

Reject the Susan B. Anthony Amendment

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ACTION!

Would Southern Men Approve of This?

VOTES FOR WOMEN MEANS JURY DUTY FOR WOMEN?

SUFFRAGIST leaders are careful never to mention to their audiences in the East or in the South the subject of jury duty for women. When questioned about it, one of them replied: "Oh, that can be arranged very pleasantly." Let us see how it is arranged in the States where women vote.

For many weeks of the spring of 1917 a big I. W. W. murder trial was in progress in Seattle. Six of the jurors were women. Mrs. Sarah J. Timmer was juror No. 11. She had received word before she entered the box that "her children had contracted the measles." Calling the jury in, Judge Donald said to Mrs. Timmer:

"Mrs. Timmer, I have been informed that you are worried about your children. I'm powerless to let you go home, but both sides agree that I may communicate to you any word your family

who, finding me very sick, gave me a certificate that I was not able to serve on the jury." The poor man's wife cannot afford to pay two doctors' bills to escape the disagreeable duty which suffragists have forced upon her, so she is obliged to serve.

An article from the "Spokesman Review" of Spokane, Washington, a suffrage state, tells how the jury law works there:

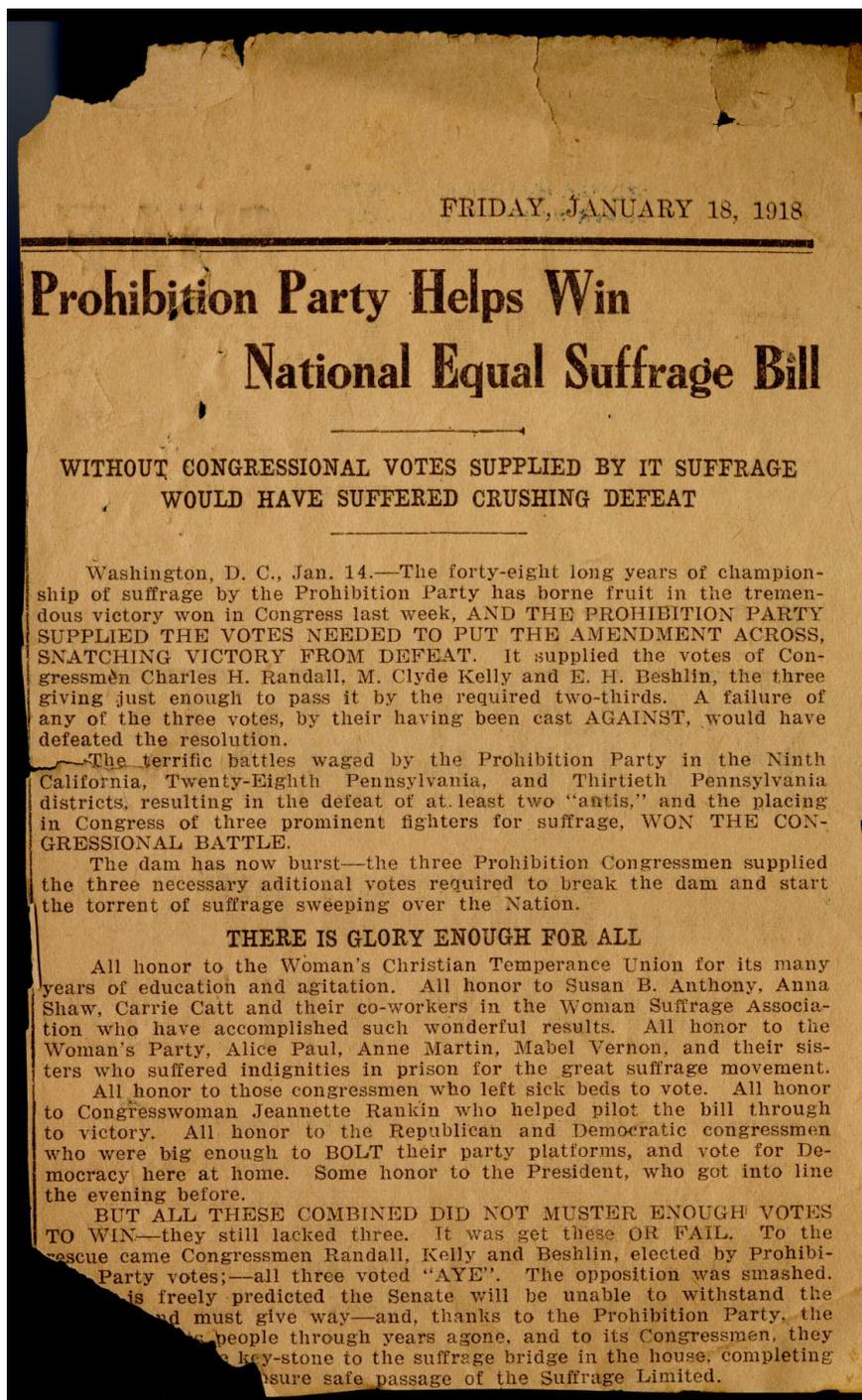
"While the law is so stern that it refuses a mother permission to go to her baby while she is doing jury duty, there is nothing to prevent a baby going to its mother, at least that is how the law was interpreted in the court of Judge William Huneke, when baby Margaret Hackett went to the courthouse for her dinner.

"Father rushed Margaret, aged three months, in an automobile to the court house. Mother gave

Supporting Question and Formative Performance Task 2:

*Exploring
Varying Opinions and
Points of View on Suffrage*

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage



Source: "Prohibition Party Helps Win National Equal Suffrage Bill" newspaper excerpt, from the Ruth Stewart Leaken papers in the Stewart Huston Family Papers collection, MS 1267, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Excerpt from a newspaper article published on Friday, January 18, 1918, about the Prohibition Party supporting the National Equal Suffrage bill.

Washington D.C., Jan. 14.—The forty-eight long years of championship of suffrage by the Prohibition Party has borne fruit in the tremendous victory won in Congress last week AND THE PROHIBITION PARTY SUPPLIED THE VOTES NEEDED TO PUT THE AMENDMENT ACROSS, SNATCHING VICTORY FROM DEFEAT.

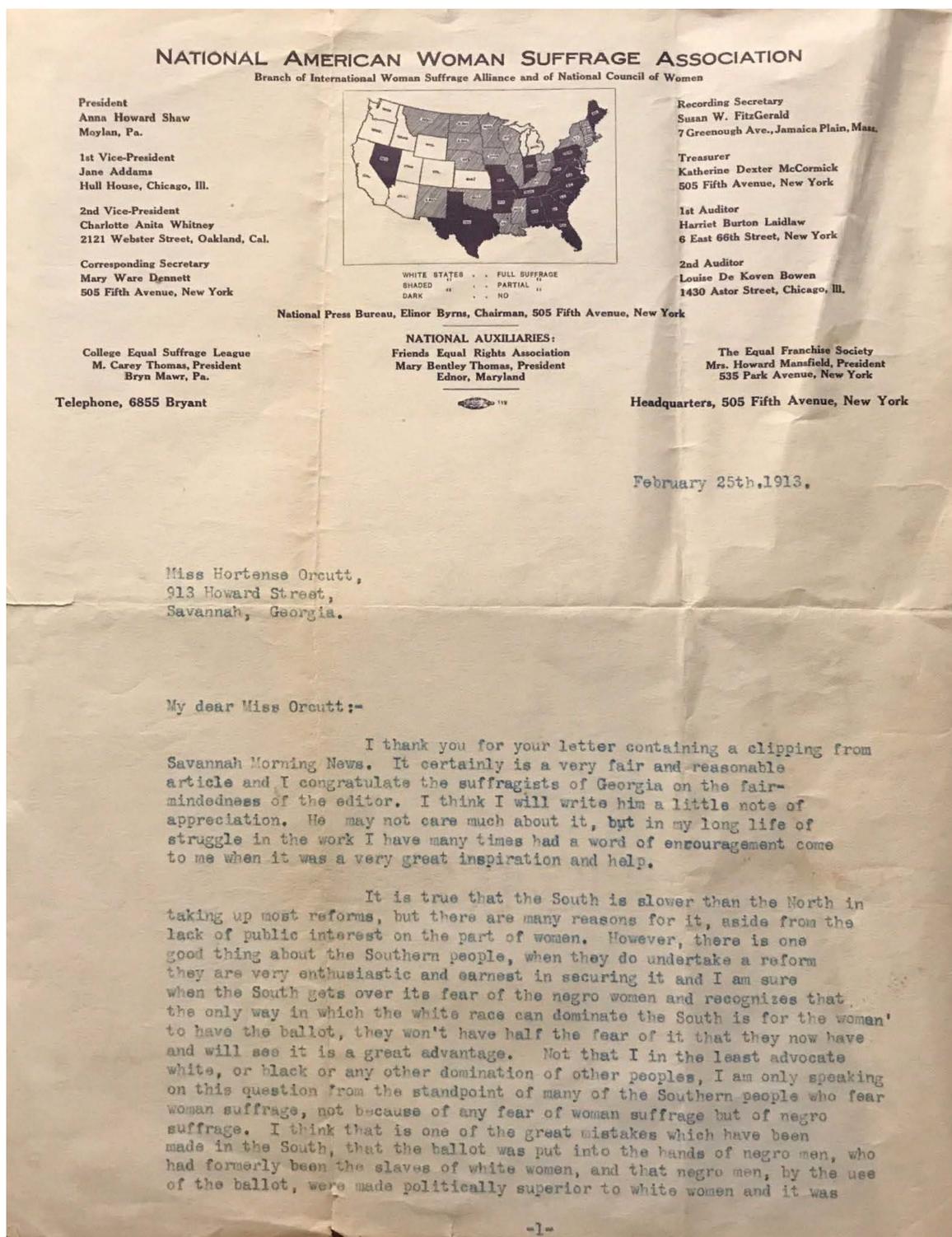
The dam has now burst—the three Prohibition Congressmen supplied the three necessary additional votes required to break the dam and start the torrent of suffrage sweeping over the Nation.

THERE IS GLORY ENOUGH FOR ALL

All honor to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for its many years of education and agitation. All honor to Susan B. Anthony, Anna Shaw, Carrie Catt and their co-workers in the Woman Suffrage Association who have accomplished such wonderful results. All honor to the Woman's Party, Alice Paul, Anne Martin, Mabel Vernon, and their sisters who suffered indignities in prison for the great suffrage movement.

All honor to those congressmen who left sick beds to vote. All honor to Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin who helped pilot the bill through to victory. All honor to the Republican and Democratic congressmen who were big enough to BOLT their party platforms and vote for Democracy here at home. Some honor to the President, who got into line the evening before.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage



Source: Letter to Miss Hortense Orcutt of Savannah, Georgia from Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Feb. 25, 1913, from the papers of Jane Judge in the Walter Charlton Hartridge collection, MS 1349, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Excerpts from a letter to Miss Hortense Orcutt of Savannah, Georgia from Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Feb. 25, 1913.

...I am sure when the south gets over its fear of the negro women and recognize the only way in which the white race can dominate the south is for the women to have the ballot, they won't have half the fear of it...and will see it [votes for white women] as an advantage.

...I am only speaking on this question from the standpoint of many of the Southern people who fear woman suffrage, not because of any fear of woman suffrage, but of negro suffrage.

I think that it is one of the great mistakes which have been made in the South, that the ballot was put into the hands of negro men [15th Amendment], who had formerly been the slaves of white women, and that negro men, by the use of the ballot, were made politically superior to white women...

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

GORDON FAMILY PAPERS NO. 518
GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
May 2nd 1915-
[From Savannah]

Dearest Mas,
only a line to say I am to
impersonate Gainsborough's
portrait of Mrs Siddons !!
The Suffragists are getting up
a series of tableaux of great
women, & I am helping,
not because I want a vote.
The negroes & the immigrants
in this Country are a serious
obstacle to votes being given

GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

to women in U.S.A. but so
many have been good to me
& my Girl Scouts, that I am
glad to return kindnesses -
especially as I believe ^{the more}
the justice of women having vote
I've just come back from
Tybee Arthur Margaret Stewart
& I, all but M. went in bathing
I go North End of May & Mauna
goes to Tybee - June & July
she will be with Arthur & Nelly
So I will skip about "in my love"
like Kipling's Cat !! No D -

Source: Correspondence from Juliette Gordon Low (aka. Daisy, b. 1860), from the Gordon Family Papers, MS 0318, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Transcription of a letter dated May 2, 1915 from “Daisy” aka. Juliette Gordon Low, founder of the Girl Scouts.

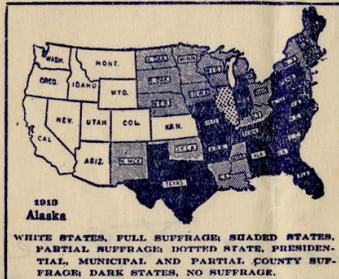
May 2nd 1915-

Dearest Mab,

Only a line to say I am to impersonate Gainsborough’s portrait of Ms. Siddons!! The Suffragists are getting us a series of tableaux of Great Women, and I am helping, not because I want a vote. The negroes and the emigrants in this Country are a serious obstacle to votes being given /2/ to women in U.S.A. but so many have been good to me and my Girl Scouts, that I am glad to return kindness – especially as I believe in theory of the justice of women having votes. I’ve just come back from Tybee. Arthur, Margaret, Stewart and I, all but M. went bathing. I go North, end of May and M (name?) goes to Tybee – June and July she will be with Arthur and Nelly, So I will skip about “in my love” like Kiplings cat!! ? D-

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia



Number of Electoral Votes in Suffrage States, 91

	Campaign States. Vote in House	Senate	Goes to voters
Iowa - - - -	84-19	38-11	1916
South Dakota - - -	57-40	29-15	1916
West Virginia - - -	76- 8	28- 1	1916
New York - - - -	109-30	33-10	1917

STATE HEADQUARTERS
221 PEACHTREE STREET

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22nd, 1917.

My dear Mrs. Leakin,

I have just received a telegram from the Congressional Committee in Washington, begging that we send as many telegrams as possible to our Representatives in Congress urging them to vote in favor of the bill to create a Woman's Suffrage Committee in the House. This bill will come before the House on Monday for a vote. Do get as many of your influential men as possible and also the newspapers to wire your Representatives that you will expect them to vote for the bill. I have sent telegrams to them. The Constitution, Journal, Georgian and the Labor Journal will send telegrams tomorrow night. I feel hopeless about getting any support from more than two of the Georgia Representatives. Messrs. Wise of the 6th and Howard of the 5th district, I understand had promised to vote for it, but Mrs. ~~Wise~~'s telegram states that bitter opposition to it has unexpectedly developed, so these two may have flopped.

I have been working very hard over the Ward Work Council of the Y. W. C. A., and have not done much suffrage work. Our suffrage meetings however will begin on Tuesday, the second of October, and we will try to get busy on some constructive programme for the winter. I feel such a disgust for the Legislature in wrangling over the "age of consent" bill and everything else that concerns the welfare of women, that it seems to me that suffrage work in Georgia is a waste of energy. I had a letter from Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan a few days ago in which she said she thought the Woman's Club would endorse suffrage this fall.

With best wishes, I am,

Most cordially,

Emily C. Douglas

Source: Correspondence of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia, from the Ruth Stewart Leaken papers in the Stewart Huston Family Papers collection, MS 1267, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

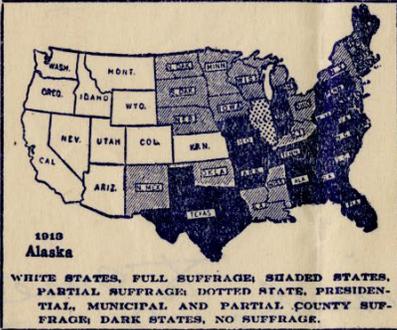
Excerpt of a letter from Emily Douglas of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia based in Atlanta, to Mrs. Ruth Leaken of Savannah, Georgia on Sept. 22, 1917. The letter is calling for suffragists to send messages to their Congressmen in Washington to vote for the creation of a "Woman's Suffrage Committee in the House of Representatives."

My dear Mrs. Leakin,

I have just received a telegram from the Congressional Committee in Washington, begging that we send as many telegrams as possible to our Representatives in Congress urging them to vote in favor of the bill to create a Woman's Suffrage Committee in the House. This bill will come before the House on Monday for a vote. Do get as many of your influential men as possible and also the newspapers to vote for the bill.

Letterhead from the Equal Suffrage party of Georgia circa 1917.

Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia



1917
Alaska

WHITE STATES, FULL SUFFRAGE; SHADED STATES, PARTIAL SUFFRAGE; DOTTED STATE, PRESIDENTIAL, MUNICIPAL AND PARTIAL COUNTY SUFFRAGE; DARK STATES, NO SUFFRAGE.

Number of Electoral Votes in Suffrage States, 91

	Campaign States. Vote in House	Senate	Goes to voters
Iowa	- - - - 84-19	38-11	1916
South Dakota	- - - 57-40	29-15	1916
West Virginia	- - - 76- 8	28- 1	1916
New York	- - - 109-30	33-10	1917

**STATE HEADQUARTERS
221 PEACHTREE STREET**

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22nd, 1917.

Text under the Map: white states, full suffrage; shaded states, partial suffrage; dotted state, presidential, municipal, and partial county suffrage; dark states, no suffrage.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Aug 28, 1920.
Dear Grammy:-
You probably think that I'm a sissy person to write letters and I guess you have it about right. I do like to receive letters but I dislike having to write them.
What do you do with yourself these days? I'm training to do all my work and it keeps me pretty busy. I think it is quite a job to get kept every where.
What do you think

of the women being allowed to vote? And are you going out to vote for your candidate this Fall? I believe you can't vote in Wash-ington though, can you? If not, you will have to come down in Georgia. We are having a lively time with Tom Abbott, Hoke Smith and Gov. Dorey. Tom Watson got drunk in Buford last week though and raised a ruckus so that they had to have him arrested and carried to jail. This put

him out for about a week but I think he will be back on the job shortly. Nothing that he does seems to hurt him with his followers. Helen will return to school about the sixteenth. She and John both are well.
I have lots of chicks and you will have to come down and help me look after them.
How is Miss Allen? I'm sorry you are having such a time with that basement. Can you make the

city fix the street so the water will go the other way?
And always glad to hear from you. Write again.
 Lovingly,
D. M.

Letter to Helen Dortch Longstreet dated August 28, 1920, from the papers of Helen Dortch Longstreet (b. 1863), MS 1341(1904-1941), Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Excerpt from a letter to Helen Dortch Longstreet from her step-granddaughter dated two days after ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Dear Granny,

Lavonia, Ga., Aug. 28, 1920

What do you think of women being allowed to vote? And are you going out to vote for your candidate this Fall? I believe you can't vote in Washington though, can you? If not, you will have to come down in Georgia; we are having a lively time with Tom Watson, Hoke S Smith, and Gov. Dorsey.

Lovingly,

Sue

*Exploring Varying Opinions and
Points of View on Suffrage*

Reject the Susan B. Anthony Amendment

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ACTION!

Would Southern Men Approve of This?

VOTES FOR WOMEN MEANS JURY DUTY FOR WOMEN?

WAKE UP AND FIGHT WOMAN SUFFRAGE
Whenever and Wherever It Bobs Up Its Head.

Issued by Alabama Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

BROWN PRINTING CO. MONTGOMERY.

Excerpts from a broadside issued by Alabama Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, published by Brown Printing Company, Montgomery, from the collection of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, MS 1804 (1917-1919), Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

"Suffrage Democracy Knows no Bias of Race, Color, Creed or Sex."—*Carrie Chapman Catt.*

"Let us kill the Solid South; break it up and destroy it altogether."—*Mrs. Howard Gould, N. Y. Sun, Feb. 27th*

LETTERS: Carrie Chapman Catt and Anna Shaw announce votes for Negro Women.—*The Crisis*, Nov. issue, 1917. Official Negro Suffrage Magazine, Jane Addams, Director, Oswald Villard, of New York Evening Post, Director and Secretary and Treasurer.

MRS. GOULD SPEAKS TO NEGRO VOTERS

DOMINATES BIG AUDIENCE OF MEN AND WOMEN
AT RANSOM MEETING.

VOTES FOR ALL.

"Responding to your request for a brief message with regard to the Colored American and Suffrage, I wish to repeat a statement which I have made so many times that I believe the whole world is familiar with it, and that is that I hope the time will come when there will be no such thing as a Colored-American any more than a German-American or an Irish-American or any other kind of American, except a plain American

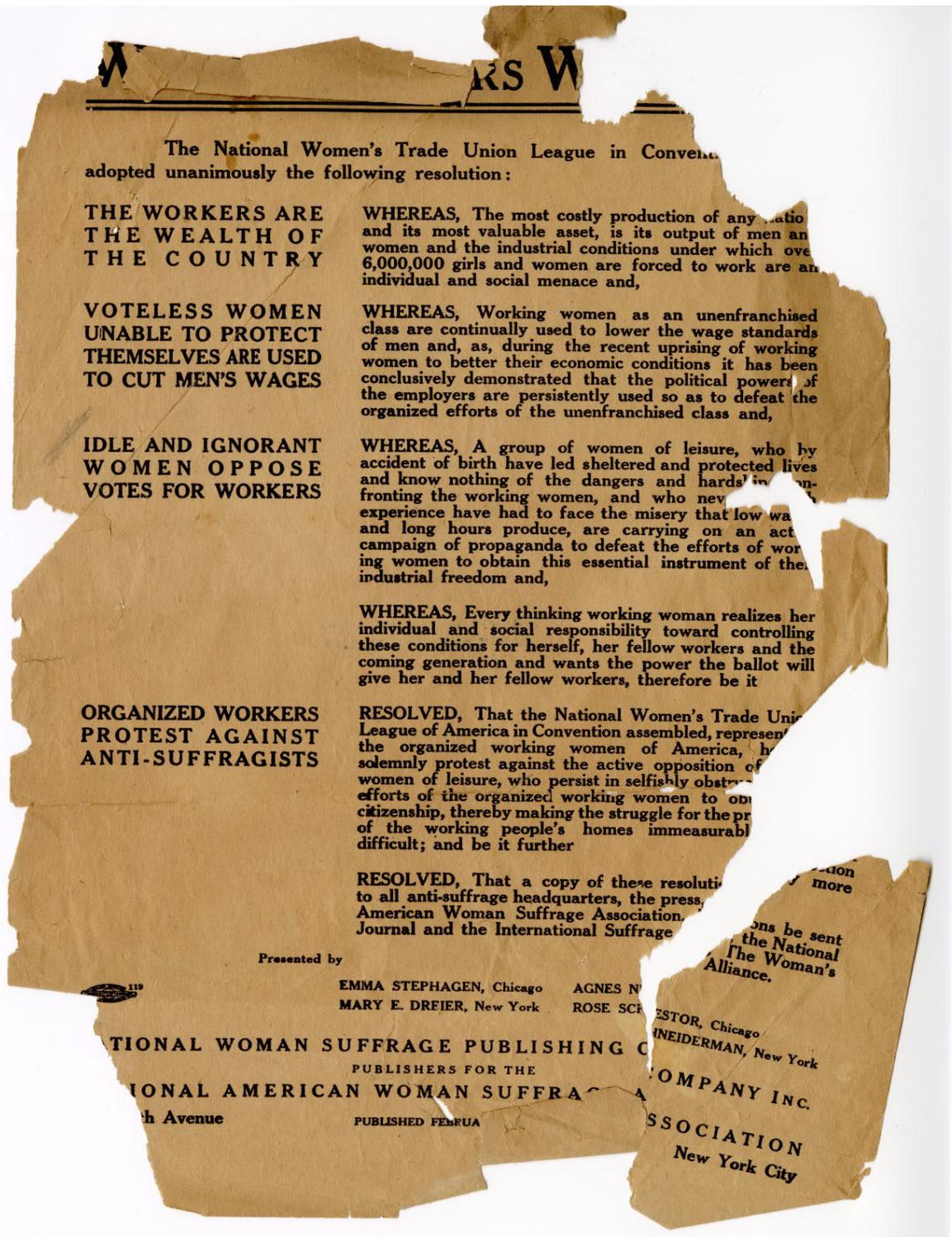
the white men around him, he could not and would not recognize that women were present, and that women, as well as men, must have a voice in their own government. Like the white man, he wanted democracy applied for himself, but not for women. That is the crucial error of all men, white or black, in their efforts to apply democracy. It seems to be wholly a matter of sex, not at all of race or color. White man, black man, Mongolian, Malay, and Redskin are wonderfully alike when it comes to counting noses out in

REJECT THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY AMENDMENT—SAVE YOUR STATE CONTROL OF SUFFRAGE.

Brown Printing Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Excerpts from a broadside, published by Brown Printing Co., Montgomery, Ala., from the collection of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, MS 1804 (1917-1919), Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

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Broadside issued by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, published by National Woman Suffrage Publishing Company Inc., from the Ruth Stewart Leaken papers in the Stewart Huston Family Papers collection, MS 1267, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

**Text from the Broadside issued by the National American Woman Suffrage Association,
published by National Woman Suffrage Publishing Company Inc.**

The National Women's Trade Union League in Convention adopted unanimously the following resolution:

THE WORKERS ARE THE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY

VOTELESS WOMEN UNABLE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES ARE USED TO CUT MEN'S WAGES

IDLE AND IGNORANT WOMEN OPPOSE VOTES FOR WORKERS

ORGANIZED WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS

*Exploring Varying Opinions and
Points of View on Suffrage*

4
**AN OPEN LETTER TO THE WOMEN OF SAVANNAH AND
CHATHAM COUNTY
OF THE DOINGS & ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SAVANNAH
FEDERATION OF NEGRO WOMEN'S CLUBS
From Its Birth, May, 1918 To Its Third Annual, July 1921
710 West 36th Street**

Savannah, Ga., July 29th, 1921.

Dear Friends:-

Much discussion has arisen relative to the City Federation of Savannah, its workings, its State, Southeastern and National recognition and its platform and scope of work.

For the benefit of those who are interested in these discussions and for the enlightenment and encouragement of those who hesitate to ally themselves with this great work, which stands foremost in all uplift work among our people, in the world for it begins in the home and winds up in the great BEYOND; we herewith set forth the main facts concerning our GREAT CITY FEDERATION—THE FOREMOST IN THE STATE.

Answering the call of that intrepid and fearless leader of Negro women, LUCY C. LANEY, the Toussaint L'Ouverture Branch of Savannah Chapter A. R. C. sent out a call to all women's clubs, DOING UPLIFT WORK, 40 clubs responding representing more than 1,000 women, and set forth its purpose and platform. It was as follows:

- 1st. A single standard for men and women.
- 2nd. Protection for our inexperienced boys and girls.
- 3rd. Better housing conditions, thereby insuring longer lives.
- 4th. A higher type of manhood and womanhood.
- 5th. Rights and privileges, now denied.
- 6th. THE USE OF THE BALLOT.
- 7th. A legacy to posterity of all things that tend to build up a race to the GLORY and HONOR of GOD.

The work of the Federation is spread over departments. Each department is headed by an efficient woman, who does her work in the light of her own experience and efficiency. At the regular meetings each department head makes a general report of the work accomplished during her regime.

The DEPARTMENTS are as follows:-

Home Economics, Social Science, Associated Charities, American Citizenship, Juvenile Court, Arts and Craft, Legislation, Publicity, Religious Work and Sunday Schools, Eugenics, Health and Hygiene, Neighborhood Work, Literature, Defense, Business, Art and Painting, Industrial Conditions, Equal Moral

The first page of an open letter to the women of Savannah and Chatham County of the doings & Achievements of the Savannah Federation of Negro Women's Clubs, 1918-1921, from the Maude Hayward Collection on Women's Clubs, MS 1278, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

Exploring Varying Opinions and Points of View on Suffrage

Excerpt from an open letter to the women of Savannah and Chatham County of the doings & Achievements of the Savannah Federation of Negro Women's Clubs.

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