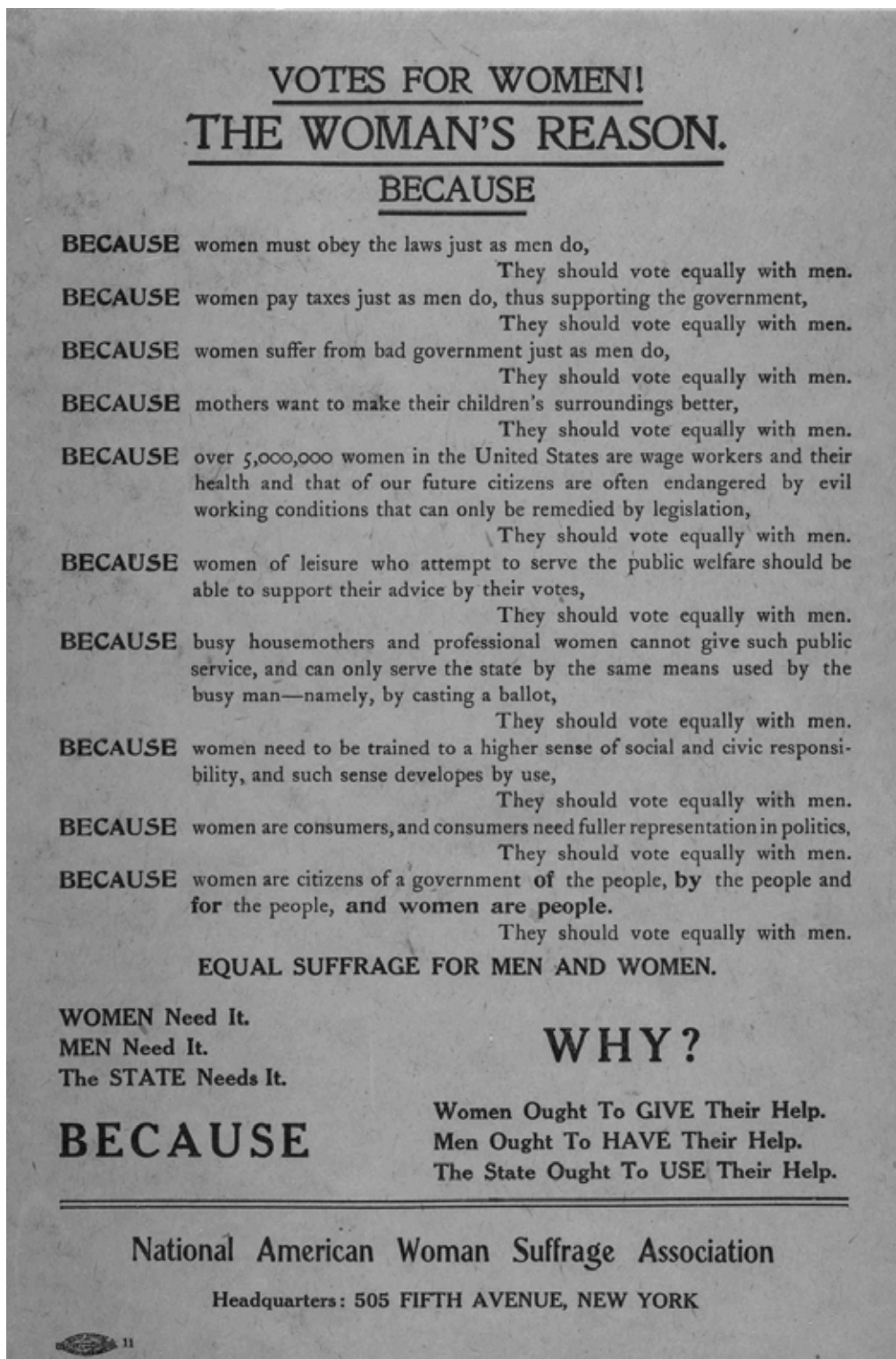


Women's Suffrage Parade Shown Passing by Church, October 29, 1908



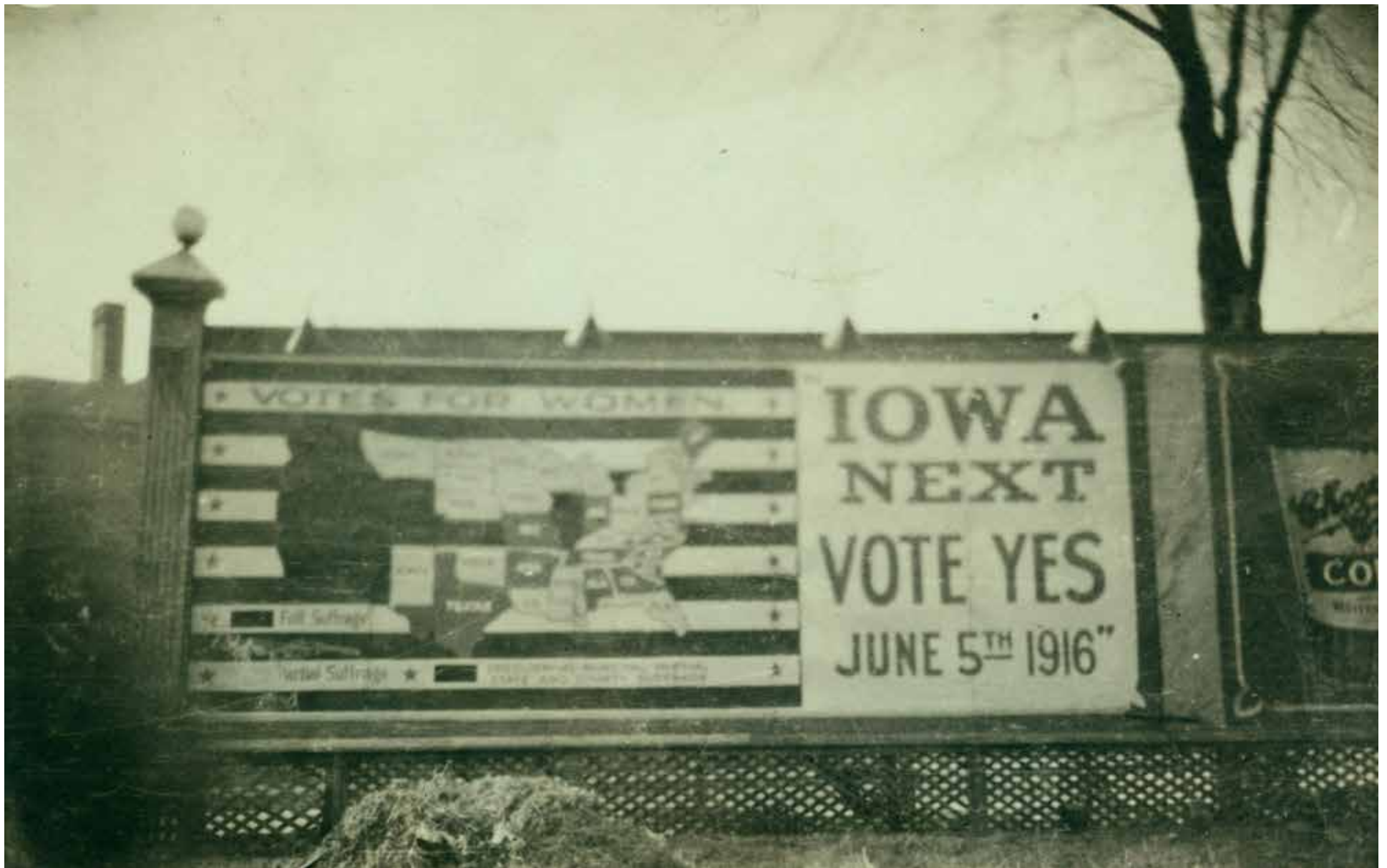
Courtesy of State Historical Society of Iowa, Moxley, 29 October 1908

“Votes for Women! The Woman’s Reason” by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 1912



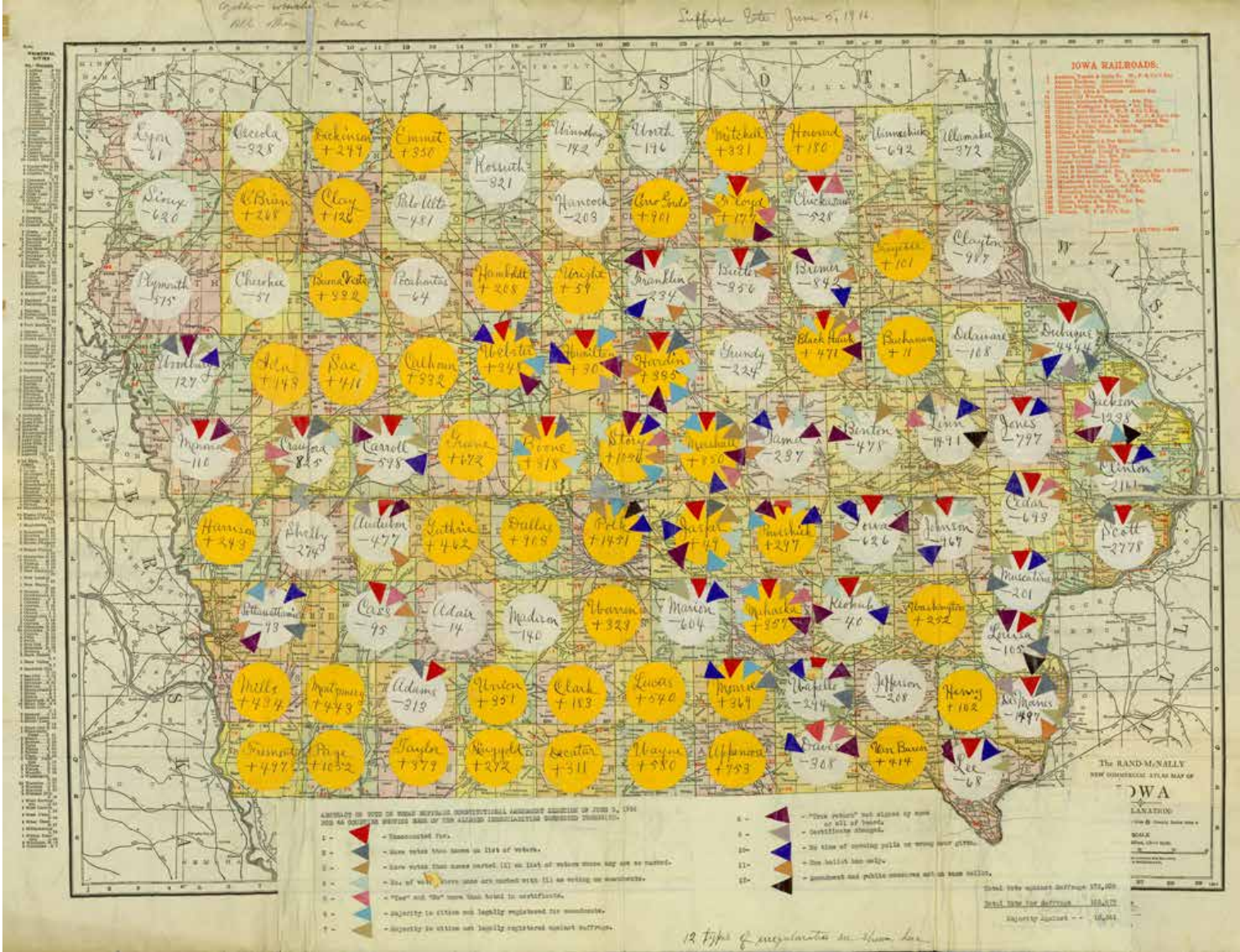
“Votes For Women! The Woman’s Reason...,” National American Woman Suffrage Association, New York, 1912. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Billboard Urging Iowans to Vote “Yes” for Women’s Suffrage, 1916



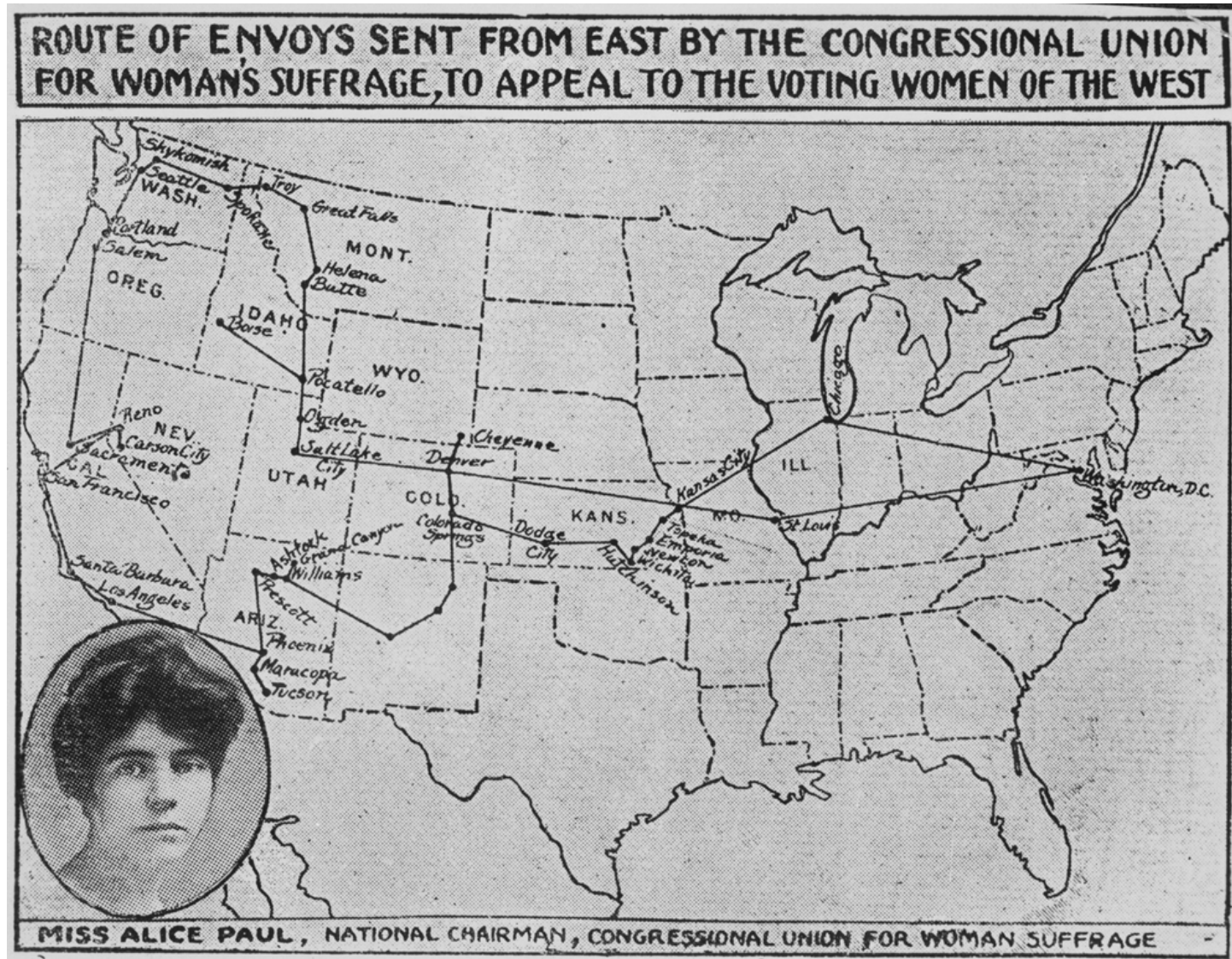
Courtesy of State Historical Society of Iowa, 1916

Map Abstract of June 5, 1916, Vote for Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment in Iowa, 1916



Courtesy of State Historical Society of Iowa, 1916

Route of Envoys Sent by the Congressional Union for Woman's Suffrage to Organize in the West, between April and May 1916



"[Map of] Route of Envoys Sent from East by the Congressional Union for Woman's Suffrage, to Appeal the Voting Women of the West [with inset portrait of Alice Paul]," between April and May 1916. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Anti-Suffrage Ad from *The Iowa Homestead*, May 25, 1916

May 25, 1916 THE IOWA HOMESTEAD (1129) 25

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE IOWA FARMER!--REMEMBER!

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MEANS HIGH TAXES

TAX RATE IS BOUND TO INCREASE

The History of Equal Suffrage States is the Story of Taxpayers' Money Wasted---Money Thrown Away in Hysterical Legislation, Useless Commissions, Uncalled for Bond Issues, Increased Election Costs---Taxes are Squandered Because of a Catering of Legislative Interests to the Irresponsible Elements Among Voters. Compare this Government Report:

Non-Suffrage States	Tax per \$1,000	Equal Suffrage States	Tax per \$1,000
Wisconsin	\$11.80	Washington	\$11.00
New Hampshire	16.00	Colorado	40.00
Vermont	18.83	Utah	33.00
Missouri	19.00	Wyoming	30.00
Massachusetts	17.30	California	30.00
IOWA	12.04	Idaho	30.00

(*Vol. 1, p. 711--Taxation Statistics Census Report*)

TAX RIDDEN CALIFORNIA

During the first four years of Woman Suffrage in California, 1911 to 1915, state taxes were increased from 18 to 36 millions, or 100 per cent increase. The cost of county government is the highest of any state in the Union. Los Angeles alone cost the taxpayers 42 millions. Los Angeles Times says: "10 millions is political plunder."

DO YOU WANT THIS IN IOWA?

COLORADO'S EXPERIENCE

Denver has the highest tax rate of any city of its size in the world--\$26.00 for every man, woman and child in the city. Colorado has the highest state tax in the Union. The Denver Post protests that "Public funds are notoriously wasted through useless commissions, and loose political methods."

DO YOU WANT THIS IN IOWA?

TAX CRISIS IN IOWA

Taxpayers of Iowa today are entering a Protest against the Squandering of Public Funds. The Cost of running the State of Iowa has been for the Biennial Periods:
Ending June 30, 1895, \$3,624,000. Ending June 30, 1914, \$11,996,000.
Note this Enormous Increase in Taxes with no Increase in Population.
Facing this Critical Situation It Is No Time to Increase State Expenses by adopting Woman Suffrage and assuming Additional Election Expenses of a Million Dollars.

VOTE "NO" ON JUNE 5

The Farmers of Iowa should remember that the granting of Woman Suffrage means the doubling of the city vote in Iowa which has no thought of their interests and does not materially increase the farm vote. "It is not your wife and daughter who will vote, but the women of towns and cities who have easy access to the polls and axes to grind."

YOU, MR. FARMER, MUST PAY THE BILL. CAN YOU AFFORD THIS EXPERIMENT AT THIS TIME?

IOWA ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE **DES MOINES, IOWA**

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PAID FOR BY POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION AMONG PATRIOTIC IOWANS

The editor is strongly for suffrage

Letter from Anna Lawther of the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association to County Chairman, November 13, 1918 (Pg.1)

IOWA EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

President—
Miss Anna B. Lawther, President
239 17th St., Dubuque

Vice-President—
Mrs. James A. Devitt, Oskaloosa

Treasurer—
Mrs. Ella G. Caldwell, Adel

Corresponding Secretary—
Dr. Effie McCullum Jones, Webster City

Recording Secretary—
Mrs. H. M. McElroy,
1885 22nd Street, Des Moines

Auditors—
Mrs. W. W. Marsh,
498 South St., Waterloo
Mrs. Miriam Le Compte, Corydon

COUNTIES WON
 COUNTIES LOST BY LESS THAN 100 VOTES
 COUNTIES LOST BY MORE THAN 100 VOTES

District Board Members

First—Mrs. Pearl W. Hague, Fairfield

Second—Mrs. George B. Phelps,
411 Tenth Avenue, Clinton

Third—Mrs. Etta Horstman, Worthen
144 West Fourth Street, Waterloo

Fourth—Mrs. A. S. McMurray, Oelwein

Fifth—Mrs. May Belle Vail, Marshalltown

Sixth—Mrs. D. C. Brockman, Ottumwa

Seventh—Mrs. Anna M. Eaworthy,
1311 Capitol Avenue, Des Moines

Eighth—Mrs. J. C. Moore, Corydon

Ninth—Mrs. Laura Hurd Bailey, Danlap

Tenth—Mrs. Sadie H. Passig, Humboldt

Eleventh—Mrs. E. J. Stason,
1616 Jackson Street, Sioux City

Office of the President—239 17th Street, Dubuque, Iowa

November 13, 1918.

Dear County Chairman:-

The Secretary of State forgot to publish the Suffrage Amendment to the State Constitution before the General Election and that will make it impossible to have a referendum before 1921. This carelessness is inexcusable, but nevertheless must be endured by voteless women with no redress.

I lay this forgetfulness on the part of the Secretary of State to the fact that suffragists of Iowa were so intent on war work and so afraid they might discourage some antisuffragists from working with them in the common cause of winning the war that the Secretary of State quite forgot that women did not have the ballot. There is no way for us to know that he wishes us to have the ballot.

However, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and at present we must put our whole effort on securing the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment. We must present to our legislature a monster petition of signatures of women over 21, and a monster petition of voters, i. e. men over 21 so that the legislature will feel that they are carrying out the wishes of the people of Iowa when they vote to ratify the Federal Suffrage Amendment.

The important thing now that the war is won victoriously and the world made safe for Democracy is for us to see that there is Democracy in the world. Do, I beg of you, put every ounce of strength and energy you have into the petition work and do it now, for we must show the Secretary of State that women want to vote. If you could send some money to our departed treasury, Mrs. Jennie I. Berry, Cedar Rapids Treasurer, it would help the State Board do the heavy work before us this winter.

Letter from Anna Lawther of the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association to County Chairman, November 13, 1918 (Pg.2)

(2)

There is the greatest hope that the Federal Amendment will pass in December and if it does not pass then, it will surely pass in March and our legislature-mostly Republican should ratify it at once to compensate in some slight degree for the injustice done by an officer elected by that Party.

I consider this a test time for the suffragists of Iowa. Stand shoulder to shoulder now for the Federal Amendment Ratification which after all is the quickest way to be enfranchised and the one that will help other states. Send in the petitions properly signed and endorsed as soon as you can so that we can show that 300,000 women feel outraged at the treatment they have received.

Ask your state senator and representative to give you written statements that they will vote for the ratification of the Federal Amendment when it is submitted by Congress. Send copies of the statements to me.

Yours for the Cause,

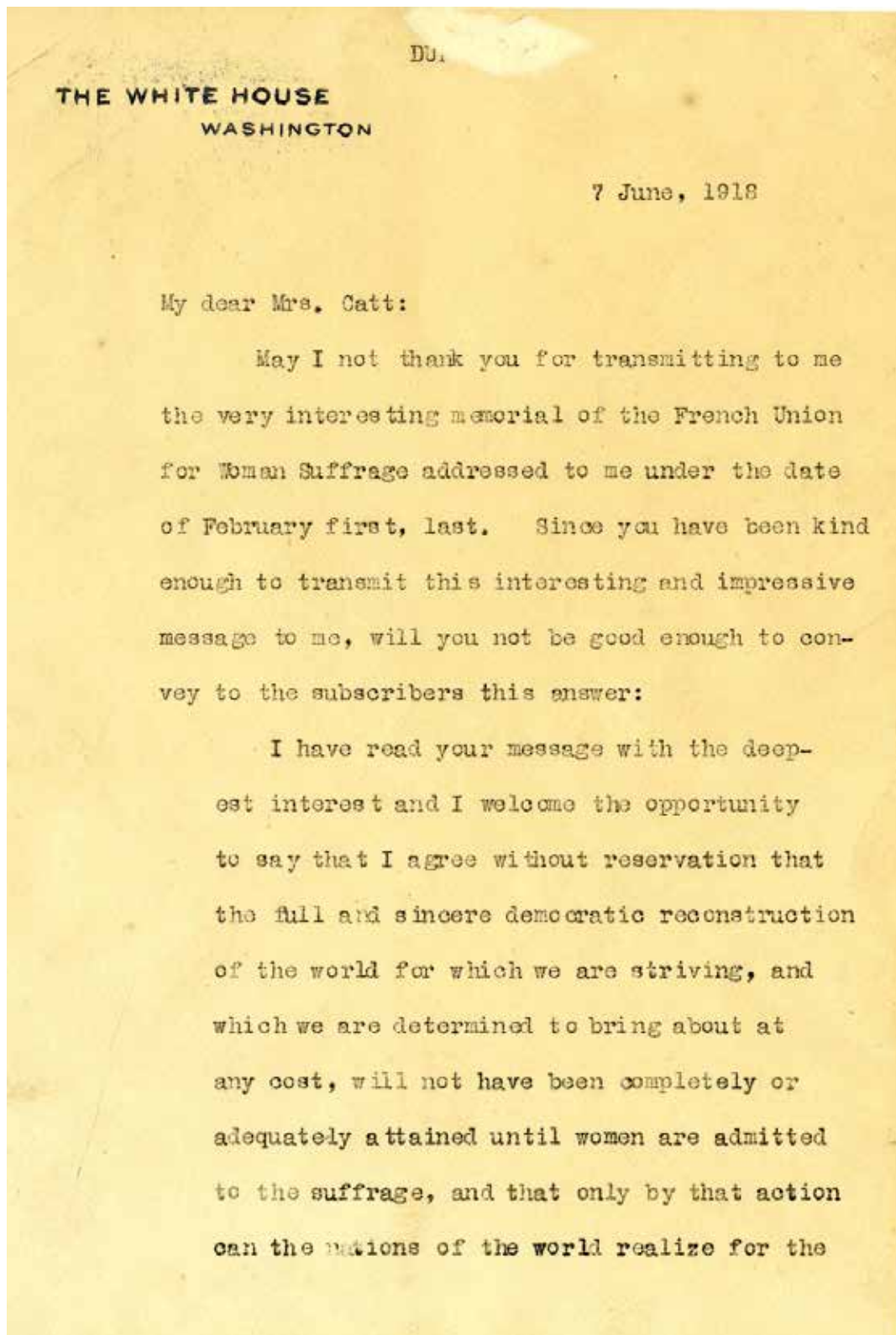
President.

Activists Leaving National Woman's Party Headquarters to Take Petition to Senator Jones of New Mexico, 1918



Harris & Ewing, "Deputation Leaving Headquarters to Take Petition to Senator Jones of New Mexico [Annie Fraher, Bertha Moller, Berthe Arnold, Anita Pollitzer]," September 1918. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Letter from President Woodrow Wilson to Carrie Chapman Catt, June 7, 1918 (Pg.1)



Letter from President Woodrow Wilson to Carrie Chapman Catt, June 7, 1918 (Pg.2)

-2-

benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion or the full humane forces of action.

The services of women during this supreme crisis of the world's history have been of the most signal usefulness and distinction. The war could not have been fought without them, or its sacrifices endured. It is high time that some part of our debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid, and the only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage.

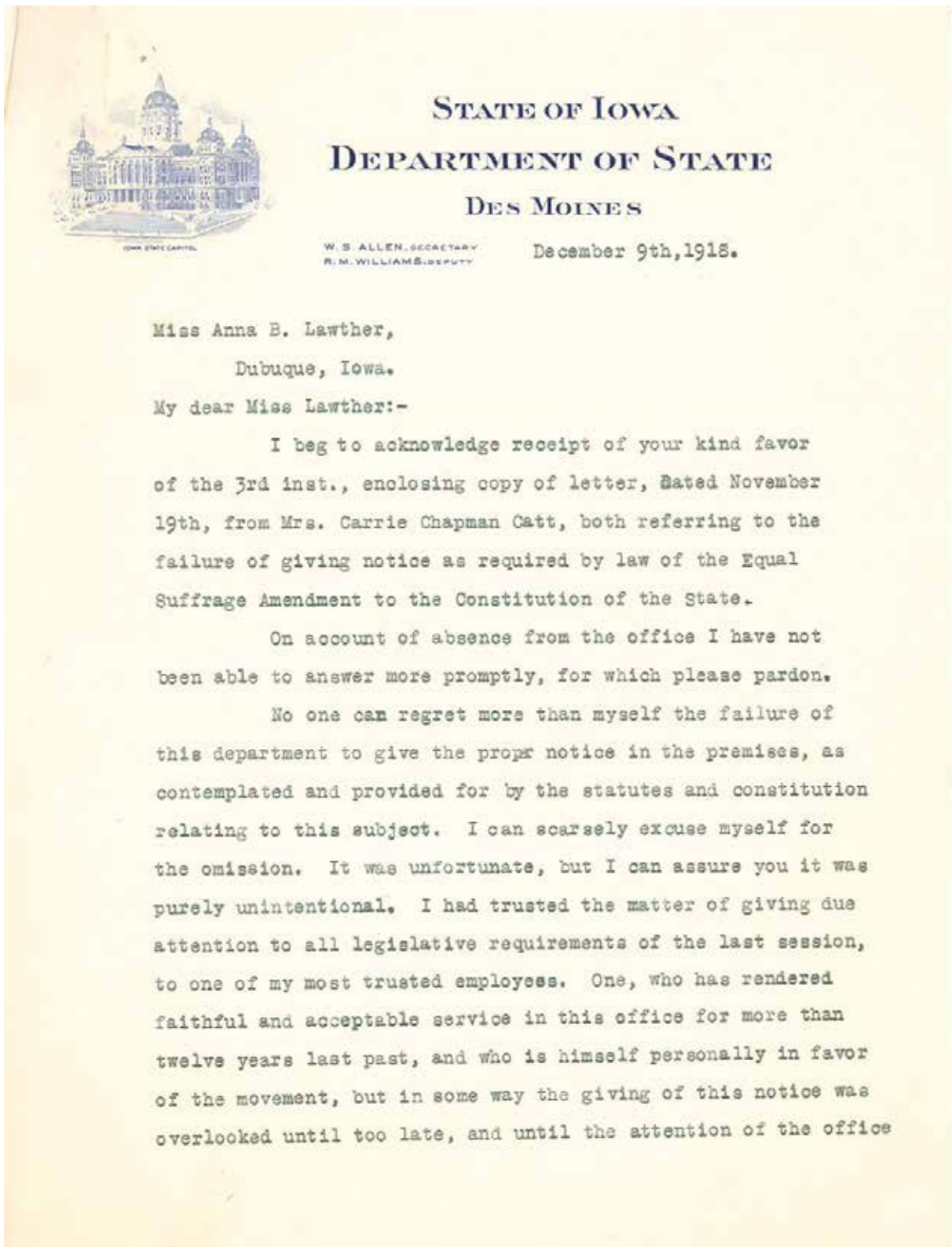
Can we justly refuse it? As for America, it is my earnest hope that the Senate of the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to our federal constitution before the end of this session.

Cordially and sincerely yours,



Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt,
President,
International Woman Suffrage Alliance.

Response Letter from Iowa Secretary of State W.S. Allen to Anna Lawther, December 1918 (Pg.1)



Response Letter from Iowa Secretary of State W.S. Allen to Anna Lawther, December 1918 (Pg.2)



AL#2.

STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DES MOINES

W. S. ALLEN, SECRETARY
R. M. WILLIAMS, DEPUTY

was called to the omission by one of the prominent leaders of the Equal Suffrage movement in the State.

The intimation by Mrs. Catt, that something may have been purposely wrong in the matter, is the first hint or suggestion of this character that has so far been brought to my attention. I have never before had the honesty of my motives questioned or disputed.

I have been a firm believer for years in the right of women to vote on the same conditions as the right of men, to cast the ballot at all elections for any and all purposes.

When a short time before the special election, at which the proposed constitutional amendment, granting the right of suffrage to women was to be submitted, I was one of the gentlemen who made an address here on the Capitol steps, at a reception given to Mrs. Field, who was carrying a monster petition from California, to be presented to the Congress at Washington, for equal suffrage. I responded in behalf of the State in the absence of Governor Clarke, and the Honorable H. W. Byers, corporation counsel of the city of Des Moines, spoke in behalf of the city. On that occasion I predicted that the equal suffrage amendment would carry in Iowa by 20,000 majority.

Response Letter from Iowa Secretary of State W.S. Allen to Anna Lawther, December 1918 (Pg.3)



STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DES MOINES

W. S. ALLEN, SECRETARY
R. M. WILLIAMS, DEPUTY

AL#3.

I have always thought there was something irregular in that election, and like yourself and Mrs. Catt, I feel that the women of Iowa did not receive fair treatment at the polls.

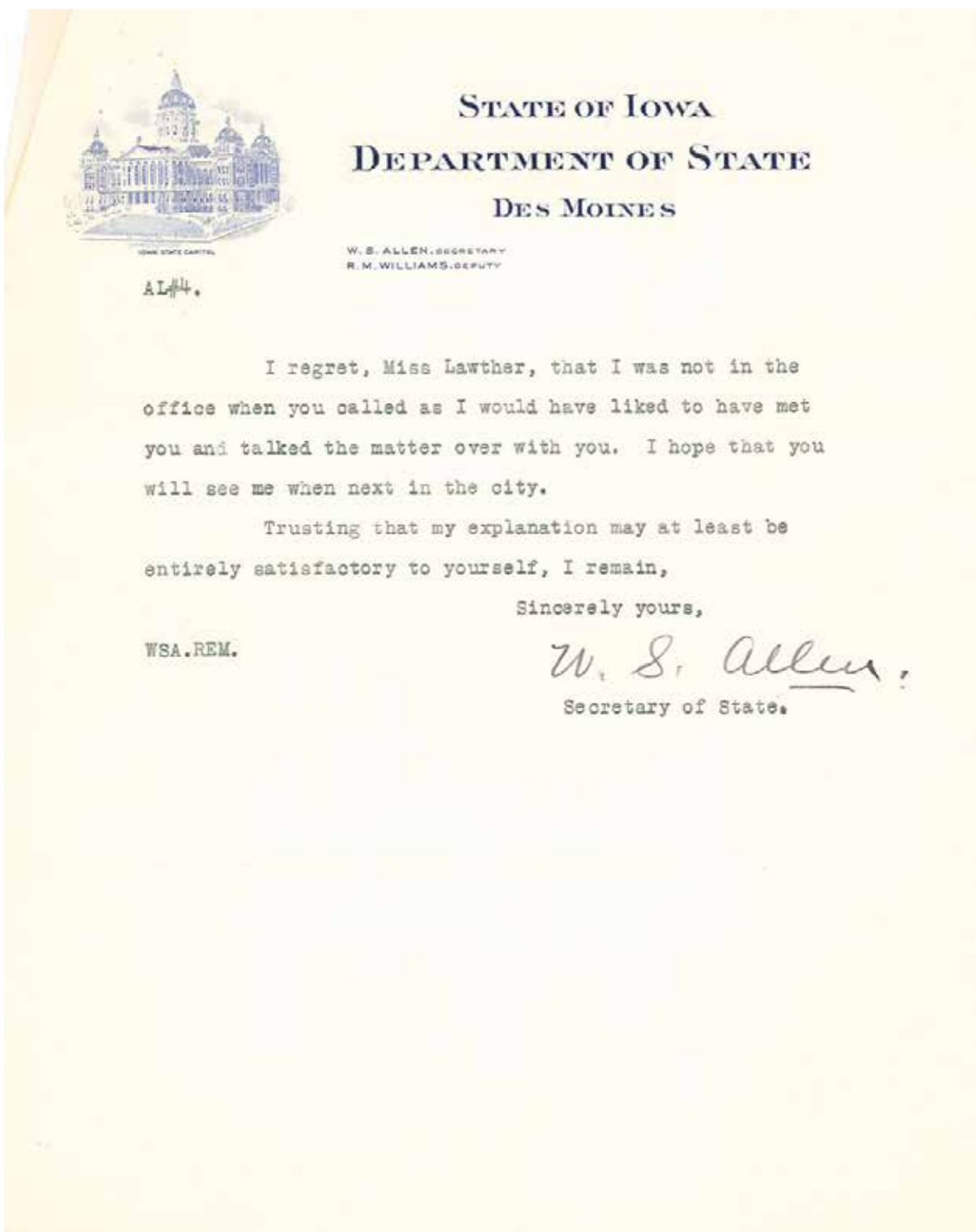
It is true as stated that none of the leaders in the movement called our attention to this notice in time for its publication, but I feel that that does not fully excuse the omission on our part, although many of the prominent leaders of the state have themselves offered this in extenuation and excuse, partially, for such omission.

I think there should be no question but what the coming General Assembly will again pass this resolution, if presented, and if Congress shall in the meantime take action favorably, I believe such action will be approved and ratified by our legislature this winter.

I shall certainly be pleased to render whatever assistance I am able to do, to bring about this desired result.

I think if Mrs. Catt was fully informed as to the situation in Iowa and knew better as to the personnel of the men directly connected with the failure to publish notice, that her criticism would be less severe and devoid of any suggestion that anyone had intentionally failed to perform his duty.

Response Letter from Iowa Secretary of State W.S. Allen to Anna Lawther, December 1918 (Pg.4)



19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, August 26, 1920

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION, 1920.

BAINBRIDGE COLBY,

August 26, 1920.

SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETING:

KNOW YE, That the Congress of the United States at the first session, sixty-sixth Congress begun at Washington on the nineteenth day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, passed a Resolution as follows: to wit—

Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution.
Preamble.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

Amendment proposed to the States.
Ante, p. 362.

“ARTICLE —.

“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.

Right of citizens to vote not to be abridged on account of sex.

“Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.”

Enforcement.

And, further, that it appears from official documents on file in the Department of State that the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

States ratifying proposed Amendment.

And, further, that the States whose Legislatures have so ratified the said proposed Amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States.

Declaration.

NOW, therefore, be it known that I, Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of Section 205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby certify that the Amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

Certificate of adoption as part of the Constitution.
R. S., sec. 205, p. 33.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty.

BAINBRIDGE COLBY.

1823

Sculpture of Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, between 1921 and 1923



Harris & Ewing, "[Sculpture: Portrait Monument to Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony]," between 1921 and 1923.
[Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)