National Child Labor Committee  
National Conference of Charities and Correction



*"Woman's vote is not a factor in the Prohibition movement, because out of their eleven suffrage states, Kansas is the only one which has Prohibition and that state had Prohibition many years before women had the vote. Eight Non-Suffrage States are Prohibition States."*

Local or County Option, and not Prohibition, is the form temperance legislation has taken in suffrage states. This is their record:

Idaho and Wyoming, 90 per cent dry.

Colorado with 50 out of 62 counties dry.

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California with 682 dry towns, where she had but 200 before women voted.

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The liquor interests everywhere acknowledge woman suffrage as their enemy, and support liberally with their money movements against it.

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Jane Addams	Clara Barton
Julia Lathrop, head of Children's Bureau	Frances Willard
Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Commission on Industrial Relations	
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*"We do therefore, respectfully, protest against the granting of Votes for Women in our State. We believe that Political Equality will deprive women of special privileges hitherto accorded to her by law, and would be a menace to American Womanhood and to American Government."*

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EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION OF MINNEAPOLIS

403 ESSEX BUILDING

2d edition

[ca 1914?]

# THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION OF MINNEAPOLIS

403 ESSEX BUILDING

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MRS. ANDREAS UELAND

## VICE-PRESIDENTS

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## SUFFRAGE SONG

To be sung to the tune of  
"AMERICA."

---

My country 'tis for thee,  
To make your women free,  
    This is our plea.  
High have our hopes been raised  
In these enlightened days  
That for her justice, praised  
    Our land might be.

My native country thee ;  
Grant us equality !  
    Then shall we see  
In this fair land of light  
Justice and truth and right  
Ruling, instead of might,  
    Trust liberty !

Our fathers' God, to thee,  
Author of liberty,  
    To thee we sing ;  
Long may our land be bright  
With freedom's holy light ;  
Protect us by Thy might,  
    Great God, our King.

# Battle Hymn of the Republic

By Julia Ward Howe

---

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord.  
He is tramping out the vintage where the grapes of wrath  
are stored ;

He has loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift  
sword ;

His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling  
camps ;

They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and  
damps ;

I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring  
lamps ;

His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel ;  
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace  
shall deal ;

Let the Hero born of woman, crush the serpent with his  
heel,

Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call  
retreat ;

He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment-  
seat ;

Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!

Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,  
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me ;  
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men  
free,

While God is marching on.



SUFFRAGE RALLYING SONG.

To each worker, true and steady,  
"See the melting-pot stands ready  
And the cause we love is needy."  
Came a call across the land;  
"Is your treasure relic olden?  
Is your treasure bright and golden?  
For the cause you are beholden,  
Give, oh give with generous hand."

So the workers came with singing;  
Each one golden treasure bringing,  
For the melting-pot's commingling,  
All together cast them in.  
But another call is ringing  
To the measure of their singing:  
"In the crucible of service  
Cast yourself if you would win."

"Think not that to fill the coffer  
Gold and silver you must proffer;  
You have more than that to offer  
Though no wealth you have in store.  
Give your thought and give your labor,  
Give true love to friend and neighbor,  
For your foe no rancor harbor,  
That the cause may prosper more.

"Is your treasure talent? Spend it.  
Is your treasure home? Defend it.  
Is a child your treasure? Bend it  
All to noble deeds and pure.  
Reck not of the world's admiring,  
The world's need be your inspiring,  
Let your efforts be untiring  
That your service may endure.

"Have you gift of happy laughter?  
Give, the world will follow after,  
For the world has need of laughter,  
'Tis a sad old world and gray;  
Have you gift of 'word in season'?  
Have you gift of rhyme or reason?  
Not to give is silent treason,  
Give your service while you may.

"Live and give, in heaping measure,  
Heart and mind and soul's best treasure,  
Not for sacrifice but pleasure,  
This the service you must pay;  
Give and live, for this existence  
Stretches on through time's persistence,  
Out and onward through the distance,  
Unto everlasting day."

## Another Eminent Opinion of Woman Suffrage

The following extracts from a sermon delivered by the Rev. Charles Gordon Ames of Boston are found in a recently published book entitled, "Charles Gordon Ames, A Spiritual Autobiography."

Charles Gordon Ames was the successor of James Freeman Clarke in the pulpit of the Church of the Disciples, where his wonderful personality was felt for over twenty years. "He was a believer in everything in Education, in civil and political rights and in public service that helps a woman to possess herself."

"The ideal woman is in sight, though perhaps we see her most clearly when we shut our eyes. In the common mind and heart an image is forming itself, an image to which the actual woman does not wholly correspond, yet the actual woman is making the ideal woman possible.

"The air is disturbed by sounds not wholly musical. But so it is when the newborn infant cries. Such cries are more than music to the ear of the mother.

"If political freedom comes next, the last outward sign of social inferiority will disappear, and women will have a fair and equal field for development, hindered only by their own limitations. The more intelligent advocates of equal suffrage regard it as a movement for the defense and improvement of the family. They believe that complete enfranchisement will add to the dignity and self-respect of women by taking off the brand of inferiority; that it will enrich her culture of heart and mind with broader human interests; that it will thus help to make her a wiser guide for children and a more valuable associate of man in all their partnership interests. They believe also that it will arm her with power to protect the home against now legalized enemies, and give her a voice in the decision of educational and economic questions which concern her and those who are dear to her.

"Nobody supposes that the Kingdom of Heaven is to come out of the ballot box; but it will be clear gain if this last difficult step can be taken in the direction of equality of rights and unity of interests as between the sexes.

"Unless the security of home and family relations is provided for in woman's own nature, all is lost. But there is no permanent cause for alarm. So long as her warm heart continues to beat with the passion of love, home and family will be her supreme interests.

"Is it too much to say that the last century has seen in Christendom a richer flowering-out of radiant, superb, and almost angelic womanhood than any five centuries that went before? Is it too much to say that no modern fact is so full of promise as the array of womanly forces now at work for good in the school and the church, the community and among the nations?

# The Woman Suffrage Party and its Work DURING 1914

---

## **HEADQUARTERS:**

48 East 34th Street, New York City.

## **BROOKLYN:**

27 Lafayette Avenue.

## **BRONX:**

406 East 149th Street.

## **151,668 Members in Greater New York**

**T**HE Woman Suffrage Party of Greater New York is organized to win votes for Women in 1915.

It follows the regular political party plan, having a leader in every one of the 63 Assembly Districts and a Captain in each Election District of the city.

Its purpose is to enroll the name and enlist the support of every resident of New York City who believes in equal suffrage and will uphold the referendum in 1915.

If you believe in the principles of democracy this is the time to make it known. Come and work with us for Victory in 1915. The Woman Suffrage Party has no dues. To join, simply send your name and address to Headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth St.

*Do it to-day.* This is the home-stretch, and success is in sight.

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Money expended (approximated).....	\$14,349.66
Enrollments taken .....	27,180
Street Meetings .....	1,407
Indoor Meetings .....	360
Leaflets distributed .....	384,500

### SPECIAL FEATURES:

- 7 Temporary Headquarters and shops.
- 16 Hotel Meetings. 10 Suffrage Dances.
- 8 Canvassing Luncheons. 2 Rummage Sales.
- 4 Suffrage Sales, 1 Flower Market.
- 1 Decorated Truck for 1 week advertising Suffrage.
- 5 Mass Meetings. 2 Fairs.
- 15 Meetings in Public Schools and Social Centers.
- 10 Lantern Slide Exhibitions. 2 Auto Parades.
- 10 Foot Parades of Flying Squadron.
- Workers at Polls on Primary Day.
- 1 Meeting at Cort Theatre.
- 10 Van Demonstrations before Political Clubs with Speeches, etc.

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

Money expended (approximated).....	\$7,466.99
Enrollments taken .....	11,460
Street meetings .....	505
Indoor meetings .....	233
Leaflets distributed .....	252,000

### SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Suffrage School 7 weeks.
- Factory Campaign—55 meetings.
- Coney Island Campaign from July 1st to Sept. 15th with two resident workers.
- 4 Mass Meetings at the Academy of Music.
- 6 Mass Meetings in High Schools.
- Out of door celebrations throughout the Borough May 2nd and July 4th.
- Covering of every political Headquarters in Brooklyn on Primary Day.
- Sign advertising votes for women, 25ft.x10ft. Carried 9 months.
- Sign advertising votes for women, 25ft.x10ft., carried 7 months.
- Sign 30 inches by 46 inches, carried 5 months.

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS

Money expended (approximated).....	\$3,640.00
Enrollments taken .....	1,250
Street meetings .....	42
Indoor meetings .....	134
Leaflets distributed .....	35,000

### SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Visits to politicians and candidates. Workers at polls on Primary and Election Days. 3,672 letters to lawyers, priests, jurymen and voters. 3 parades.

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND

Money expended (approximated).....	\$882.52
Enrollments taken .....	3,500
Street meetings .....	70
Indoor meetings .....	40
Leaflets distributed .....	60,000

### SPECIAL FEATURES:

- 2 Mass Meetings at the Curtis Lyceum.
- Tent at the County Fair, with Little Theatre and puppet show.
- Automobile parade around Staten Island with 42 speeches made.
- House to house canvassing. 10 Auto Hikes.
- Visits to politicians and candidates.
- Suffrage edition of Evening Post sold at Ferry House.
- Workers at polls on Election Day.
- Literature distributed at Aeroplane Field.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

Money expended (approximated).....	\$227.92
Enrollments taken .....	2,225
Street meetings .....	100
Indoor meetings .....	50
Leaflets distributed .....	20,000

### SPECIAL FEATURES:

- 10 Temporary Headquarters.
- 2 Mass Meetings. 1 Lawn Fete.
- 1 Large Reception.
- 1 Lantern exhibit in a store.
- 1 Lantern exhibit from a motor truck.
- 2 Suffrage evenings in moving picture theatres.

### MONEY EXPENDED

By City Committee Treasurer .....	\$9,632.80
By Borough Treasurers .....	26,567.09
	<hr/>
	\$36,199.89

### MEETINGS:

Indoor .....	817
Outdoor .....	2,124
	<hr/>
Total .....	2,941

### LITERATURE:

Total leaflets distributed .....	751,500
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## The Woman Suffrage Party, New York City

### HEADQUARTERS

48 East 34th Street, New York City.

### OFFICERS:

*Honorary Chairman*, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.  
*Chairman*, Miss Mary G. Hay, 2 West 86th Street.  
*Vice-Chairman*, Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren. 68  
Buckingham Road, Brooklyn.  
*Secretary*, Mrs. Harriet Wells, 46 West 9th Street.  
*Treasurer*, Mrs. Margaret Chanler Aldrich, 317 West  
74th Street.

### BRONX BOROUGH.

*Chairman*, Mrs. Henrietta Seeley, 2184 Bathgate Ave.

### BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

*Chairman*, Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, 35 Remsen St.

### MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

*Chairman*, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, 6 E. 66th St.

### QUEENS BOROUGH.

*Chairman*, Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, Queens, Long Island.

### RICHMOND BOROUGH.

*Chairman*, Mrs. William G. Wilcox, 115 Davis Avenue,  
West New Brighton.

### DIRECTORS:

Bronx, Mrs. Robert MacGregor.  
Brooklyn, Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood.  
Manhattan, Mrs. Marie Jenney Howe.  
Queens, Mrs. Joseph Fitch.  
Richmond, Mrs. A. J. Newbury.



# Executive Board Members 1914-1915

## Officers

- Pres. - Mrs Andreas Oeland Calhoun Bldg Mpls.  
1<sup>st</sup> Vice Pres Mrs George M. Kenyon \*443 Summit Ave. St Paul  
2<sup>nd</sup> " " Mr Mary McLeary \*13 W Superior St. Duluth  
3<sup>rd</sup> " " Mrs Le L. Atwood St Cloud  
4<sup>th</sup> " " Miss Florence Youmans Winona  
5<sup>th</sup> " " Mrs Edgar H. Haynes Faribault  
Rec. Sec. Mrs Eva W. Morse Excelsior  
Lev. Sec. Mrs Maud E. Stockwell 3204 E. 51<sup>st</sup> St.  
Pres. Mrs Victor H. Trendle 1626 West 26<sup>th</sup> St.  
1<sup>st</sup> Auditor. Mrs H. L. Pomlinson 696 Grand Ave. St Paul  
2<sup>nd</sup> " " R M. Bennett 1112 Nicollet Ave.

## Directors

- Dr Ethel E Hurd 719 Pillsbury Bldg Mpls.  
Mrs A. M. Burt 1073 Lincoln Ave St Paul  
" Luth Jaeger 615 James Ave. N. Mpls  
" Alexander Colvin Davenport Ave St Paul  
" A. B. Jackson Excelsior R. F. D.  
Dr Mary E. Hartman 756 Dayton Ave. St Paul  
Miss Anna Leary 4745 Lyndale Ave S.  
Mrs James Peterson 2727 Chicago Ave

**THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**PHILADELPHIA**

**S. A. STOCKWELL, Gen'l Agt.**

**304-305 Andrus Building**

Telephones { N. W. Nicollet 1304  
Tri-State Center 2304

**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

Chairman Standing Committees

Press - Mrs Eugenia B. Farmer The Old Capitol  
St Paul

Woman's Journal - Mrs A. H. Potter 2849 Irving Ave. S.

Church - Mrs V. Le Sherman 2209 Humboldt Ave. S.

Constitution - Mrs A. R. Hall 1590 Portland Ave.  
St Paul

Finance - Mrs S. H. McKnight 2200 Park Ave. N. 1/2

Literature - J. Le Holman 557 Hayton Ave  
St Paul

Lecture Bureau - Mrs Anna Hurd 710 Pillsbury Bldg

Member Nat. Ex. Board - Mrs A. H. Bright 1004 Mt Carmel  
Ave.

Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association

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**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**



1914

[Feb. 3, 1914]

The Equal Suffrage Association  
Announces A Lecture By  
MISS HARRIET VITTUM, of Chicago,  
Tuesday Evening, February Third,  
At Eight O'clock.  
Handicraft Guild Hall.

Subject "Equal Suffrage In Chicago".

Admission Free

8



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Mrs. Nellie Merrill,  
1516 Harmon Place,  
City.

[March 7, 1914]

The Equal Suffrage Association  
of Minneapolis  
invites you to attend a Housewarming Tea  
Monday, March the second  
at three o'clock, in the new headquarters  
403 Essex Building

# Suffrage Class - 1914.

Open to members and non-members. No fee.

Mondays 2<sup>30</sup> P.M.

9 March 9. The Government's Need of Equal Suffrage

March 16 Women and Municipal Housekeeping

March 23 Woman Suffrage, war, liquor interests, social evil

March 30 Woman's Need of Suffrage

April 6 Equal Suffrage in Colorado +

{ Wyoming  
Utah  
Idaho  
Washington

April 13 Equal Suffrage in Illinois +

{ Kansas  
Oregon  
California  
Arizona

April 20 The World Movement for Equal Suffrage

April 27 Methods of Work for Equal Suffrage in Minnesota



# Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage

## Executive Committee

MISS ALICE PAUL, N. J., CHAIRMAN  
MISS LUCY BURNS, N. Y., VICE-CHAIRMAN  
MRS. DONALD R. HOOKER, MD., CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MRS. MARY BEARD, N. Y.  
MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT, N. Y.  
MRS. CRYSTAL EASTMAN BENEDICT, N. Y.  
MRS. GILSON GARDNER, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
MISS ELSIE HILL, CONN.  
MRS. WILLIAM KENT, CAL.  
MRS. LAWRENCE LEWIS, JR., PA.

## HEADQUARTERS

1420 F STREET N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 8, 1914.

Dear Suffragist:

We are writing to you with regard to the nation-wide demonstration on May 2d on behalf of the federal suffrage amendment. At all meetings and demonstrations held on this occasion, we are desirous of having the following resolution passed:

"Resolved that this meeting calls upon Congress to pass immediately the Bristow-Mondell resolution which is now before it proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution enfranchising women.

"Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to every member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from this state."

The Bristow-Mondell resolution which the demonstrations over the country on May 2d and the culminating procession in Washington on the 9th are designed to support, reads as follows:

"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."

These resolutions, when passed, should be presented to your Congressman at the conclusion of the suffrage procession in Washington on May 9th by some delegate appointed by your state for this purpose. If you cannot send a representative to Washington for this occasion please send the resolutions to Miss Mary Brennan, Chairman Petition Committee, 1420 F St., Washington, D. C., and she will see that they are presented to your Congressman on the 9th.

This bill, which was, as you know, defeated in the Senate on March 19th and reintroduced the following day by Senator Bristow, was yesterday reported favorably to the Senate by the Woman Suffrage Committee, and is now back on the floor of the Senate awaiting final action. It has been reinstated therefore in the same position it held before it was brought to defeat by the premature vote which was taken on the 19th.

The rapid progress that it has made since it was reintroduced is most encouraging and we are filled with hope that it may pass this session. As you know, we lost by only eleven votes of the two-thirds necessary to have carried it. Will you not write immediately to your two Senators, urging them to support the measure, and will you not do everything in your power to make the May 2d and May 9th demonstrations on behalf of this amendment as great and impressive as possible?

Sincerely yours,

ALICE PAUL,

Chairman.

AP/G.

May, 1914

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, CHAIRMAN  
MRS. ALFRED H. BRIGHT  
MRS. RUSSELL BENNETT  
MRS. E. DANA DURAND  
MRS. MANLEY FOSSEEN  
MISS ANNA FOX  
MRS. H. G. HARRISON  
DR. ETHEL HURD  
MRS. GEO. JAMES  
MRS. LUTH JAEGER  
MRS. SUMNER MC KNIGHT  
MRS. R. H. PASSMORE  
MRS. A. H. POTTER

# Suffrage Parade Committee

ESSEX BLDG., 10TH ST. & NICOLLET AVE.

MINNEAPOLIS

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MRS. W. W. PURDY  
MISS LILLIAN RITCHIE  
MRS. S. A. STOCKWELL  
MISS JOSEPHINE SCHAIN  
MRS. LOUIS SCHWARTZ  
MISS LOUISE TEWKSBURY  
MRS. VICTOR TROENDLE  
MRS. PHELPS WYMAN

SECRETARY

MISS AIMEE FISHER  
TELEPHONE N. W. NIC. 6312

To the men and women who believe in Equal Suffrage:—

In view of the growth of the cause of Equal Suffrage it is hoped that all who are interested will ally themselves with one or more of the organizations formed for the purpose of promoting this cause.

You are therefore cordially invited to join the following organizations.

Please sign and return one or more of the following membership blanks.

THE POLITICAL EQUALITY CLUB,

formed in 1868 and having a membership of 550.

President, Dr. Ethel Hurd.

Headquarters, 710 Pillsbury Building.

*Dues 50 cents.*

Name .....

Address .....

WOMEN WORKERS SUFFRAGE CLUB.

Acting president, Miss Abbie Gail Mabee.

603 Lumber Exchange.

*Dues 25 cents.*

Name .....

Address .....

THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

President, Mrs. Andreas Ueland.

Headquarters, 403 Essex Building.

*Dues \$5.00*

Name .....

Address .....

THE SCANDINAVIAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

President, Mrs. Luth. Jaeger.

Headquarters, 403 Essex Building.

*Dues 50 cents.*

Name .....

Address .....

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, CHAIRMAN  
 MRS. ALFRED H. BRIGHT  
 MRS. RUSSELL BENNETT  
 MRS. E. DANA DURAND  
 MRS. MANLEY FOSSEEN  
 MISS ANNA FOX  
 MRS. H. G. HARRISON  
 DR. ETHEL HURD  
 MRS. GEO. JAMES  
 MRS. LUTH JAEGER  
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 MRS. VICTOR TROENDLE  
 MRS. PHELPS WYMAN

## SECRETARY

MISS AIMEE FISHER  
 TELEPHONE N. W. NIC. 6312

# BULLETIN No. 1

As a part of the nation-wide celebration on the 2d of May, the Suffragists of Minneapolis in conference Saturday, March 21st, decided to have a parade and a mass meeting on that day.

Suffragists from St. Paul and other towns in the state are invited to take part in this celebration.

A parade, if it is a successful one, is probably the best method of attracting attention and arousing enthusiasm, and all who believe in votes for women are urged to help. Will you not sign one of the enclosed pledge cards, and if possible get others to sign?

The committee is conferring with the artists of the city and expects to adopt plans that will result in a beautiful and impressive spectacle.

Please state in which one of the following general divisions you wish to march.

Pioneers.

Suffrage organizations.

Cavalry.

Home-makers.

College women—(In cap and gown).

Students—University, high schools, private schools, business colleges, etc.

Professional women—Doctors, lawyers, teachers, social workers, stenographers, nurses, etc.

Business women.

Wage-earners.

Women's organizations—Clubs, W. C. T. U., fraternal organizations, etc.

Men's League for Equal Suffrage.

**Meetings**—There will be an open meeting every Wednesday at 3 o'clock, at which time reports will be given and plans discussed.

On Wednesday, April 1st, Miss Josephine Berry, head of the Domestic Science Department of the Agricultural College, will speak.

Tea at 4:30 p. m. *Hostesses: Mrs. A. B. Jackson, Miss Anne Wells, Miss Helen Truesdell, Mrs. John Alden Bovey.*

[May 2, 1914]



## CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, CHAIRMAN  
 MRS. ALFRED H. BRIGHT  
 MRS. RUSSELL BENNETT  
 MRS. E. DANA DURAND  
 MRS. MANLEY FOSSEEN  
 MISS ANNA FOX  
 MRS. H. G. HARRISON  
 DR. ETHEL HURD  
 MRS. GEO. JAMES  
 MRS. LUTH JAEGER  
 MRS. SUMNER MC KNIGHT  
 MRS. R. H. PASSMORE  
 MRS. A. H. POTTER

## Suffrage Parade Committee

ESSEX BLDG., 10TH ST. &amp; NICOLLET AVE.

MINNEAPOLIS

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE

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 MRS. S. A. STOCKWELL  
 MISS JOSEPHINE SCHAIN  
 MRS. LOUIS SCHWARTZ  
 MISS LOUISE TEWKSBURY  
 MRS. VICTOR TROENDLE  
 MRS. PHELPS WYMAN

## SECRETARY

MISS AIMEE FISHER  
 TELEPHONE N. W. NIC. 6312

## BULLETIN No. 2

Throughout the United States on Saturday, the 2d of May, parades and mass meetings will emphasize the fast growing belief in equality between men and women in the government of home, community, state and nation.

You are very cordially invited and urged to march, and to influence your associates who believe in suffrage to pledge themselves to take part in the Minneapolis Parade and Mass meeting.

The parade moves at 4:00 o'clock and will be followed by a mass meeting at the Auditorium, at which Dr. Andrew Gillies and Prof. Maria Sanford will be the speakers.

No costume will be required and mottoes and banners will be furnished by the committee. All persons and organizations will march as suffragists.

The women of St. Paul are arranging an open air mass meeting in Rice Park at the noon hour and will march later in the Minneapolis parade.

It is specially hoped that delegations from nearby towns will be able to take part in the demonstrations of both cities.

Men as well as women are invited. It is hoped there will be a large men's delegation.

Please sign and return the enclosed pledge card indicating the division in which you wish to march, and Bulletins containing information will be sent.

Contributions towards the expenses of the parade are solicited, and may be sent to the treasurer, Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, 1112 Nicollet Avenue.

## Divisions—

Pioneers.	Students
State Board	Wage-earners.
Suffrage organizations.	Business women
Home-makers.	Scandinavian Section
Professional women	Men's Section
College women—(In cap and gown).	

The Minneapolis women offer hospitality during the day and over night to all out-of-town suffragists who wish to take part in the demonstration, and request that all who wish to avail themselves of this offer will send their names to the secretary.

Sandwiches and coffee will be served during the day, and mothers who wish to do so may leave their children with caretakers provided at Headquarters.

Open meetings are held each Wednesday at 3 o'clock to consider plans for the Parade.

### HARRIET VITTUM IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Monday, April 13th, there will be an informal luncheon for Miss Vittum, at 12:30 p. m., at the Plaza Hotel. Those who wish to attend this luncheon will please give their names to Miss Louise Knappen, 2109 Blaisdell ave., telephone So. 8735, before Monday.

Tuesday evening, April 14th, Miss Vittum will lecture in the Unitarian church on the Women's Vote in Illinois. This lecture is free.



[May 2, 1914]

## Suffrage Parade Committee Bulletin No. 3

All who believe in Equal Suffrage, men and women, are urged to march in this parade

LINE OF MARCH—The Parade starts at 10th St. and 2d Ave. So. at 4 P. M., moves down 2d Ave. to 4th St. On 4th St. to Nicollet Ave., out Nicollet to the Auditorium.

Chief Marshal, Miss Josephine Schain.

### 1ST SECTION

Forming on 2d Ave., betw. 10th and 11th St.  
Mounted Police.  
Mounted Aides.  
Ushers.  
Board of the Woman Suffrage Association of Minnesota. President, Mrs. A. H. Bright.  
Suffrage States.  
1st Regiment Band.

### 2D SECTION

Forming on 10th St., betw. 2d and 3d Aves.  
Marshal, Mrs. Jessie HawE

Group with Stars and Stripes.  
Political Equality Club of Minneapolis. President, Dr. Ethel Hurd.  
Scandinavian Suffrage Association. Leader, Miss Anna Bloomquist.  
Equal Suffrage Association. President, Mrs. Andreas Ueland.  
Socialist Suffrage Club. Banner bearers, Mrs. Guy Williams, Mrs. Thomas Van Lear.

### 3D SECTION

Forming on 10th St., betw. 1st and 2d Aves.  
Marshal, Miss Blanche McDonald.

Home Makers. Leader, Mrs. Carl Wallace.  
Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Leader, Mrs. Mary Girard Andrews.  
Prohibitionists. Leader, Mr. George F. Wells.

### 4TH SECTION

Forming on 9th St., betw. 2d and 3rd Aves.  
Marshal, Miss Ruth Byers.

1st Regiment Band.  
Scandinavian Women in National Costume.

### PROFESSIONS

Doctors, Miss Grace Harrison.  
Nurses, Miss Ethel Plympton.  
Lawyers, Mrs. Virginia Blythe.  
Social Workers, Miss Kate Finkle.  
Librarians, Miss Ruth Rosholt.  
Teachers, Miss Laurie Stahley.  
1915 Club. President, Miss Florence Hutsiniller.  
Business Women and Wage Earners. Miss Lillian Ritchie, Miss Anna Fox.

### 5TH SECTION

Forming on 9th St., betw. 1st and 2d Aves.  
Marshal, Miss Ruth W. Hartzell.

Joan of Arc Group. Miss Julie Plant.  
College Graduates. Miss Aimee Fisher.  
University Students. Mrs. E. Dana Durand  
Agricultural College.  
High Schools. Miss Margaret Greer.  
Business Colleges. Miss Ethel Hamblin.

### 6TH SECTION

Forming on 8th St., betw. 2d and 3d Aves.  
Morgan G. A. R. Drum Corps.  
Men's Delegation. Dr. Raymond Phelan.

### 7TH SECTION

Forming on 8th St. betw. 1st and 2d Aves.  
Marshal, Miss Essie Williams.  
St. Paul Delegation.

### 8TH SECTION

Forming on 7th St. betw. 2d and 3d Aves.  
Marshal, Miss Victoria McAlmon.  
Pioneers. Leader, Mrs. S. A. Stockwell.  
Automobiles and Carriages.

TIME. Marchers are requested to assemble at 3 o'clock. The Parade starts at 4 o'clock sharp.

WEATHER! The Parade will assemble rain or shine!

Unless otherwise directed the lines will form themselves four abreast arms-length apart, and double arms-length between the lines. The tallest taking the front rank.

No special costume is required, but it is hoped that the women marchers, except those in special costumes, for the sake of uniformity, will wear the cap ordered for the occasion, and costing ten cents. It is also hoped that if the weather is suitable, that many may find it convenient to wear white. Yellow pennants saying "Votes for Women" may be obtained for 10 cents and almost everyone should carry one. It is desirable that there should be many flags, and of different countries.

*It will help the cause if all in sympathy will decorate their houses with flags or bunting.*

PIONEERS are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. H. G. Harrison, 1112 Nicollet Ave., at 3 o'clock where automobiles will be in waiting.

MEMBERS of the Political Equality Club, and the Scandinavian Association may leave their wraps at Mrs. Olberg's Industrial Shop, 97 So. 10th St.

The Temporary Headquarters at 910 Nicollet Ave., and also at 403 Essex Building are offered for the convenience of all others in the Parade.

CAPS, PENNANTS, and other material may be obtained at Temporary Headquarters, 910 Nicollet Ave.

Those driving automobiles or carriages are requested to decorate them with pennants, flags or yellow bunting.

CHILDREN will be cared for at 403 Essex Building.

OUT OF TOWN GUESTS are requested to communicate with the Secretary, Miss Aimee Fisher, if they wish to be entertained. Those who wish to help in supporting this undertaking may send contributions to the Treasurer, Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, 1112 Nicollet Ave. The committee is grateful for all contributions.

### MARCHING ORDERS

Heads erect, eyes to the front, dignity and silence.

Internal  
women

Scandinavian  
Group in  
Costume

Hamblin  
Students

*Carried in Equal Suffrage Parade - May 2 -*

LARGE BANNERS - 54" x 36"

[1914]

✓ We believe in Equal Suffrage because we believe in Democracy.

In states where women vote there is better enforcement of laws protecting working girls.

✓ Minnesota denies the vote to Criminals, Lunatics, Idiots, and Women.

✓ Are women less concerned than men in having pure water, pure milk, clean streets, good housing?

We want the glad spirit of human liberty.

✓ If you think the cause is just, join the ranks.

Do you know 4,000,000 women now vote in the United States?

✓ Women vote in (names of 10 states and Alaska). Why not in Minnesota?

✓ *Be Believers in Equal Suffrage (sample)*

LARGE AND EXTRA NICE

✓ Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association.

✓ Equal Suffrage Association of Minneapolis

✓ Political Equality Club

✓ Scandinavian Suffrage Association of Minneapolis

SMALL BANNERS - 18" x 24"

✓ In Sweden women vote.

✓ In Denmark women vote.

✓ VOTES FOR WOMEN Eventually - Why not now? (medium)

✓ Justice and Equality.

✓ 2 If not, why not?

✓ 3 More Ballots. Less Bullets.

3 Not Privilege but Justice.

✓ The country needs us.

✓ "Failure is impossible."  
(Susan B. Anthony)

Give girls a fair show. ?

✓ (11 Banners with names of Suffrage States).

STRIPS - 10' x 18"

✓ We would rather not be classed with Criminals, Lunatics and Idiots.  
(This on long strip to be carried by especially fine-looking young women)

✓ Women need votes to protect the home.

✓ VOTES FOR WOMEN - Eventually - Why not now?

✓ "Simple Justice is what the world needs."  
(Lucy Stone)

✓ Taxation without representation is tyranny.

✓ Woman's first vote in Illinois helped close 1000 saloons. (W. C. T. U.)



MEDIUM BANNERS - 36" x 28"

"We must first win the battle of democracy."

(Socialist)

Karl Marx

Women need the ballot; the ballot needs women.

In Norway and Finland men and women vote on equal terms.

Our sisters in Scandinavia have the vote. We want it here.

Why isn't mother good enough to vote?

"I would like to see the ballot in the hands of every woman."  
(Mark Twain)

Oldest Suffrage Club in Minneapolis. Organized 1868.

All this comes of teaching girls to read.

Shall Minnesota block the path of Progress?

The country needs the voting power of all its citizens.

There are many arguments against it, but no reasons.

We believe in Equal Suffrage because we believe in Democracy.

Best Suffrage Argument - Its Work.

Why must we labor under man-made laws?

Do not be a fly on the wheel of progress.

Social problems must be settled by both man and woman.

Women vote in Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Finland, Iceland, Denmark.

Women are citizens and wish to do their civic duty.

For God and Home and Native Land. (W.C.T.U.)

Liquor Dealers & Gamblers are unanimous in fighting  
Woman Suffrage. (W.C.T.U.)



✓ Equal Suffrage for all. Economic suffering for none. (Socialist)

Woman Suffrage is not only right but practical.?

Give us the vote to protect ourselves.

✓ Government is Housekeeping & Homemaking (Sample)

MEDIUM BANNERS

Pioneers

Homemakers

Nurses

College Women

Physicians

Wage-earners

Students

Business Women

Teachers

Social Workers

Librarians

1915 Club

C. C. Club of Unity House

[May 2, 1914?]

## SUFFRAGE SONG

To be sung to the tune of  
"AMERICA."

---

My country 'tis for thee,  
To make your women free,  
    This is our plea.  
High have our hopes been raised  
In these enlightened days  
That for her justice, praised  
    Our land might be.

My native country thee ;  
Grant us equality !  
    Then shall we see  
In this fair land of light  
Justice and truth and right  
Ruling, instead of might,  
    Trust liberty !

Our fathers' God, to thee,  
Author of liberty,  
    To thee we sing ;  
Long may our land be bright  
With freedom's holy light ;  
Protect us by Thy might,  
    Great God, our King.

# Battle Hymn of the Republic

By Julia Ward Howe

---

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord.  
He is tramping out the vintage where the grapes of wrath  
are stored ;

He has loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift  
sword ;

His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling  
camps ;

They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and  
damps ;

I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring  
lamps ;

His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel ;  
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace  
shall deal ;

Let the Hero born of woman, crush the serpent with his  
heel,

Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call  
retreat ;

He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment-  
seat ;

Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!

Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,  
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me ;  
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men  
free,

While God is marching on.

OLE O. SAGENG  
59th District  
Dalton, Minn.



SENATE CHAMBER  
THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION

May 5, 1914.

Dear Mrs. Ueland,

My expenses in attending and speaking at the Auditorium meeting was \$12.35.

In reading about the parade in the newspapers, the thing which impresses me more than anything else is the high standing and the representative character of the men and women who participated.

It cannot but make a strong impression on the voters of the state to learn that the best people of Minneapolis were in the parade.

Again I want to congratulate you and your co-workers on your splendid success. For the cause of suffrage it was one of the best things that has happened in this state.

Sincerely Ole O. Sageng



# CONGRESSIONAL UNION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

1420 F Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

## SUFFRAGE PROCESSION

From Lafayette Square to the Capitol,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Saturday, May 9, 1914

TO DEMAND

## A United States Constitutional Amendment Enfranchising Women

MARCHERS WILL GATHER AT A

# MASS MEETING

In The Belasco Theatre  
AT ONE P. M.

The procession will form at 2 p. m. outside the Belasco Theatre and will start at 3 p. m.

### PLEDGE TO MARCH IN THE SUFFRAGE PROCESSION MAY NINTH, 1914

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation or State .....

Please send a generous donation toward the expenses of the procession to Mary Morris Lockwood, Treasurer, 1420 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

For a list of desirable accommodations in Washington, apply to Mrs. Randolph Keith Forrest, Chairman Hospitality Committee, 1420 F Street, Washington, D. C.

All Marchers are Asked to Wear White.

### BELASCO THEATRE MEETING

Please send ..... tickets for Belasco Theatre meeting for which I enclose \$ .....

Send this blank to Chairman Belasco Theatre Meeting, 1420 F Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Tickets \$1.00, 75, 50 and 25 Cents.

The University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis

ADDRESS  
1050 13TH AVE. S. E.

May 11, 1914.

My dear Mr. Leland:

No. I was not at any expense. I am very glad if I was able to contribute a little to the success of the occasion -

It certainly was very fine. I have not a great passion for spectacular affairs, and I have not felt great enthusiasm for the parades, but I was quite converted. The whole affair was dignified and impressive, and I am sure it much has done good -

With congratulations for the fine management -

Very truly yours,

Marion L. Sanford.

# MINNEAPOLIS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

May 11, 1914.

Mrs. Clara Ueland,  
Calhoun Blvd.,  
Minneapolis.

My Dear Mrs. Ueland-

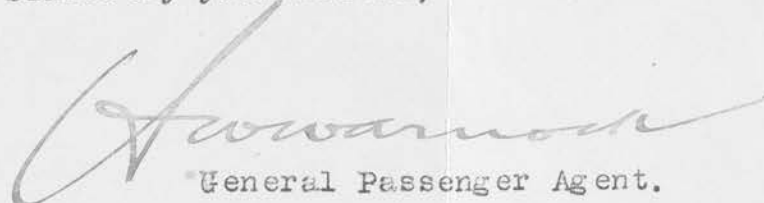
Thank you for your kind note expressing gratitude for our cooperation with your suffrage parade, as far as holding our cars was concerned, and I appreciate your appreciation.

Right here let me compliment you on the splendid showing you and your associates made. It was one of the most impressive parades I have ever seen in Minneapolis, although I do not think you were given good treatment as far as having the streets properly cleared. At Nicollet Ave. and 6th St., the parade impressed me as having to filter its way through a little alley of people who were crowded out into the street. I hope the day will come when a parade on Nicollet Ave. will be given the full width of the street and the people kept on the curb as they should be.

You deserve a great deal of credit for the demonstration you made, and I know that every thinking man and woman will admit that the demonstration far exceeded their expectations.

I send you my personal expressions of good will and sympathy.

Sincerely your friend,

  
General Passenger Agent.

W-W

The South Dakota  
Universal Franchise League  
Headquarters

Mrs. John L. Pyle, Huron,  
President  
Mrs. Alice Pickler, Faulkton,  
Vice President  
Mrs. C. M. Dilger, Rapid City,  
Recording Secretary  
Mrs. E. B. Taylor, Huron,  
Corresponding Secretary  
Miss Emmer Cook, Huron  
Treasurer

Miss Gertrude Walker, Bruce,  
Auditor  
Mrs. Gertrude Gunderson, Vermillion  
Auditor  
Mrs. Edith Medbery Fitch, Hurley  
Pres. of S. E. Dist.  
Mrs. Katharine Powell, Custer,  
President Southwest Dist.  
Miss Susie Bird, Belle Fourche,  
President N. W. Dist.  
Mrs. C. B. Billingshurst, Pierre,  
President N. E. Dist.  
Mrs. Ruth B. Hipple, Pierre  
Editor, South Dakota Messenger

Huron, South Dakota, June 4th-1914,

Mrs. R.M. Bennett  
1112 Nicollet Avenue,  
Minneapolis  
My dear Mrs. Bennett;

Your letter with the check for one hundred dollars was received this morning and I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of this fine donation and express the gratitude of the S.Dak. Suffragists to your ladies.

Our Executive Com. in considering where to use it that it might do the most possible good decided to put it into furthering the circulation of our suffrage paper, The South Dakota Messenger. We are in the midst of a vigorous campaign for this very purpose and the arrival of this money this morning seemed providential.

This gift will enable us to get into almost personal touch with about 300 additional voters and this will be Minnesotas special work for the S.Dak. campaign.

Please convey our gratitude to the proper source.

Sincerely,

*Mrs. John L. Pyle*



# Notes for Women League

North Dakota

PRESIDENT—MRS. CLARA L. DARROW, FARGO

VICE PRES.—MRS. BEULAH M. AMIDON, FARGO  
V. P. AT LARGE—MRS. ALICE C. HUNTER, DICKINSON  
COR. SEC.—MRS. ELLA C. BOISE, FARGO

REC. SEC.—MRS. MARY D. WEIBLE, FARGO  
TREASURER—MRS. HELEN DELENDRECIE, FARGO  
ASST. TREAS.—MRS. EMMA S. PIERCE, FARGO

## DISTRICT VICE PRESIDENTS

1ST—MRS. ANNA HAZEN, LARIMORE  
2ND—MRS. WM. FALGER, DEVILS LAKE  
3RD—MRS. LUELLA D. HILDRETH, FARGO  
4TH—MRS. W. S. LAUDER, WAHPETON

5TH—MRS. KATE GLASPELL, JAMESTOWN  
6TH—MRS. W. H. BODENSTADT, BISMARCK  
7TH—  
8TH—

9TH—MISS FLORA BURR, BOTTINEAU  
10TH—MRS. V. H. STICKNEY, DICKINSON  
11TH—MRS. MARTHA T. TATUM, WILLISTON  
12TH—  
13TH—MRS. GRAY GROVE, CROSBY

June 5<sup>th</sup>, 1914.

My dear Mrs. Bennett:

Your check for one hundred dollars, \$100.00, just received. We are very grateful to the Suffrage Parade Committee for their generous donations to the cause of equal suffrage in North Dakota.

Thank you for your good wishes for our success. We are going to win.

Very Sincerely,

Emma S. Pierce.

# Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage

## Executive Committee

MISS ALICE PAUL, N. J., CHAIRMAN	MRS. DONALD R. HOOKER, MD.,
MISS LUCY BURNS, N. Y., VICE-CHAIRMAN	CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE
MRS. MARY BEARD, N. Y.	MRS. GILSON GARDNER, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT, N. Y.	MISS ELSIE HILL, CONN.
MRS. CRYSTAL EASTMAN BENEDICT, N. Y.	MRS. WILLIAM KENT, CAL.
MRS. LAWRENCE LEWIS, JR., PA.	

## HEADQUARTERS

1420 F STREET N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 8th, 1914.

Miss Aimee Fisher,  
Secy., Suffrage Parade Committee,  
Essex Building, 10th St. & Nicollet Ave.,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Miss Fisher:

Your letter of May 26th enclosing check for \$100.00, payment of pledge made by the Suffrage Parade Committee to the Congressional Union at the Belasco Theater Meeting on May 9th, has been received. As the check was drawn to Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, Chairman of our Finance Committee, I have forwarded it to Baltimore for her endorsement.

Please express our sincere thanks for this contribution to Mrs. A. H. Potter and Mrs. Andreas Ueland. We are very grateful for the support of your Committee.

Sincerely yours,

*Abby Scott Baker*  
Treasurer.

Address Mrs. Robert Baker.

[ca Sept 21, 1914]



THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION  
ANNOUNCES THAT MEETINGS WILL BE  
HELD ON MONDAYS AT THREE O'CLOCK  
AT 403 ESSEX BUILDING, CORNER OF  
TENTH STREET AND NICOLLET AVE.

AT THE FIRST OF THESE MEETINGS,  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER THE TWENTY-FIRST,  
MRS. EDGAR H. LOYHED, OF FARIBAULT,  
WILL BE THE GUEST OF THE ASSOCIATION  
AND WILL GIVE A SUFFRAGE TALK  
TEA WILL BE SERVED AT FOUR O'CLOCK

HOSTESSES

MRS. LUTHER H. FARRINGTON  
MRS. DAVID F. SIMPSON  
MRS. LOUIS B. NEWELL  
MRS. RUSSELL M. BENNETT  
MRS. JOHN A. BOVEY  
MRS. GEORGE F. JAMES

MEMBERS ARE URGED TO BRING THEIR FRIENDS TO THESE MEETINGS

1914

[Aug 14, 1914]



THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION  
ANNOUNCES A SECOND COLLECTION OF  
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE FOR THE  
"MELTING POT" AT A SPECIAL MEETING  
CALLED FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST FOURTEENTH,  
AT THREE O'CLOCK, AT 403 ESSEX BUILDING

AT THIS MEETING THE MOST VALUABLE  
ARTICLES WILL BE OFFERED AT AUCTION.  
FOR THIS PURPOSE MR. W. D. GORDON HAS  
OFFERED HIS SERVICES AS AUCTIONEER.

TEA WILL BE SERVED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE MEETING IS OPEN TO ALL FRIENDS OF EQUAL SUFFRAGE

HOSTESSES

MRS. ALFRED E. MERRILL  
MRS. MILTON PURDY  
MRS. GEORGE F. RAYNOLDS  
MRS. D. EDMUND SMITH  
MRS. HOWARD STRONG  
MRS. JOHN M. HARRISON





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Sept. 21, 1914

# Staar de Norsk-Amerikanske Mænd paa Fremskridtets Side?

Frøken Gina Krog haaber at Valgene i Høst vil gi Norge  
Anledning til at føle sig stolt paa ud-  
vandrede Sønners Vegne.

## Afventer Valget med Interesse.

„Det vil vække Jubel i Gamlelandet, dersom vi faar Bud om at de norske Mænd i North Dakota har stemt ligesaa enstemmig for Kvinders Børgerrettigheder, som de, der stemte i denne Sag i det norske Storting 11. August 1913.“

Hermed slutter den bekjendte Kvindesagsleder Gina Krog et Opraab, som vi her gjengir: Frøken Krog skriver:

Hvis bare Deres Landsmænd her kjendte nok til Kvindestemmerettssagen i Norge og Betydningen af den Seier de har vundet — skriver en af Lederne for den amerikanske Kvindesbevægelse til mig — saa var der ingen Fare for at de vilde vise Lige-gyldighed, naar der blir Afstemning over den i de Stater i U. S. A., hvor Nordmænd kan lægge et tungt Lod i Bægttskaalen.

Jeg har truffet sammen med Landsmænd fra Amerika, der havde godt Kjendskab til Bevægelsen her, og stor Sympathi for den, og mer end en lovede at arbejde for Sagen, naar de kom hjem.

Men det kan kanske alligevel ikke skade at sende en Oversigt direkte herfra; den skal bli saa kort og sammen-trængt som vel mulig.

I 1885 begyndte vi i Norge at arbejde for kommunal og statsborgerlig Stemmeret for Kvinder. Vi var til at begynde med bare nogle faa Kvinder, men Støren øget lidt efter lidt, fler og fler Kvinder sluttet sig til, og Mænd støttet os, for de syntes det var en god og retfærdig Sag. Vi fik, som man kan forstaa, ogsaa svær Modstand. Mange var sinte og ærgerselige paa os og mente vi var farlige Følt, andre lo og gjorde Nar af os og sagde, at det skulde vi saa se, at sli „upraktisk“ Ide kom vi ikke langt med.

Men vi havde Lykken med os. I 1901 fik norske Kvinder indskrænket kommunal Stemmeret (Betingelse: en liden aarlig Skatteræggelse) og 1907 indskrænket statsborgerlig (politisk) Stemmeret paa samme Betingelser. I 1910 fik vi almindelig kommunal Stemmeret og i 1913 fik vi almindelig statsborgerlig Stemmeret. Altsaa har vi nu Stemmeret for Kvinder paa samme Betingelse som Mænd — over hele Linjen.

Det merkkeligste var den sidste Udvikelse, 11te Juni ifjor. Alle politiske Partier havde sat Reformen almindelig politisk Kvindestemmeret paa sit Program. Og Beslutningen blev fattet enstemmig. — Hver Stortingsrepræsentant sagde sit ja.

Hvoraf kom denne Enighed? Jo, man havde samlet Erfaring fra Kvinderne, at de begyndte at deltage i det offentlige Liv. Vi havde stemt ved 5 kommunale og 2 politiske Valg. Der havde stadig været større Fremmøde, livligere Deltagelse, men jævnt og roligt var det gaaet, ingen farlig Overrumpling. Man syntes idethese Reformen havde medført meget som var godt. Efterhvert var flere Kvinder kommet med i Kommuneskiftene, og man havde fundet, at Mænd og Kvinder arbeidet udmærket sammen der. Og den dumme Indvending, at Kvinderne skulde bli ligegyldige for Hjemmets Pligter og Interesser ved Stemmeretten blev gjort til Skamme. Interessen er tværtimod i Stigende. Det er betegnende, at paa det første Landsmøde i Norske Kvinders Nationalraad 1907, lige efter vi havde faaet indskrænket politisk Stemmeret, samlet alle sig om et Andragende til Storting og Regjering om bedre Faguddannelse i huslige Fag. Det førte senere til Statens Lærerindeskole i Husstiel paa Stabæk. Og at Mødrene nu interesseres sig mere end før for alt hvad der angaar Børnenes Opfostring og Opdragelse er ikke til at tage Feil af.

Men selvfølgelig gaar norske Kvinders Interesser ogsaa direkte ud i Samfundet. De vil saa gjerne være med paa at faa bygget det bedre end før, de reiser sig mod mangt af det orange, sørgelige og stygge, som viser sig i vort Land som i andre. De ved, at først naar Samfundet blir bedre, er Hjemmene for Alvor trygge — og omvendt, naar Hjemmene blir bedre, Samfundet.

Endel Kvinder, som var tilstede i Stortinget Aftenen 11te Juni 1913 og hørte Afstemningen, søgte Foretræde hos Præsidentskabet for at overbringe en Tak til Stortinget.

Jeg var Ordfører og sagde tilslut: „Imorgen reiser jeg til Budapest som Delegeret for den norske Regjering ved den internationale Kvindestemme-

retsalliances Møde der — jaat jeg Lov at tage en Hilsen med fra Stortinget?"

Den fungerende Præsident holdt en smuk Tale og sluttede med: "Seieren skulder vi Kvindernes modige Arbejde og den voksende Erkjendelse af, hvor stor Betydning ogsaa den politiske Ligestilling af Mænd og Kvinder har. Sig at vi har fattet vor Beslutning i den faste Overbevisning, at Reformen vil bli til Gavn og Betsignelse for vort Land."

Der var flere Statsraader tilstede. Jeg henvendte mig til dem. "Sig," sagde Udenrigsministeren, "at alle Regjeringens Medlemmer er begejstrede Tilhængere af Kvindestemmeret". "Hils til Budapestkongressen og sig," sagde Justitsministeren, "at det vilde glæde os overordentlig, hvis vi snart kunde faa det samme Seiersbudskab fra alle Land", og Socialministeren sagde: "Kvindestemmeretten har virket bare godt, hvorfor skulde vi da ikke udvide den?" Fra Statsministeren fik jeg et Brev, hvori han siger: "At Kvinderne har vundet denne glimrende Seier skulder de først og fremst sig selv. Deres Kløbskab og Takt — og den Erfaring vi i de senere Aar har faaet om deres Deltagelse i det offentlige Liv — det har bragt Seieren".

Dette var jo smigrende Ord om norske Kvinder. Men da vi i Budapest havde givet Beretning og overbragt Hilsener hjemmefra — da var det Mændene som fik første Mæren. Norge er den første helt suveræne Stat, som har givet Kvinder Stemmeret, og de norske Mænd hørte vi derfor prisstet høit paa mange Sprog som de ældste og ridderligste i hele Verden.

I Spidsen for den internationale Kvindestemmeretsalliance staar en Amerikanerinde. Og til Amerika har vi altid gaaet for at søge Opmuntring under vor Kamp — helt fra første Stund af. De store Navne der lygte for os, de heltmodige Kvinder som først optog Kampen der, de gav os Mod. Jeg tror det tør siges, at uden dem havde norske Kvinder idag ikke havt politisk Stemmeret.

Og nu fører de Forenede Staters Kvinder sin Kamp hjemme i eget Land, uden Frygt og uden Dadel fører de den. Stat efter Stat vindes. Men ogsaa de har nogen Modstand at overvinde. Gid vi bare kunde være derover og hjælpe dem, ligesom de har hjulpet os i vor Kamp. Var en der, saa kanske en fandt de rette Ord, som kunde bevæge Hjerterne — idetmindste der hvor ens Landsmænd bor.

Men i Mangel af det faar vi norske Kvinder sende vore varme Ønsker, vore indtrængende Bønner over Havet. Vi ber norske Mænd i Amerika

arbejde for Kvinders Stemmeret. Vi ber kvinderne i de Stater, Sagen skal frem til Afstemning, opmuntre sine Mænd til at stemme for Reformen. Kanske er der Kvinder som vil sige: Hvad skal jeg med Stemmeret? Min Mand og jeg er enige, han kan stemme, det er nok. Nei det er ikke nok. Der er langt større Udvikling ved at have Ansvar selv — og saa har man nu ikke Lov til at tænke bare paa sig selv. Der blir i alle Land fler og fler Kvinder, som maa kæmpe sig alene frem i Verden, der er Enfer med Varn, de er alene om at forsørge, der er forladte og fattige Kvinder — for disse er Kvindestemmeretten en Beskyttelse de trænger. Men for alle Kvinder aabner den Vej til rigere Virksomhed, til højere Værdighed.

Midt gennem Krigens Tummel sender vi dette vort Frødsopraab: "Stem for Kvinders politiske Rettigheder!" Tror nogen, at en Krig som den, der nu raser, kunde bli af, hvis Stormagtsstaterne i Europa havde givet Kvinderne Stemmeret? Umulig!

Men ogsaa i disse Land staar der store Skarer og arbejder for Kvindestemmeret, og ogsaa mer end en af dem, som der har Ledelsen i det politiske Liv, længter efter Reformen. Det har vi ikke sjelden faat Indtryk af paa vore internationale Møder — ja al den Gæder som ogsaa fra Autoriteters Side vises den internationale Kvindestemmeretsalliance i de forskellige Land vi besøger — er i og for sig et Vidnesbyrd om det.

Så, man drages og man længter, men Krigstankerne i Europa har faaet slikt Overtag, at man endnu ikke har Mod at gennemføre Reformen.

Men i Amerikas Forenede Stater, der har man Mod til at være human. Hvad skulde saa være veien der? Vi har faaet til Svar: Det har haend, at de fra andre Land indflyttede Borgere har været en Hindring. — Det høres saa sørgelig og saa rent utrolig.

Men de norske Mænd — det haaber vi sikkert — vil staa paa Beskrivdets Side, naar det kommer til Afgjørelsen, de allerfleste af dem vil slutte sig til der. Ja, hvorfor ikke alle? Hvorfor skulde de ikke stemme ligesaa enstemmig for Reformen i Nord Dakota og Syd Dakota og de andre Stater, hvor Sagen kommer frem, som de stemte i Norges Storting 11te Juni 1913.

Alt det vil vække Jubel i Gamlelandet, naar vi faar Bud om det — det skal en nok saa høre.

Gina Krog.

Formand for Norske Kvinders Nationalraad.

Kristiania 21de Sept. 1914.

**Vice President at Large**  
 MRS. P. L. DEVOIST 10 12th Ave. E. Duluth  
**Corresponding Secretary**  
 MRS. A. G. WHITNEY St. Cloud  
**Recording Secretary**  
 MRS. V. C. SHERMAN  
 1708 Thomas Place, Minneapolis  
**Treasurer**  
 MRS. F. L. BARROWS 12 19th Ave. E. Duluth  
**Auditor**  
 MRS. H. A. TOMLINSON  
 696 Grand Ave., St. Paul  
**Historian**  
 MRS. H. N. MCKUSICK Stillwater  
**Custodian**  
 MRS. E. J. LEWIS Sauk Center  
**General Federation Secretary**  
 MRS. E. H. LOYHED Faribault

## Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs

**PRESIDENT**  
 MRS. CLARENCE L. ATWOOD  
 ST. CLOUD

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**CHAIRMAN, MRS. W. J. MARCLEY,**  
 1120 7TH ST. S. E., MINNEAPOLIS

*214 Ridgeland Ave*

### Vice Presidents

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 Second— MRS. C. E. CONANT Wells  
 Third— MRS. J. C. CLARK St. Peter  
 Fourth— MRS. ALBERT R. HALL  
 1590 Portland Ave. St. Paul  
 Fifth— MRS. C. M. FERGUSON  
 124 13th St. S. Minneapolis  
 Sixth— MRS. MARTIN MOLITOR  
 339 3rd Ave. S. St. Cloud  
 Seventh— MRS. M. E. MATHEWS Marshall  
 Eighth— MRS. PETER OLESON Cloquet  
 Ninth— MRS. WILLIAM RUSSELL Moorhead  
 Tenth— MRS. W. T. COE Wayzata

September 24, 1914.

Mrs. Andreas Ueland,  
 President, Equal Suffrage Association of Minneapolis,  
 My dear Mrs. Ueland:

I have your letter inviting me to become a member of the Equal Suffrage Association of Minneapolis. I have come to believe in suffrage as a result of my committee work in the Federation. Previous to this time, I had not honestly believed that women could do their best work for themselves or others by means of the ballot.

I have had experiences in my work the last two years which prove to my mind the necessity of this tool for us, which will do away with the indirect, slow, exasperating methods we are now compelled to adopt in all our public service activities.

Believing as I do, you must know that it is a matter of sincere regret that I cannot join the Association just now. My service as Chairman of the Committee on Public Health does not close until September, ~~1914~~ 1915. The work has grown by leaps and bounds, until now it claims all the time, strength and means I have for work outside my home. When my service is completed, I hope to show a more active interest in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

*Jessie W. J. Marcley*



[Sept 25, 1914]

To  
Mrs. Andreas Ueland

Mrs. Russell M. Bennett

President & Chairman Membership Committee

to the

Equal Suffrage Association of Minneapolis.

Dear Ladies:—

In response to your recent invitation to join the Equal Suffrage Assn. it seems only fair to reply that my own interest in the matter far antedates the recent action of the Federation of Clubs & the National Educational Association & believing that a sounder political education would not carry us into such radical action, I must,

at present, rank myself with the "anti's".

Very sincerely yours,

Selina Reed  
(Mrs. Frederick W.)

2124 Lake of the Isles Blvd.

Sept. 25.

438

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



R649  
2651  
copy 227

Form 168

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

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MRS A UELAND

PREST 403 ESSEX BUILDING MINNEAPOLIS MINN

YOUR WIRE AND LETTER RECD SENATOR BORAH IS OUT IN  
THE CAMPAIGN AND HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO LEARN WHETHER HE  
IS GOING TO MINNEAPOLIS WILL HAVE HIM ADVISE YOU IF  
CAN GET IN TOUCH WITH HIM IN TIME

EARL VENABLE SECRETARY

1308

phone  
copy 227  
Mrs. A.W.  
653  
To be del am

MRS. MEDILL MCCORMICK  
CHAIRMAN

OFFICE

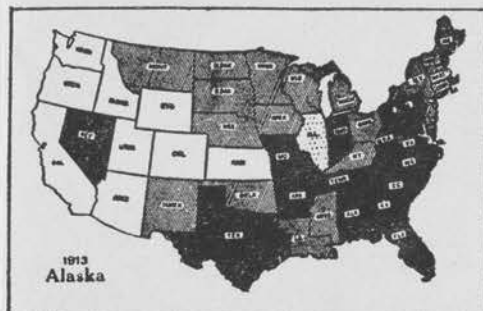
TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 5748

## National Congressional Committee

OF THE

## National American Woman Suffrage Association

1505 CITY HALL SQUARE BUILDING  
CHICAGO, ILL.



WHITE STATES . . . FULL SUFFRAGE  
SHADED " . . . PARTIAL "  
DARK " . . . NO "

### Officers National Association

DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW  
PRESIDENT  
MISS JANE ADDAMS  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT  
MRS. DESHA BRECKINRIDGE  
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT  
MRS. CAROLINE RUUTZ-REES  
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT  
MRS. SUSAN W. FITZGERALD  
RECORDING SECRETARY  
MRS. MARY WARE DENNETT  
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY  
MRS. STANLEY MCCORMICK  
TREASURER  
MRS. JAMES LEES LAIDLAW  
FIRST AUDITOR  
MRS. JOSEPH TILTON BOWEN  
SECOND AUDITOR

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MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MRS. HELEN GARDENER  
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MRS. SHERMAN M. BOOTH  
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LEXINGTON, KY.  
MRS. JOHN TUCKER  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
MRS. EDWARD DRIER  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



October 1, 1914.

Miss Nellie Merrill,  
Treas., Equal Suffrage Ass'n of Minneapolis,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Miss Merrill:-

Please accept my gratitude for your check  
for \$111.60, for the fund of the campaign states, and also ac-  
cept this letter as a receipt.

I wish the other associations in the coun-  
try had been as intelligent and industrious as the Equal Suff-  
rage Association of Minneapolis in their cooperation toward  
the Melting Pot fund, because if they had been, we should be  
rich instead of poor, and able to contribute much more liber-  
ally to the campaign states.

Cordially yours,

*Ruth McCormick*  
Chairman.



# OHIO WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

HONORARY PRESIDENT  
FRANCES M. CASEMENT  
Painesville

PRESIDENT  
HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON  
Warren

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT  
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1814 East 89 St., Cleveland

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Eberly Building, Columbus

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10321 Ashbury Ave., Cleveland

TREASURER  
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Warren

AUDITOR  
MRS. ELLIOTT PENDLETON  
1736 Madison Road, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati

MEMBER NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
MRS. O. F. DAVISSON  
307 Central Ave., Dayton

HEADQUARTERS: MASONIC BLDG., WARREN, OHIO



Oct. 2, 1914.

Miss Aimee Fisher,

Secretary,

403 Essex Bldg.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Miss Fisher:-

Enclosed find receipt for \$14.00. I ought to have waited a mail or two before I sent you the letter saying the check was not enclosed but I was so afraid that it might be lost that I hurried it off. Thank you very much for the contribution and express my official thanks as well to your organization.

Cordially yours,

HTU.B

*Harriet Taylor Upton*

158 Waverly Place

New York City

Oct 2. 1914

Miss Aimee Fisher

403 Essex Bld

Minneapolis .Minn

My dear Miss Fisher:

Just a line to acknowledge your letter confirming my engagement  
Feb 22. 1915  
to speak <sup>^</sup> before the Equal Suffrage Association according to the  
agreement made with the Woman's Club for the two lectures at \$150.

I am ,

Cordially,

*Grove Kaddleton*

1914

[Oct 5, 1914]



THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION  
ANNOUNCES A LECTURE BY DR. RACHELLE YARROS  
"WHAT WOMAN SUFFRAGE CAN ACCOMPLISH  
FOR THE HEALTH OF THE COMMUNITY"  
UNITARIAN CHURCH

MONDAY, THE FIFTH OF OCTOBER

FOUR O'CLOCK

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

DR. YARROS HAS BEEN FOR MANY YEARS A RESIDENT OF HULL HOUSE AND A MEMBER OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS IN CHICAGO. SHE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS AND IS TO BE ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS AT MINNESOTA FEDERATION MEETING IN ROCHESTER OCTOBER 6-8

THE REGULAR MONDAY MEETINGS, OPEN TO ALL, WILL BE RESUMED ON OCTOBER THE TWELFTH AT THREE O'CLOCK. 403 ESSEX BUILDING.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Mrs. J. Allan Cooley  
2101 Washburn Ave.  
St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul City 7/14K



1914

[Oct 8, 1914]



## THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCES THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING, MONDAY, OCTOBER THE TWELFTH, AT THREE O'CLOCK. REV. GEO. B. SAFFORD, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE, WILL SPEAK ON "THE LEGISLATIVE SITUATION IN MINNESOTA"

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE WORK FOR THE ASSOCIATION WILL BE CONSIDERED. TEA AT HALF AFTER FOUR O'CLOCK

MEMBERS ARE ASKED TO BRING TO THIS MEETING THE PETITIONS NOW FILLED. A MRS. C. G. HIGBEE, OF ST. PAUL, WILL BE THE GUEST OF HONOR AT THE MEETING OCT. 19TH

### HOSTESSES

MRS. JAMES C. SANDERSON  
MRS. EDW'RD W. OLMSTEAD  
MRS. CEPHAS D. ALLIN  
MRS. N. F. HAWLEY

The Equal Suffrage Association, in its reply to the statement sent out by the Minneapolis Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women, states that certain organizations, among them the National Consumer's League, The National Child Labor Committee and the National Conference of Charities and Corrections have endorsed Suffrage.

Upon inquiry, it is learned that while Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumer's League, Mr. Owen Lovejoy, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, and Mrs. John M. Glenn, President of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections are Suffragists, these organizations have not endorsed equal suffrage. The Equal Suffrage Association learns with regret that the authority upon which the assertion was based, is not reliable and wishes to retract the statement.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Mrs. C. E. Fisher  
2019 Kenwood Pky.

1881

1914

Thirty-third  
Annual Convention

Minnesota  
Woman Suffrage  
Association



Minneapolis  
October Sixteenth and  
Seventeenth  
1914

Minnesota  
Woman Suffrage  
Association

Thirty-Third Annual Convention  
October 16 and 17, 1914



Program



First Unitarian Church  
Corner Eighth Street and Mary Place  
Minneapolis



## SUFFRAGE MAXIMS.

1. The hardest critics are those who never do anything themselves.
2. Always attempt more than you can do, otherwise nobody will help you.
4. The person who never did anything wrong never did anything.
5. Stick together and others will stick to you.
6. If you can't help, don't hinder.
7. He who can does; he who cannot criticises. (With apologies to Mr. Bernard Shaw.)
8. Don't think a thing cannot be done just because you cannot do it.
9. Little drops of sacrifice, little grains of work, make up every victory; don't be called a shirk.
10. The spectacles of egotism magnify other people's errors and conceal one's own.
11. The date of the victory depends on YOU.
12. The cause is bigger than any of its personalities.—Maryland Suffrage News.

## Officers

President—Mrs. A. H. Bright, Minneapolis.  
 Vice-Presidents—Mary McCoy, M. D., Duluth.  
                     Miss Agnes Dougherty, St. Paul.  
                     Mrs. C. L. Atwood, St. Cloud.  
                     Miss Florence Youmans, Winona.  
                     Mrs. Julius E. Haycraft, Madelia.  
 Recording Secretary—Mrs. Eva W. Morse, Excelsior.  
 Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. S. A. Stockwell,  
                                     Minneapolis.  
 Treasurer—Mrs. F. L. Washburn, Minneapolis.  
 First Auditor—Miss Jessie Walkup, Pipestone.  
 Second Auditor—Mrs. H. L. Stark, St. Peter.  
 Member National Executive Board—  
                                     Mrs. G. M. Kenyon, St. Paul.

### Directors—

Miss Essie Williams, St. Paul.  
 Mrs. Julia M. Johnson, St. Paul.  
 Mrs. Luth Jaeger, Minneapolis.  
 Mrs. Marie A. McDermott, Minneapolis.  
 Mrs. Carl Schlenker, Minneapolis.  
 Mrs. Alexander Colvin, St. Paul.  
 Miss Eliza Evans, Minneapolis.  
 Mrs. James A. Peterson, Minneapolis.

### Program Committee—

Miss Florence Monahan  
 Mrs. John M. Schwartz  
 Mrs. Charles Sproull Thompson

### Local Committee of Arrangements—

Mrs. S. A. Stockwell

### Entertainment:

Mrs. V. H. Troendle  
 Miss Aimee Fisher

### Decorations:

Miss H. B. Whitted

### Luncheons:

Mrs. F. A. Camp

### Literature, Badges, etc.:

Mrs. A. H. Potter

*Pages and Ushers furnished by courtesy of the 1915 Club.*

SATURDAY MORNING.

9:30 A. M.

Reading Minutes of Friday Sessions.

Unfinished Business.

New Business.

Report of Credentials Committee.

Report of State Clubs:

Duluth

Winona

Redwood Falls

Luverne

Excelsior

Pipestone

St. Paul Political Equality Club.

St. Paul Woman's Welfare League.

Minneapolis Political Equality Club.

Minneapolis Scandinavian Woman Suffrage Association.

Minneapolis Equal Suffrage Association.

Minneapolis Woman Workers Suffrage Club.

Minneapolis Socialist Suffrage Club.

Election of Officers.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00 P. M.

Unfinished Business.

New Business.

Special Resolution by Social Hygiene Committee of the M. F. W. C.

Report of Resolutions Committee.

President's Address - - Mrs. A. H. Bright

Discussion of the Shafroth and Mondell Amendments—

Led by Annah Hurd, M. D.

Collections and Pledges.

Reading of Minutes.

*"Failure is Impossible"*

---Susan B. Anthony

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16  
10 A. M.

Convention called to order.  
Prayer—Rev. W. M. Backus.  
Welcome—Mrs. Virginia B. Blythe.  
Response—Dr. Mary McCoy, Duluth.  
Introductory remarks—Mrs. A. H. Bright, President.  
Appointment of Committees.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Eva W. Morse, Excelsior.  
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. S. A. Stockwell, Minneapolis.  
Treasurer—Mrs. F. L. Washburn, Minneapolis.  
Auditors—Miss Jessie Walkup, Pipestone; Mrs. H. L. Stark, St. Peter.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Press—Mrs. Eugenia B. Farmer, St. Paul.  
Lecture—Annah Hurd, M. D., Minneapolis.  
Woman's Journal—Mrs. A. H. Potter, Minneapolis.  
Ways and Means—Mrs. Victor H. Troendle, Minneapolis.  
Church—Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson, St. Paul.  
Literature—Auten A. Pine, M. D., St. Paul.  
Legislative—Miss Mary McFadden, Duluth.  
Publicity—Ethel Edgerton Hurd, M. D., Minneapolis.  
Constitution—Mrs. V. C. Sherman, Minneapolis.  
Education—Mrs. P. L. De Voist, Duluth.  
Report of Member National Executive Council, Mrs. Geo. M. Kenyon, St. Paul.

Luncheons served in the basement of the Church at 12:30.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.  
1:30 P. M.

Work Conference in charge of Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Minneapolis. Discussion upon District and County Organization led by Mrs. A. H. Potter.  
Collections and Pledges—Mrs. Andreas Ueland.

3:00 P. M.

"Legislative Needs"—Address by Miss Mary McFadden, Duluth.  
Fraternal Greetings—(Ten minutes each.)  
Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs—Mrs. C. L. Atwood, St. Cloud.  
Minnesota Educational Association—Miss Elizabeth Hall.  
Minnesota Federation of Fraternal Women—Mrs. Frances Buell Olson.  
Progressive Party—Mr. H. T. Halbert.  
W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Mary G. Andrews, Minneapolis.  
Prohibition Party—Mr. Geo. F. Wells.  
Saturday Lunch Club—Mr. S. R. Childs.

FRIDAY EVENING.  
8:00 P. M.

Music, Organ Solo—Miss Jennie Congdon.  
Song—Miss Florence Riheldaffer.  
Address—Mrs. Thomas Allen Box, late of California.  
Address—John H. Long, Democratic Candidate for Congress.  
Reading—"Sufrage Rally Song," Miss Anna E. V. Carey.  
Address—Mr. Rudolph Lee.  
Address—Mr. Paul Guilford.  
Informal Reception in Church Parlors.

# Woman Suffrage Headquarters

FOR

## Philadelphia

1721-23 CHESTNUT STREET

BELL PHONE, LOCUST 34-50



October 24th,  
1914

Miss Hope McDonald,  
c/o Woman's Club,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Miss McDonald;-

As far back as September 30th Miss Marie Gray Peck of Warren wrote me that you inquired about the possibility of my going to Minneapolis to address a Mass Meeting in the auditorium on War and Women.

I have not heard any more about the matter, and as I have now to make my arrangements I would like to know whether I have to reserve time for your town or not. After having been from the 12th to the 17th in Nashville, Tennessee, and from the 18th to the 25th in Chicago, I have to put Sioux City and Minneapolis after Chicago and before Milwaukee where I have to be either the 3rd, 4th, or 5th of December. I have offered Sioux City the 27th or 28th of November and could go from there to your town. Will you please let me know, by wire, whether you want me to reserve some time, and which date suits you best.

Miss Peck mentioned also that some Suffrage Organizations may want me. I wonder whether you have heard about that?

Expecting your answer by wire c/o Mrs. Charles Adamson, 4227 Chestnut Street, where I am staying until the 30th of October, I am

Cordially yours,

*Telegraphed Oct. 31-*

Warren, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1914.

Dear Friend:

Nearly 500,000 men voted for woman suffrage in Ohio yesterday, two and one half as many as voted in 1912 and yet the \$2,000,000.00 which the liquor people spent in the fight, the indifference of the dry forces towards us and our lack of money caused our defeat. The full count is not made, but we have surely lost. I expected to write to you of victory and I certainly should have done so if the wet and dry fight had not been precipitated. Although we did not win we are more than grateful to you for assisting us financially and if you and others had not done this we never could have gotten so large a vote. We are disappointed because we not only wanted our own freedom, but wanted so much to help the Eastern states.

I am writing this early for tomorrow we begin dismantling our old headquarters and re-arranging our affairs for the future, also preparing for our state convention and thus I may not find the time to write you at all if I wait.

Gratefully yours,

Harriet Taylor Upton

HTU/B



[Nov 2, 1914]



THE PRESIDENT OF THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION HAVING BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE MINNESOTA WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, CALLS A SPECIAL MEETING ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER FIFTH, AT 10:30 A. M., AT THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. CHARLES S. PILLSBURY, 100 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET TO CONSIDER PLANS FOR STATE ORGANIZATION AND TO DECIDE WHAT PART THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION WILL TAKE IN THIS MOST IMPORTANT WORK.

MEMBERS AND ALL INTERESTED ARE URGED TO BE PRESENT.

MRS. SUMNER MCKNIGHT,  
MRS. GEORGE H. PARTRIDGE,  
MRS. CHARLES S. PILLSBURY,  
COMMITTEE



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Equal Suffrage Ass'n.

403 Essex Bldg.

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



Form 168

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

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EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASS'N

MINNEAPOLIS MINN

RESERVED WEEK FROM NOVEMBER TWENTY SEVENTH TO THIRD DECEMBER.

ROSIKA SCHWIMMER

1008A

668

8,2508

[Nov 12-17, 1914]

## CALL TO THE FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL SUFFRAGE CONVENTION



The National American Woman Suffrage Association issues this year the Call for its forty-sixth Annual Convention. It summons the delegates of its sixty member-associations to meet together for inspiration and for counsel.

Being met, they are to hear from each other of victories won, of progress rapid and ever more rapid towards our mighty goal, of the nation's constantly widening sympathy with our high aim. Our task will be to formulate judgment on those great issues of the day which nearly concern women; to choose the leaders who, during the coming year are to guide the fortunes of our cause; and finally, to deliberate how the whole National body may, on the one hand, best give aid and succor to the states working for their own enfranchisement, and, on the other, press for federal action in behalf of the women of the nation at large. May our resolutions and conclusions be born of wisdom and power, be inspired by that deep sense of kinship and sympathy, potent to warm the heart and fire the will to further effort, which springs from intercourse with fellow-workers gathered together from far and wide.

Since the last Convention met, all the horror of a great war has fallen upon the civilized world. The hearts of thousands of women have been torn for the death and wounds of those they bore, of those they love. Yet never has their will and power to help been greater, never man's need of such help been more clearly seen. We, who are spared the anguish of war, well understand that, as weight is given in the world's affairs to the voice of women, moved as men are not, by all the tragic waste of battles, the chances of such slaughter must perpetually diminish. Now is the time, when all things point to the violence that rules the world, now is the very time to press our claim to a share in the guidance of our country's fortunes, to urge that woman's vision must second and rectify that of man.

Let us, then, in Convention assembled kindle with the thought that, as we consider methods for the political enfranchisement of our sex, our wider purpose is to free women and to enable woman's conception of life in all its aspects to find expression. Then woman's horror of war and of

all needless misery, woman's indignation at the exploitation of her sister-woman, woman's care for and wise stress upon the needs of the child will become operative. Let us set a fresh seal upon the great new loyalty of women to women; let our response be felt in the deep tide of fellowship and understanding between all women which to-day is rising round the world.

Anna Howard Shaw,  
Jane Addams,  
Madeline Breckinridge  
Caroline Ruutz-Rees,  
Susan Walker Fitzgerald,  
Katherine Dexter McCormick,  
Harriet Burton Laidlaw,  
Louise deKoven Bowen.  
General officers of the  
National American Woman  
Suffrage Association.

Headquarters,  
505 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

The Convention will be held by invitation of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage League in Nashville, Tennessee, November 12th to 17th, inclusive.

It will be in many respects the most important Convention in the history of the National Association. Plans must be made for winning the enfranchisement of the women of the whole country in the speediest, most practicable manner possible.

Team work and far-sighted intelligence are needed, as never before.

Will all those who can serve as delegates please notify the officers of their local associations as promptly as possible, in order that the delegations from every state may be full and representative of the very best suffrage activity.

**PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THE CONVENTION  
WITHOUT FAIL**

## INFORMATION FOR DELEGATES AND VISITORS.

### DATE:

November 12th to 17th, inclusive.

### PLACE:

Nashville, Tennessee.

Day time sessions to be held in Convention Hall,  
House of Representatives, State Capitol.

Evening sessions, in Ryman Auditorium.

### HOTELS, etc.:

Convention Headquarters, Hotel Hermitage, 6th Avenue and  
Unich Street.

Single rooms, with bath, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

Double rooms, with bath, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00

### OTHER HOTELS:

The Maxwell House, 4th Avenue and Church Street.

Single rooms, with bath, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

Single rooms, without bath, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Double rooms, with bath, \$1.50 each

Hotel Savoy

Single rooms, without bath, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Double rooms, with bath, \$2.50 and \$3.50

### ENTERTAINMENTS FOR DELEGATES:

The Hospitality Committee will furnish private hospitality; that is, room and breakfast for such delegates as may wish it. For information write to

Mrs. Catherine Talty Kenny,

708 Stahlman Building,

Nashville, Tenn.

### RAILROAD RATES:

The Committee on Railroad Rates for the 1913 Convention found that the railroads would make concessions in rates for the Convention in a small section of the country only. The southern roads would make no concessions at all. The rate, where it was secured, was a deduction of two-fifths of the return passage, and recently those roads have decided not to offer that any longer. Therefore, there is practically no work

for the Railroad Rates Committee to do. However, all the roads have a standing arrangement by which ten people traveling together from any one place on one special ticket may secure a reduced rate, which, in most cases, is about the same as that previously secured by the Railroad Rates Committee.

Delegates from any one state can use local tickets from various towns and cities to the nearest big city en route, and there join others in the purchase of the ten-person tickets to Nashville.

### PROGRAM:

November 11th—Informal Conference of the National Executive Council, day and evening, Hotel Hermitage.

November 12th—Thursday

9 to 11 A. M.—Meeting of National Executive Council  
Convention Hall, House of Representatives.

11 A. M.—Convention called to order.

Greetings:

Mayor Hilary E. Howse of Nashville.  
President of Tennessee E. S. L.  
President of Nashville E. S. L.

Response:

Reports:

Membership  
Program Committee  
Elections  
Credentials  
Auditors and Treasurer

P. M.—Reports:

Congressional Committee

Evening—Greetings from the Governor B. W. Hooper  
of Tennessee

Celebration of Campaign States

Nevada  
Montana  
North Dakota  
South Dakota  
Nebraska  
Missouri  
Ohio

President's Annual Address.



November 13th—Friday

A. M.—Reports:

Presentation of Budget  
Report of Executive Secretary.

P. M.—Reports:

Press Bureau  
Literature Corporation

Evening—Program arranged by the National Men's League, Mr. James Lees Laidlaw presiding.

November 14th—Saturday

A. M.—Nomination of Officers

Greetings from Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference by Miss Kate M. Gordon

Reports:

Legal Advisor  
Field Secretary  
Final Credentials Committee  
Adoption of Amendments

Reports:

Presidential Suffrage  
Church Suffrage

P. M.—Reports:

Affiliated and Auxiliary Organizations in Work Conference

Evening—The State and National Campaigns:

Mrs. Glenna Smith Tinnin, president of the Washington W. S. C.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, president of the Massachusetts W. S. A.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk, member of National Congressional Committee

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of International Woman Suffrage Alliance

Zona Gale will give an unpublished Friendship Village story with a Suffrage Moral.

November 15th—Sunday

3 P. M.—Mass Meeting at Ryman Auditorium.

Speakers:

Jane Addams  
Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary  
Mrs. Desha Breckinridge

Evening—Officers of the National Association "At Home" to delegates and visitors to the Convention, Hotel Hermitage.

November 16th—Monday:

A. M.—Adoption of Budget and Fund Raising

P. M.—Report of Resolutions Committee

Election of Officers  
New Business

Evening—Moving Picture Suffrage Play—"Your Girl and Mine."

November 17th—Tuesday:

A. M.—Meeting of the National Executive Council, Hotel Hermitage

P. M.—Meeting of Official Board, Hotel Hermitage

National College Equal Suffrage League—Meeting of Annual Council.

November 14th. Morning session, 10 A. M. to 12:45 A. M.; afternoon session, 3 P. M. to 3:45 P. M. Hotel Hermitage.

Luncheon of National College Equal Suffrage League, 1 to 3 P. M. Continuous speaking. Pres. M. Carey Thomas presiding. All college women invited. Tickets \$1.00. Hotel Hermitage.

[6]

[Nov 25, 1914]



A LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF MRS. ANDREAS UELAND, MISS MARY GRAY PECK AND MISS JEANNETTE RANKIN WILL BE GIVEN AT THE LEAMINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER THIRTIETH, AT ONE O'CLOCK. MRS. UELAND WILL TELL OF THE NATIONAL SUFFRAGE CONVENTION, WHICH SHE ATTENDED AS DELEGATE; MISS PECK, OF THE OHIO CAMPAIGN, IN WHICH SHE TOOK A PROMINENT PART; AND MISS RANKIN OF THE MONTANA CAMPAIGN CONDUCTED BY HER.

MEMBERS ARE URGED TO BRING FRIENDS. ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED TO HEAR THESE TALKS WILL BE CORDIALLY WELCOMED. RESERVATIONS SHOULD BE MADE BY SATURDAY NOON THROUGH SUFFRAGE HEADQUARTERS, 403 ESSEX BUILDING, TELEPHONE NICOLLET 6312. LUNCHEON 75 CENTS.

THE REGULAR THREE O'CLOCK MONDAY MEETING WILL BE OMITTED ON NOVEMBER 30TH

FRAU ROSIKA SCHWIMMER WILL SPEAK ON SUFFRAGE TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER THE FIRST, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, IN THE UNITARIAN CHURCH. ADMISSION FREE

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Equal Suff. Ass'n-

403 Essex Bldg-



[Nov 27, 1914]

FRAU ROSIKA SCHWIMMER, an Hungarian, speaks on "Women and Peace," Friday evening, November 27th, at eight o'clock, in the Church of the Redeemer, Second Avenue South and Eighth Street.

Lecture free and given under the auspices of Women's Organizations of Minneapolis, with the co-operation of the Minnesota Peace Society.

Dr. Marion D. Shutter, Vice-President of the Minnesota Peace Society, will preside.

Frau Schwimmer comes to this country in the interests of permanent universal peace, and is speaking to the men and women of America on this subject. She has been endorsed by women's organizations in thirteen countries, including Hungary, Austria, Russia, Italy, France, Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and West Germany.

A free meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, November 29th, at three o'clock, in the Swedish Tabernacle.

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[1914]

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*Gor. Lind, presides*

Eighth Annual Meeting  
of the  
Minnesota  
Academy of Social Sciences

Chapel  
Library Building, University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis  
Thursday and Friday, December 3 and 4  
1914

OBJECTS

(a) The encouragement of the study of economic, political, social and historical questions, particularly affecting the State of Minnesota.

(b) The publication of papers and other material relating to the same.

(c) The holding of meetings for conference and discussion of such questions.

MEMBERSHIP

Any person approved by the Executive Committee may become a member of the Academy upon payment of two dollars and after the first year may continue a member by paying an annual fee of two dollars.

From the Constitution, Paragraphs II, III.

The meetings are free and open to the public. All interested are invited to attend.

The annual dues are two dollars, entitling a member to the publications of the current year. For seven dollars additional, new members may secure the seven volumes already issued.

Each speaker is requested to reduce his remarks to writing and send a copy to the Secretary within two weeks after the meeting of the Academy.

# PROGRAM

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General Subject—Women and the State.

## FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, December 3, at 8 P. M.

Presidential address, The Minimum Wage Laws to Date—Professor JOHN A. RYAN, Professor in St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul.

Educational Work in Institutions directed by the State Board of Control—Miss MIRIAM E. CAREY, Supervisor of Institution Libraries, State Board of Control, St. Paul.

## SECOND SESSION.

Friday, December 4, at 9:30 A. M.

### Mothers' Pensions.

Paper—Mrs. SELINA REED, Minneapolis.

Paper—Mr. CHARLES C. STILLMAN, Secretary Associated Charities, St. Paul.

Paper—Mr. J. J. O'CONNOR, Red Cross Society, Chicago.

Paper—Mrs. W. J. O'TOOLE, President Guild of Catholic Women, St. Paul.

General Discussion.

## THIRD SESSION.

Friday, December 4, at 3 P. M.

Is a Separate State Reformatory for Women Desirable?—Mr. C. E. VASALY, Chairman State Board of Control, St. Paul.

Is there a Special Problem for the Woman Social Worker for the State?—Miss MARY E. TOMLINSON, Special Investigator for the Home for Girls, Sauk Center.

Discussion—Dr. A. C. ROGERS, Superintendent, School for Feeble-Minded, Faribault.

Should there be a Woman Member of the State Board of Control?—Miss KATHERINE R. WILLIAMS, Member State Board of Control, Milwaukee, Wis.

General Discussion.

## FOURTH SESSION.

Friday, December 4, at 8 P. M.

### Enfranchisement of Women.

#### I. ADVANTAGES.

Paper—Mrs. ANDREAS UELAND, President Minnesota Equal Suffrage Association, Minneapolis.

Paper—Miss JOSEPHINE SCHAIN, Special Writer for the Minneapolis Tribune, Minneapolis.

#### 2. DISADVANTAGES.

Paper—Mrs. J. B. GILFILLAN, Member Minneapolis Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women.

Paper—Mrs. E. L. CARPENTER, Member Minneapolis Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women.

## OFFICERS FOR 1914

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### President.

Dr. JOHN A. RYAN, St. Paul.

### Vice Presidents.

First, Judge F. T. WILSON, Stillwater.

Second, Judge DAVID F. SIMPSON, Minneapolis.

Third, Professor DON D. LESCHIER, St. Paul.

### Secretary-Treasurer.

Professor J. S. YOUNG, Minneapolis.

### Elected Members of Executive Committee.

Judge E. F. WAITE, Minneapolis.

Miss JOSEPHINE SCHAIN, Minneapolis.

Mr. G. W. C. ROSS, Duluth.

1914

[Dec 4, 1914]



SENATOR MOSES E. CLAPP

WILL SPEAK ON SUFFRAGE

AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE  
EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, AT FOUR O'CLOCK  
403 ESSEX BUILDING

EACH MEMBER IS URGED TO BRING TWO OR THREE FRIENDS.  
MEN ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO THIS MEETING





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Equal Suffrage Ass'n.

403 Essex Bldg.

[Dec 26, 1914]

The Suffrage film, "Your Girl and Mine," to be shown at the Miles Theatre, has been postponed owing to the fact that the theatre will be closed for re-decoration.

The film is being shown in New York this week and is packing the theatre there. It will be used here for the re-opening of the Miles.

The coupons sent to you will be good at that time. Please watch the papers for the date, which has not been decided as yet.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Equal Suffrage Assn.

403 Essex Bldg.

Eca Dec 26, 1914

# A WORD TO SUFFRAGISTS

*about*

## YOUR GIRL AND MINE

The Suffrage Melodrama in Moving Pictures

Scenario by Gilson Willetts, author of "The Adventures of Kathlyn."

Produced for Mrs. Medill McCormick by the Selig Polyscope Company of Chicago.  
Booked by the World Film Corporation, 130 West Forty-sixth Street, New York City.

### CAST OF PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS

ROSALIND FAIRLIE, Sole Heiress of the Fairlie Fortunes.....Olive Wyndham  
BEN AUSTIN..... John Charles  
KATE PRICE, a Working Girl.....Katherine Henry  
ELEANOR HOLBROOK, Woman Lawyer.....Katherine Kalred  
AUNT JANE, Ardent Suffragist.....Ella West  
RICHARD BURBANK, Lieutenant-Governor.....Sydney Booth  
HERSELF.....Dr. Anna Howard Shaw

### PLEASE NOTE

**First:** This is a melodrama. Frankly that. It is for people who are not ashamed of melodrama and who do not constantly compare a melodrama with Shakespeare or a comedy by Sheridan and pretend that they enjoy only the latter. Some people frankly don't like melodrama. They hate to be hustled along by its rapid movement; or its strife and clash are too much for them; or its innocent assumptions and devices tempt them to scorn. Very well. We prefer, naturally, the robust taste of the federal judge in New York who saw "Your Girl and Mine" and pronounced it: "A bully, strong play!"

**Second:** This is suffrage melodrama. Gilson Willetts, who is a suffragist as well as a skilled scenario writer, has woven a melodrama around what seem to him some of the principal arguments for suffrage. The points he has chosen are not the points which the women suffragists themselves usually choose; they are a man's points, de-

livered with characteristic "punch." If the points seem to you extreme, then please adjust your mind to the fact that all of them are based upon (a) concrete cases which have happened, or (b) laws which are still unrepealed in some parts of the Union.

Mr. Willetts has based the opening episode of the play upon a famous Kentucky case growing out of the old common law provision giving a woman's personal property absolutely to her husband upon marriage. Even in states where this condition has been done away with there are many legal inequalities left. Get a woman lawyer—or any lawyer with a large practice among women—to describe conditions in YOUR STATE. Under the laws of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Florida and Tennessee a man may will away his minor children without the consent of their mother. A similar situation, though somewhat ameliorated, exists in Georgia, Vermont, Michigan and West Virginia. In twenty-five states men in some trades are protected by an eight-hour law. Excepting in the District of Columbia, there is an eight-hour law for women in no state excepting where women vote.

When the picture is shown in your neighborhood, ask permission of the manager to make a brief speech at the beginning and tell the audience these facts. They will come as a surprise, probably, and greatly strengthen the propaganda value of the picture.

**Third:** This play is now the property of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and the Association receives a royalty for its use in the theaters secured by the World Film Corporation. The Association hopes to finance its congressional work through this means.

**Fourth:** Any state or local suffrage organization which so desires, may avail itself of an offer made by the World Film Corporation. Such an organization may secure from the National coupons which are good for admission into any theater showing "Your Girl and Mine." These coupons are divided into denominations of ten cents and five cents to make it possible for them to be used in all possible combinations from five cents up to fifty or more, according to what the theater charges. Any suffrage organization may sell these coupons and retain one-fourth of the proceeds of the sale for its own treasury. The balance should be sent by check or money-order to Mrs. Medill McCormick, 505 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who will turn it over to the World Film Corporation to take up or redeem the cancelled coupons turned in by the theater. Incidentally it may be said that the World Film Corporation offers a prize of \$100 to each local organization that sells 5,000 or more coupons to "Your Girl and Mine."

**Seventh:** Further information regarding the play may be secured from Charles T. Hallinan, Chairman of the Publicity Department of the N. A. W. S. A., 505 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



[Dec 28, 1914?]

Enclosed please find coupons for Mrs. Medill McCormick's Suffrage Picture Show, "Your Girl and Mine." This film will be shown at the Miles Theatre for one week beginning Monday, December 28th. A special effort will be made to have all Suffragists present the opening night.

The film will be run daily, matinee and evening, with two performances each evening—at 7:30 and 9:00 o'clock.

Each set of small coupons is worth fifty cents and is good for two seats.

Twenty-five per cent of the sale of these tickets is to go to the State Suffrage Association. Please return without fail the coupons or money by Saturday, January 2nd, to Equal Suffrage Association, 403 Essex Building.