

# HALF A CENTURY OF SUFFRAGE WORK

Famous Women to Attend Coming Convention in Portland By Johnston McCulley.

## Famous Women Coming

Suffragists to Gather in Portland on June 29.

THE 25th annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association will meet in Portland from June 29 to July 1, this year. The National officers, and Susan B. Anthony, honorary president, will be present, and the list of speakers will include, besides these, some of the most famous women in the United States and in the world.

There will be afternoon and evening sessions every day, which will be open to the public at large. There will also be executive sessions in the mornings, at which the actual business of the association will be transacted. There will be an election of officers, with many candidates for each office.

A half work of a century will be reviewed by the speakers, and statistics will be on hand to show the development in the movement since its inception; also to show what has been done in some states where the suffragists have in a measure won out. A campaign for broader usefulness will be inaugurated, and Oregon will be marked as one of the battles-

### THE CONVENTION.

Meets June 29 to July 5. Hundreds of delegates from all parts of the country will be present. Many famous women will deliver addresses. The work of half a century will be reviewed. Plans will be formulated for greater effort. Important resolutions will be passed. Convention will be conducted solely by women, and as true parliamentary law as any ever conducted by man.

grounds, for in Oregon, among other states, the suffragists hope to gain many victories—they hope to win in Oregon that the state may be held up to other states as a model one, wherein woman suffrage results in good and not evil.

### Contrast With First Convention.

The convention which will meet in Portland this Summer will be in marked contrast with that first convention called so many years ago, when the advocates of suffrage were looked upon as unwomanly women, when it was even hinted that they were wanting in intelligence and modesty.

Back in 1848, when Susan B. Anthony was refused permission to speak at a temperance meeting, she suffered more indignation through the public press than any woman of the century. Others foremost in the movement shared the fate of Miss Anthony.

William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Theodore Tilton had their wives' names linked with their own in the pages of the newspapers against slavery, and they were persecuted.

Her grand-daughter inherited from her the sense of the injustice of taxation without representation, and as the determined revolutionists fought for this cause against the lion of Britain, so has she fought against the prevalent idea that the ballot-box is for man alone.

### Large Crowd Hears "Men" Crow.

The announcement was sensational, the people of Malden had never heard a woman's voice from the rostrum, and these two things combined to give Miss Stone a large audience. That was the beginning. From that time forward, Lucy Stone traveled and lectured on woman suffrage and on the slavery question.

### Persecution for Years.

This persecution continued for years, but the effect was all the other way. When Lucy Stone died, in 1855, the entire press of America eulogized her, and the Boston Herald, a paper that had reviled her in days gone by, said that she went to her grave honored, respected and loved by the entire American people.

### Opened Spheres of Usefulness.

Miss Anthony also attempted to open new spheres of employment for women. At that time women could do nothing but the work of a seamstress, factory operative and in the household. Women in journalism, in commercial circles, were never dreamed of, and were not tolerated.



placed the corps in charge of one of the most skillful hospital workers, either man or woman, ever in the service of the Government—Mrs. Ida Kinney.

## WOMEN WHO ARE FOREMOST IN SUFFRAGE WORK

SKETCHES OF THOSE WHO GIVE THEIR BEST EFFORTS TO THE CAUSE

**REV. ANNA H. SHAW**, president of the National Suffrage Association, comes from sturdy stock. Her grandmother refused to pay tithes to the Church of England, and year after year sat in the doorway of her humble home, knitting and denouncing the law, while her goods were seized and sold in the streets for taxes she would not pay.

**MISS LAURA CLAY**, first auditor of the association, is a native of Kentucky. She is a distant relative of Henry Clay and a daughter of Cassius Clay.

**Susan B. Anthony, Mother of Woman Suffrage** It is the spirit and determination of Susan B. Anthony that has given a spirit and determination to the National Woman Suffrage Association.

**MISS CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT**, vice-president-at-large of the Woman's Suffrage Association, has a clear and musical and her presence magnetic. She is not aggressive or arbitrary in her logic.

in the suffrage work she did a great deal of literary work, contributing to several prominent magazines and newspapers. Her stories have appeared in Harper's, St. Nicholas, Youth's Companion, and her articles have been taken by authoritative wherever she has written on serious subjects.

**DR. CORA SMITH EATON** is a graduate of Boston University School of Medicine, the same college which gave a degree to Dr. Anna Shaw. She began practice in Grand Forks, N. D., and was president of the North Dakota Equal Suffrage Association during 1884-85.

**FIFTY YEARS OF WORK.** First convention held in 1848. Susan B. Anthony issued call for first convention. In New York equal suffrage has been submitted to voters. Colorado defeated it in 1871. Colorado voters passed it in 1893. In Washington, 1895, the adverse majority was 19,888; in 1898 it dropped to 2682.

Boston, to get suffrage into the constitution when North Dakota became a state in 1889. For the past seven years she has been in active practice in Minneapolis, making a specialty of surgery and of the X-ray treatment for cancer.

## The Work of Fifty Years

What the National Woman Suffrage Association Has Accomplished.

Win in Five States. In five states the movement has become strong enough for the question to be referred to the voters. In every case the result has been more favorable the second time than the first.

**How Advanced in Ten Years.** The cause of equal suffrage has made more advance in the last ten years than in the 50 years preceding. During the previous half-century, full suffrage for women was gained in only one state, Wyoming.

Before Mrs. Upson became engaged in the suffrage work she did a great deal of literary work, contributing to several prominent magazines and newspapers. Her stories have appeared in Harper's, St. Nicholas, Youth's Companion, and her articles have been taken by authoritative wherever she has written on serious subjects.