

R.V.F. Rochester - Biography - Women  
Anthony, Susan B.  
Book II

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Biography  
Women  
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## In 'Honor Room' for Great Rochester Suffragist

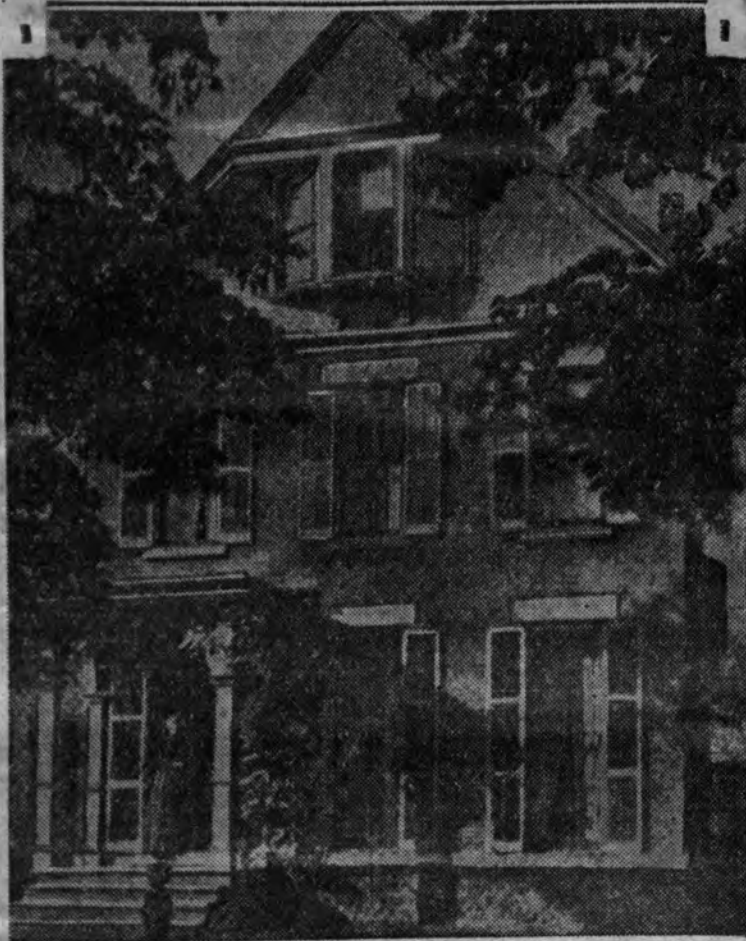


Observing portrait of Susan B. Anthony, famed woman suffragist, are Pollee Phipps, left, and Frances Meulendyke in the room

newly consecrated to the feminist in Cutler Union, Women's College. Miss Anthony's birthday will be celebrated today



## *New Anthony Relics Found*



The home of the late Susan B. Anthony at No. 17 Madison Street is shown above, with the noted suffrage leader standing in the doorway. This photograph, published for the first time, belongs to M. E. Carey, who now lives in the house, and has an interesting collection of articles connected with the life of Miss Anthony. A paper cutter, used by the pioneer exponent of equal rights, a part of his collection, is shown in the lower picture.



# Susan Anthony Relic Found in Home Wall

If the old red brick home of sturdy pine wood withstands the wear of years in other rooms. Susan B. Anthony, No. 17 Madison Street, long contemplated as a national shrine to the memory of the indomitable leader of woman suffrage, ever becomes such, a brass letter opener found recently probably will occupy a conspicuous place among the relics.

Moldy and well tarnished from its resting place between the walls of the second floor of the Madison Street house, the opener was uncovered by Eugene Carey, present owner of the home, when he was making repairs recently.

A bundle of old papers, yellowed with age, and a few opened envelopes from admirers of the great leader, were also found.

Since Mr. and Mrs. Carey bought the house, eleven years ago, from Raymond Walker, Batavia banker and automobile dealer, they have been constantly accumulating belongings of Rochester's woman suffrage pioneer.

Even the old hot water boiler, gas fixtures, removed when electricity was installed, blinds from the front door and a hitching post, which was removed from in front of the house recently, have been kept intact by Mr. Carey.

The interior of the house has been little changed since the ardent suffrage worker signed the "Women's Rights Papers" in her front parlor and dictated "The Story of Her Life," in offices on the third floor.

In the kitchen, the same hardwood flooring is intact, while

But above all his collection, Mr. Carey cherishes dearly a picture of Miss Anthony given him many years ago by a friend. It is one of the few in existence showing the valiant leader in person on the porch of her home.

**SUSAN ANTHONY  
HONORED**

R.J. 15, 1931  
WASHINGTON, Apr. 15.—(R)—

The bronze honor roll of suffrage pioneers took permanent place in the League of Women Voters headquarters. Its unveiling occupied a fifteen minute interlude in the meeting of the central council of the league Tuesday.

Symbolizing the recognition of seventy-two women, and the amassing of a \$100,000 endowment fund, the plaque had been more than a year in formation. The names, headed by Susan B. Anthony, Anna Howard Shaw, and Carrie Chapman Catt, were announced last year at Louisville, Ky.

Nearby is a smaller bronze honoring the only man among those suffrage citations—James Lee Laddlaw, retired banker now living in New York, who was president of the National Men's League for Women's Suffrage from 1910 to 1918.

## Amendment Giving Women Vote Will Be Ten Years Old Tomorrow



A rare photograph showing Susan B. Anthony, right, and her sister, Mary S. Anthony. The Anthony sisters were devoted and worked hand-in-hand for the cause of woman's suffrage.

*Doc Aug 25, 1911*  
Greatest Leader in This Reform, Susan B. Anthony  
of Rochester, Did More Than Any Other to Bring  
It About, but Did Not Live to See Its Victory

*Anthony Susan B.*



Ten years ago tomorrow, on Aug. 26, 1920, the secretary of state for the United States declared in a proclamation that three-fourths of the states had ratified the Nineteenth Amendment, giving the women of the country the right to vote.

In this action, writes Mary Jane Moore in a special article on the anniversary of the amendment, "was wrought the posthumous consummation of the career of one of the most remarkable women of modern times."

That woman was the late Susan B. Anthony of Rochester.

### Half Century Struggle

"Susan B. Anthony it was, who, before the Civil War, took up the cause of woman suffrage, held steadfastly to her ideal of enfranchisement through a half century of bitter struggle, and at her death in 1906, still the acknowledged leader of the movement to which she had dedicated her life, saw it on the threshold of success. A few short years after she passed on, there was written into the Constitution what always was known as the 'Susan B. Anthony Amendment,' a stirring tribute to her indomitable courage and unquenchable zeal."

It is recalled by the writer that the year of the passage of the "Susan B. Anthony Amendment" marked the centenary of the birth of Miss Anthony.

"It is fitting, indeed," Miss Moore writes, "that on this tenth anniversary of final ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment, there be recalled the amazing career of Susan B. Anthony, who, first reviled and vilified as scarcely any one else in American life has been, latterly won the ringing tributes even of those who had most bitterly opposed her views. Susan B. Anthony was a familiar figure of the American scene from before the Civil War until she died in the early years of the present century—loved, hated, the butt of jest and the object of the most adoring affection, she became an outstanding personality and the leader of a cause which finally was to emerge triumphant."

### What the Lady Said

Miss Moore continues with an account of the birth and early life of Miss Anthony, her experiences as a school teacher—the only profession open to women—and her meetings in the 1850's with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucy Stone, with both of whom she afterward was associated in the long fight for equal suffrage.

Qualities of leadership and absolute fearlessness in the face of all hardships, and prevailing prejudices, are illustrated in the following account Miss Moore gives of Miss Anthony's action at a teachers' association convention in 1852. Men managed and ran everything about the organization, and although women composed two-thirds of the membership, they did nothing but sit by and listen.

"For hours at this particular convention the men had been arguing the question, 'Why is the teaching profession not so highly regarded as that of the minister, physician, and lawyer?'"

"Susan Anthony stood it as long as she could, and finally, amid the most pained and panic-stricken silence, she arose. The learned and dignified chairman inquired what she wanted, and when Susan said that 'The lady would like to speak to the question,' a veritable storm broke loose. No woman in the association's history had demanded that privilege. Finally, after a debate lasting half an hour, she was accorded the right to speak, and what she said, as cited by Rheta Childe Dorr, created still another furore. Said the young crusader:

"It seems to me that you fail to comprehend the cause of the disrespect of which you complain. Do you not see that so long as society says that woman has not brains enough to be a lawyer, doctor or minister, but has plenty to be a teacher, every one of you who condescends to teach tacitly admits before all Israel and the sun that he has no more brains than a woman."

### Made Them Think

All of which had the effect of making at least a few persons pause and ponder. The little set-to was to be but one of a seemingly endless series, stretching on down through the years, in which she was to bring the rights of woman to the fore. Ever splendid in ex-

temporaneous debate, Susan B.

Anthony was destined to win many another forensic victory. Until the very end, she was a doughty warrior in debate.

"Between the years 1851 and 1854, Miss Anthony was a party to an episode which on the face of it seems only amusing, but which to the hardy suffrage pioneers of those days involved a fundamental principle. As a protest against the utterly impossible feminine wearing apparel of the time, a group of women decided on a radical departure in the form of bloomers. (The name 'bloomers,' incidentally, is derived from Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, an ardent advocate of woman's rights. While Mrs. Bloomer didn't invent bloomers, she did boost their use in a little newspaper she edited and, as so often happens, her name clung to the short dress.)

### Bloomer Interlude

"The bloomer interlude was not a happy one for Susan B. Anthony, although she felt that women were more than right in protesting against the half dozen layers of underwear, innumerable petticoats, stifling corsets, and dust-catching skirts which then were considered essential to a single ensemble.

"According to Mrs. Dorr's researches in connection with her valuable life of Miss Anthony, the actual author of the bloomers was Elizabeth Smith Miller, a cousin of Mrs. Stanton.

"She wore her new gown on a visit to Seneca Falls, where cousin Elizabeth rapturously acclaimed and adopted it, in spite of the fact that it revealed the hitherto suppressed fact that woman was a biped, says Mrs. Dorr's account.

"A lady who wore bloomers displayed under a full skirt reaching half way between the knees and ankles, a pair of trousers either full gathered or straight, but in either case covering the instep. She wore no corsets, but a blouse and loose coat, and usually, in the street, a concealing cape.

"Plenty of clothes, but in those days the rig was considered shocking. However, it was not that that caused Miss Anthony to give them up. She did so because she found that in addressing meetings, people looked more at the bloomers than they listened to what she had to say. So, in the interest of the greater cause, the bloomers died—the penalty of so many things that are born before their time.

### Another Milestone

"After the bloomer episode, however, one comes to another milestone in the life of Susan B. Anthony and of the woman movement. Then, it seemed, she and her associates finally settled down in the harness which was to keep them occupied without cessation until the end of the Nineteenth Century, and their successors until the present time.

"From that time on, Susan B. Anthony's life became one round of meetings, conventions, speeches and the like. She appeared before committees, before legislatures, in schools, and barns. Everywhere throughout the country she brought her flaming message of equal rights for women. With an energy that seemed superhuman, she drove onward the campaign to lift woman from her hereditary condition of virtual slavery. Nothing was too much for her, no task too great, no distances too far flung, no audiences too hostile, no handicaps too overwhelming."



# Home Will Become Suffrage Shrine

## Double Anniversary Of Susan B. Anthony Within One Month

Monday Marks 106th Anniversary Of Birth Of Great  
Suffragist, And March 13 Will Be 20th Anniver-  
sary Of Her Death—Women's Federation  
To Place Marker On House.

Monday, Feb. 15, marks the 106th anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony, noted suffrage leader; and this year also marks the 20th anniversary of her death at the modest brick house, 17 Madison street, where she and her sister, Mary, lived for many years. Susan B. Anthony spent her 86th and last birthday, Feb. 15, 1906, in

Baltimore where she was feted and honored at the sessions of the Woman's National Suffrage Convention. She was to have gone from Baltimore to New York City to attend a dinner in her honor on Feb. 20, but three days after her birthday she suffered an attack of cold and neuralgia and decided that it was best to return home. The illness developed into pneumonia and grave fears were felt for her recovery, but on March 6 it was reported that she showed decided signs of improvement and that recovery was expected. Miss Anthony, herself, refused to consider the idea that her illness was serious and talked constantly to Dr. Marcena S. Ricker, her physician, to Lucy Anthony, her niece, and to Dr. Anna H. Shaw of the work that was going on in the suffrage ranks. The fight for equal suffrage was then going on in Oregon and Miss Anthony was eager for daily news of its progress, saying:

"I should like to see more victories."

### Attended By Dr. Ricker.

Dr. Ricker, who was friend as well as physician, was untiring in her attendance upon Miss Anthony and she was also constantly watched by her nurses, M. A. Shanks and Mabel Nichols, who sought to guard her against over-exertion as her strength returned. Everything seemed to point to recovery when, on Sunday, March 11, Miss Anthony suffered a heart attack which left her in a state of extreme weakness. Relatives were hastily summoned and Dr. Shaw, who had been plan-

ning to leave for the west, broke all engagements to remain at Miss Anthony's bedside. In brief intervals of consciousness between periods of coma and delirium Miss Anthony realized that the end was near and spoke in a pathetic murmur to Dr. Shaw of the fact that

she was dying without having realized the end for which she had given all her strength.

"To think," she whispered, "that I have had more than 66 years of hard struggle for a little liberty and now must die without it. It seems so cruel."

And Dr. Shaw, who had worked beside her for many years and knew how sparingly she had given herself to the suffrage cause answered:

"Your splendid struggle has changed life for women everywhere."

"If it has, I have lived to some purpose," said Miss Anthony, and again lapsed into the state of half-consciousness from which she had roused. Lingered through the night of March 12, Miss Anthony died in the very early hours of the following day.

### Service at Central Church.

Miss Anthony was a member of the Unitarian Church on Temple street, but it was realized that this auditorium would not be large enough to accommodate all who would desire to attend the public funeral services. It was therefore arranged that the body of the great suffragist should lie in state in Central Presbyterian Church during the morning of March 15 and that the service should be held there. Thousands passed through the auditorium where the coffin lay before the pulpit and when the hour for the services arrived the church was crowded to the doors and thousands of people thronged the streets outside.

Suffragists from many states came to pay their last tribute to their great leader. The service was simple and was conducted by Dr. C. A. Alberston, then pastor of Central Church; Dr. William C. Gannett, pastor of the Unitarian Church; Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Carrie Chapman Catt and William Lloyd Garrison. Members of the Political Equality Club acted as a guard of honor and the honorary hearers were young women of the

of Rochester. The active bearers were George Herbert Smith, J. Vincent Alexander, Eugene T. Curtis, Dr. H. W. Hoyt, Wendel Mosher and D. R. Anthony.

Burial was made in the Anthony plot at Mt. Hope Cemetery where services are held annually by the suffragists of the city on the anniversary of Miss Anthony's birth.

Plans are now under way in charge of the Federation of Women's Clubs, for marking the house in Madison street where both Susan Anthony and her devoted sister, Mary Anthony, died. This house was sold after the death of Mary Anthony and the proceeds used for suffrage work in accordance with the expressed wishes of the sisters. The house is now a lodging house but a Times-Union reporter was recently shown the little room with slanting ceiling at the back of the building where Susan Anthony breathed her last and the celled attic where she had her study and where the main part of her biography was written. Mary Anthony, who survived her sister by several years, died in a little hall room on the east side of the house.

### Born at South Adams.

Susan B. Anthony was born Feb. 15, 1820, at South Adams, Mass., in the old homestead which had been built by her father, Daniel Anthony, from timber hewn from the forests of the Green Mountains which lay not far away. In 1826 the Anthony family moved to Washington county, this state, and in 1846 another move was made to Rochester. In this year Susan became head of the female department of the Canajoharie Academy and in the following year she made her first platform speech before a woman's society, "The Daughters' Union." At that time she was an ardent worker for the temperance movement but in 1850, when the privilege of the floor at a temperance meeting was denied her on the ground of her sex, she turned her attention to the work of removing barriers in the way of women's progress. The subsequent events of her life with their accompaniment of early ridicule, the slow growth of respect, and finally admiration and support, are too well known to call for repetition.



SUSAN B. ANTHONY.





ANTHONY HOUSE, 17 MADISON STREET.



MARY ANTHONY.

## Susan B. Anthony Holiday Urged

A national holiday in honor of Susan B. Anthony, suffrage leader who spent much of her life in Rochester, is asked in a petition of the Susan B. Anthony Foundation of Maryland, according to a dispatch from Baltimore.

The foundation in a petition to its senior senator from that state, requested that August 26, anniversary of equal suffrage, be set aside for national observance.

The Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which bears Miss Anthony's name, became effective on that day. Miss Anthony in 1875 drafted the original bill leading to the amendment.

## 19th Amendment's Anniversary Noted

Women Owe Vote Right  
To Susan B. Anthony

Women preparing to vote in the November elections owe much of the privilege to the work of Susan B. Anthony, Rochester suffragist, it was recalled yesterday on the 12th anniversary of the final adoption of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which conferred on women the right of suffrage.

Anthony Memorial Hall in University Avenue on the Women's College campus of the University of Rochester stands as a memorial to Miss Anthony, who died 14 years before the last ratification of the amendment. The hall was erected in 1914 by friends of Miss Anthony and by her sister, Miss Mary S. Anthony.

Rochester Public Library  
DATE RECALLS WORK  
OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY  
Work of Susan B. Anthony,  
Rochester pioneer in the struggle  
to obtain voting rights for women,  
was recalled yesterday on the  
twelfth anniversary of the final  
adoption of the Nineteenth Amend-  
ment to the Constitution. A memo-  
rial to Miss Anthony, who died  
fourteen years ago, is Anthony  
Memorial Hall on the women's  
campus of the University of Roch-  
ester.



# Congress Asked to Recognize Work of Susan B. Anthony

Miss Anthony in 1875 drafted the original bill leading to this law. From that year she went before Congress in person every two years as long as she lived. Mrs. J. B. Crossett, of Rutgers Street, Rochester, accompanied her on one occasion to the Capitol, and heard her present her bill.

After learning of the petition asking for the equal-suffrage holidays of the first effort to put day, Mrs. Crossett was asked of her woman suffrage into the federal law.

"A petition from the Susan B. Anthony Foundation of Maryland, signed by Mrs. Virginia Peters-Parkhurst, president, has been forwarded to Representative Millard E. Tydings, Democrat, senior senator from Maryland, asking that Congress set aside Aug. 26 as a national holiday, in honor of the woman's suffrage amendment.

to the Federal Constitution. The petition was the result of a resolution offered by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Menefee of Cumberland, Democratic national committeewoman, and unanimously adopted at the semi-annual conference of the Susan B. Anthony Foundation of Maryland."

If this plan is to be carried out it can and will be done only if hard work is placed behind it in money raising and preparations which will insure that the job will be done.



# Women Revive Styles of 70's

## Near Susan B. Anthony Shrine

Women in costumes of the 1870's gave the celebration of Susan B. Anthony's birthday anniversary yesterday afternoon by the Monroe County League of Women Voters an atmosphere of the suffragist's period.

Added interest attached to the gathering because it was in the shadow of Miss Anthony's memorial, in Cutler Union. University of Rochester, women's campus, only a block away from the Susan B. Anthony building, a monument to her efforts that opened the university to women.

Mrs. Emma B. Sweet, in later years her secretary, related the story of Miss Anthony's voting at the polls in the Eight Ward and of her subsequent trial in Federal Court. Mrs. Sweet was both a picture and a voice that seemed to have come back from that period, as she impersonated Mrs. Mary Hebard, whose husband then was editor of the Rochester Evening Express. Mrs. Hebard not only voted with Miss Anthony but voted again in the Spring elections, when the suffragist, a prisoner of the federal government, was "out on bail."

Appropriate to the occasion, Frank Anthony Moser, nephew of Miss Anthony, writes to the Democrat and Chronicle that at the time she voted he and his mother lived at the Anthony home, 17 Madison Street. The three commissioners who accepted the women's votes were sent to jail.

"I remember well the four Anthony sisters interesting a dozen neighbor women in registering and voting, Nov. 5, 1872, at Prospect and Main Street West, in William Parry's shoe store," Mr. Mosher writes. "Susan B. Anthony's case was made a test case for trial before United States Circuit Court at Canandaigua. Judge Hunt directed a verdict of 'guilty' on question of law, the jury never having the case nor expressing itself."

"While the election commissioners were in Monroe County Jail, the voters sent their meals to them. They were Beverly W. Jones and Edwin T. Marsh. I remember taking several baskets to them, through Adams Street, a back street to the jail."

The nephew of the suffragist gives the following list of women who voted with her and her younger sister, Mary S. Anthony, widely known as one who aided Susan materially in her long career. Mrs. Hannah Anthony Mosher, Mrs. Anthony McLean, sisters of Susan; Mrs. Mary S. Hebard, Mrs. Nancy M. Chapman, Mrs. James M. Cogswell, Mrs. Martha N. French, Mrs. Margaret Leydon, Mrs. Lottie Bolles Anthony, Mrs. Hannah Chatfield, Mrs. Susan M. Hough, Mrs. Sarah Truesdale, Mrs. Mary Pulver, Mrs. Rhoda Dejarway, Miss Ellen T. Baker.

Mrs. Edward Park Harris, chairman of the league, greeted the members and guests yesterday.

# TABLET HONOR

## PLACE GRANTED

MISS ANTHONY

Memorial at Capitol Honors

Rochester Woman's Work

For Equal Suffrage

Albany, Nov. 21.—(P)—The names of pioneer suffrage workers who for years battled to win recognition from New York state legislators today took their place on the walls of the Capitol building in a space the state had set apart in their honor.

A memorial tablet was unveiled in a corridor of the Capitol by the League of Women Voters. It was accepted for the state by Dr. Alexander C. Flick, state historian. Veteran suffrage workers climbed the Capitol steps to witness the ceremony over which Mrs. Charles E. Simonson, whose name is on the honor roll, presided.

Places of honor on the tablet were given to Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton who were among the original champions of equal suffrage, and Carrie Chapman Catt, a leader in the final victorious fight. National and state honor rolls appeared with these names.

### Convention Closes

The unveiling was the conclusion of the league's convention. The final session today was marked by refusal of the league to pass a state prohibition enforcement resolution suggested by the New York State Women's committee for law enforcement. The league resolved in favor of "continued support of all law enforcement," but rejected specific reference to the 18th Amendment on the ground that the suggestion came from outside the league.

Mrs. Edward C. Carter of New York was re-elected league chairman, Mrs. F. Louis Slade of New York vicechairman, and Miss Nellie Swartz, Albany, fourth vicechairman. Mrs. Izetta Jewel Miller of Schenectady was chosen successor to Mrs. Edmund N. Huyck as chairman of the third district.

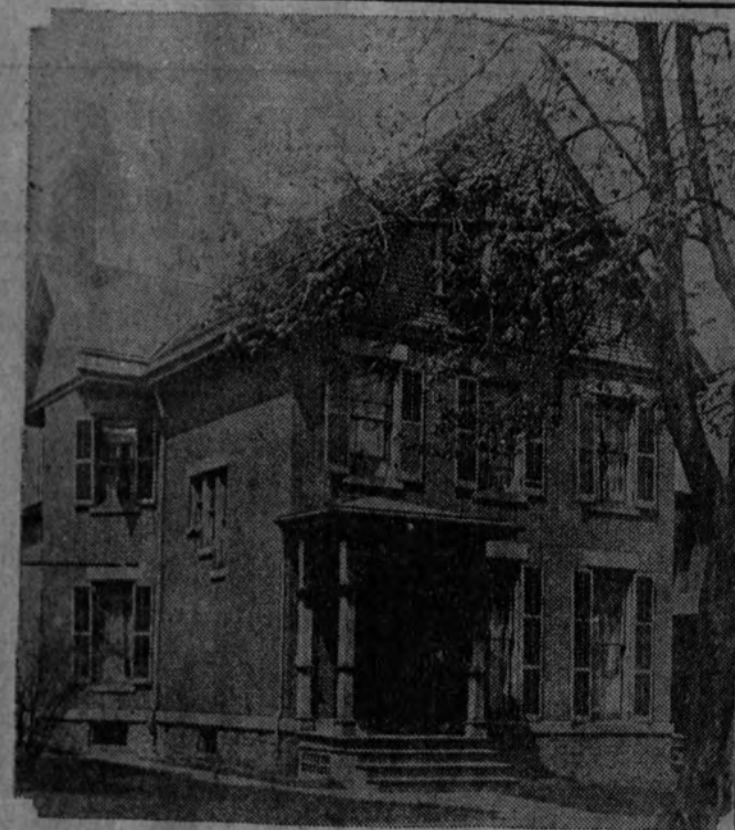


# Nation Today Honors Memory of Susan B. Anthony of Rochester, Who Blazed Trail for Women's Suffrage

Feb. 15-1927.



Rochester Public Library  
54 Court St.  
Rochester, N. Y.



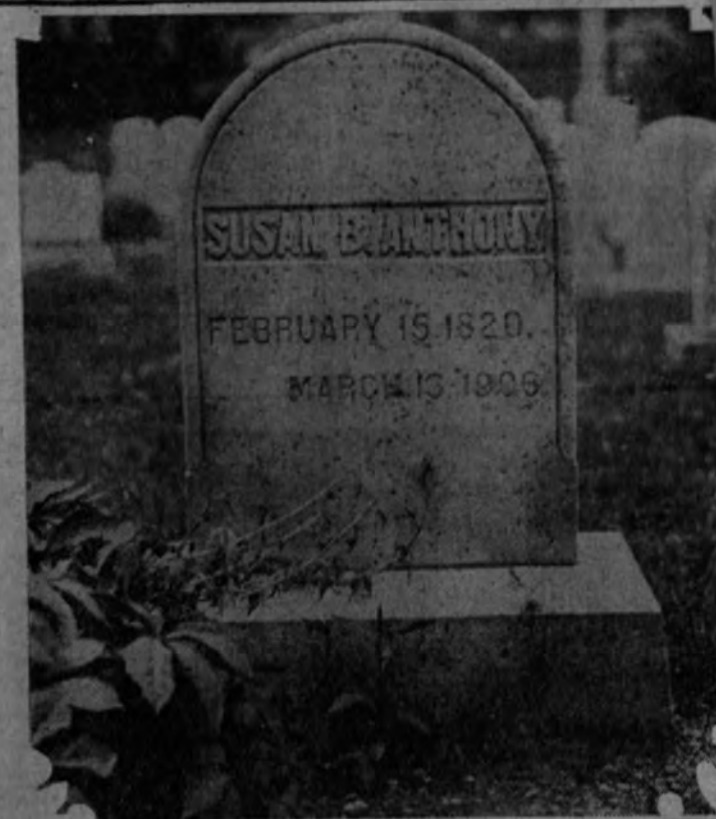
## SUSAN B. ANTHONY

Pioneer in the cause of woman's suffrage, the 107th anniversary of whose birth is being observed throughout the nation today. She was born February 15, 1820, and died March 13, 1906.

## WHERE SHE LIVED AND WORKED

The old fashioned home at No. 17 Madison Street where the suffrage leader died in 1906. It has been proposed that this home be made a shrine for the women voters of the country. She lived here for years with her sister, Mary, also an ardent suffrage worker.

February 15, 1927  
My dear friend  
Perfect ~~Political~~ equality  
of rights for women—  
civil and political—is  
to-day, and has been for  
the past half-century the  
one demand of  
Yours sincerely  
Susan B. Anthony  
Rochester - N. Y.



## HER GRAVE IN MOUNT HOPE

Here the great suffragist sleeps in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester. Today, as in other years, the Susan B. Anthony Little Girls and prominent club leaders made a pilgrimage to the grave and scattered flowers.

## A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER

Miss Anthony penned this missive to a friend, Mrs. E. A. Wentworth of Seneca Falls, in 1900. She wrote: "Perfect equality of rights for women—civil and political—is today and has been for the past half century the one demand of yours sincerely, Susan, B. Anthony."



## Rochester's Past

Fifty Years Ago Today

Oct. 13, 1881

High temperature, 68 degrees; lowest, 41 degrees.

It was noted that James H. Kelly of Rochester subscribed and paid the final \$100,000 for the purchase of the land on which the Saratoga Battle monument was to stand.

Susan B. Anthony left for Tenafly, N. J., where she was to spend the winter with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda J. Gage working on the second volume of "History of Woman Suffrage."

## Recalls Miss Anthony's Call to Raise U. R. Fund

Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

I was fortunate to be calling on Susan B. Anthony (Aunt Susan) Friday, 5 p. m., in August, 1901, when her telephone rang and she was informed by the women's committee that they were short eight thousand dollars of the fifty thousand dollars required by the Rochester University to admit girls to the college, making it co-educational as it had to be raised by 3 p. m. the

next day. Aunt Susan answered "she would see what she could do in the morning."

She secured the necessary subscriptions and appeared before the trustees that afternoon. The committee should have credit for raising the bulk of the amount. Girls were admitted to the college the next month.

This achievement on her part gave her the first taste of appreciation by the local public and was fitting and deserved tribute to her past endeavors.

FRANK ANTHONY MOSHER.  
Rochester, N. Y. Dec 17, 1934

## Tablet to Pay Tribute To Susan B. Anthony

Dec 11, 1931

Albany, Nov. 20.—A tablet honoring pioneer suffrage leaders of the state and nation will be unveiled tomorrow in the lobby of the Capitol by the State League of Women Voters.

Places of honor on the tablet were given the names of Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Carrie Chapman Catt. The first two were among the original champions of equal suffrage, while Mrs. Catt was a leader in the fight which finally brought victory.

National and state honor rolls also are engraved on the tablet.

Aug. 26 Proposed

## Holiday to Honor Susan B. Anthony

TO Mr. 11, 1932

Designation of Aug. 26, anniversary of the establishment of equal suffrage, as a national holiday in tribute to Susan B. Anthony, has been proposed to Congress.

The move to so honor this Rochesterian, who framed the first women's enfranchisement bill in 1875 and fought for ballot equality the rest of her life, was initiated by the Susan B. Anthony Foundation of Maryland, which has petitioned Maryland's senator, Millard E. Tydings.

## Movement Started to Make Anthony Home Into Museum

Having made a plea that each community have a historical museum in the former home of some distinguished citizen, Arthur C. Parker, director of the Museum of Arts and Sciences, is launching a movement to so use the late home of Susan B. Anthony, 17 Madison Street.

In an address before annual meeting of New York State Historical Association in Chautauqua, Mr. Parker said:

"In Buffalo, we had the home of Millard Fillmore. That has been destroyed, but in Rochester we still have the home of Susan B. Anthony. Each community should select the home of some distinguished

citizen who represented an epoch in the social or political life of the nation."

Mr. Parker's subject was "The Rise of the History Museum." He said that the necessity for house museums entirely outside of collections owned by historical societies had aroused such interest that there are now in this country more than 300 such museums.

The state association elected the following trustees: Dr. John H. Finley, associate editor of the New York Times and formerly head of New York State's department of education; Dr. Alexander C. Fleck, state historian; Arthur C. Parker, director of Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, president of Union College, and Dr. Fred H. Richards, secretary and treasurer of the association.

DC-9-9-34



VF. Anthony, Susan B.  
**Grandniece of Susan B. Anthony**  
**Places Wreath on Her Grave**  
 RT 7-15-34



**SUSAN B. ANTHONY**

The grandniece of the great leader of woman suffrage is pictured placing a wreath on the grave of her grandaunt in Mount Hope Cemetery today—the 114th anniversary of the birth of the suffragist. Miss Anthony is a freshman at the Women's College of the University of Rochester.

**Namesake Honors Pioneer**  
**Suffragist on 114th Anniversary of Her Birth**

A young girl, bearing the historical name of Susan B. Anthony, today stood in the snow in Mt. Hope Cemetery beside the grave of her grandaunt of the same name and reverently placed a wreath on the mound in memory of the pioneer and indomitable leader of woman suffrage.

It was the 114th anniversary of the birth of the great suffragist and a fitting tribute that the wreath should come from her grandniece and namesake, now a freshman at Women's College, University of Rochester.

Miss Anthony's grandniece, whose home is at Easton, Pa., was to pay further tribute to her great-aunt and namesake this afternoon when she was to speak before the pupils of Public School No. 27, named—Susan B. Anthony School.

Meanwhile, at the nation's capital the memory of one of Rochester's greatest women was eulogized in Congress for the first time.

Appropriately, Representative Edith N. Rogers of Massachusetts was elected to deliver the eulogy in the House. The sturdy Susan was born in Adams, Mass., but considered Rochester her home and died here twenty-three years ago.

Praising her in the Senate was Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas. Times have changed since Miss Anthony stumped that state back in the sixties. She was the first woman to vote in Kansas—and was arrested for doing so.

The home of Miss Anthony still stands at No. 17 Madison Street here. It was in the old red brick structure that the ardent suffrage worker signed the "Women's Rights Papers" and dictated "The Story of My Life."

VF. Anthony, Susan B.  
**Rochester to Mark**  
**14th Anniversary of**  
**Suffrage for Women**  
 4 Aug 25 30

Emblematic of the militant movement for women's suffrage, the bonneted and sawtoothed Susan B. Anthony, Rochester's pioneer worker for the emancipation of women, will not soon be forgotten among the archives of the city's history.

Tomorrow will be the 14th anniversary of the triumphant proclamation of the 19th Amendment, giving women legal right to vote, which took place Aug. 26, 1920, coincidentally the 100th anniversary year of Miss Anthony's birth.

A suffrage martinet for 40 years of her life, Susan B. Anthony even went to court for the cause in 1872, when she was convicted of voting illegally at a national election in Rochester, and fined by a federal court in Canada. Her death occurred Mar. 13, 1906, at her home in Madison Street, where she lived with her sister, Mary Anthony.



VF B9C 7-28-10-135  
**Susan B. Anthony 2nd Will Re-enact Role  
 Of Famed Relative at Washington Tribute**

**U. of R. Co-ed to Appear  
 In Sketches Depicting  
 Suffragist's Work**

Rochester Public Library

A second Susan B. Anthony will petition Congress and plead for women's rights, but this time it will only be part of a play.

A grandniece of the famed suffragist and a sophomore student at the College for Women, Miss Anthony has been invited to play the role of the distinguished relative for whom she was named at a celebration in Washington Feb. 15.

The ceremonies will honor the birthday of the first Susan B. Anthony. Sketches from her life will be dramatized and her young namesake will play the leading role, appearing in the very dress and bonnet worn on countless weary trips seeking help in the cause that eventually brought the 19th Amendment.

Susan 2d is much excited at the prospect of her trip, and is busy rehearsing her part in the play with her room-mate, Harriet Cross, recruited to supply the cues.

**Interested in Politics**

The affair will combine two of her greatest interests, politics and acting. As for the former, which she says eventually will be her career, she will be in the very center of American political life, meeting noted persons and seeing how the machinery of government works. As for the acting, in which she has had much experience, she will have a chance to relieve scenes in the life of her renowned relative.

Susan, who is 18, seems to have inherited something of the spirit of the first Susan B., for she admits she likes nothing better than a "good fight."

The two scenes in which she will appear will be dramatizations of stirring moments in the suffrage leader's life. One will portray her struggle for the admission of women to the University of Rochester, and the other the historic moment when she gained the floor at the New York State Teachers' Convention in 1853, the first woman ever to address that body.

**Mrs. Roosevelt to Attend**

The Congressional Church in Washington, scene of many suffrage conventions, will be the scene of the celebration, arranged by the Susan B. Anthony League. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will be guests of honor, and Wendell Mosher, nephew of Susan B. Anthony, will be principal speaker.

Two other grandnieces from Rochester, Florence and Marion Mosher of Lane Street, will go to Washington for the celebration, and another grandniece, Mary Louie Mosher of Maryland, also will be present.

While a student at the University of Rochester, Susan 2nd lives in the co-operative dormitory, Kendrick Hall, but her home is in Easton, Pa. She plans to write a biography of "Aunt Susan" when her college days are over in two and one-half years.



**Susan B. Anthony, right, guest of honor next week at a celebration in Washington to observe the birthday of her famous great-aunt, shows program to her roommate, Harriet Cross**



VF DEC Feb 18 '35  
**Miss Anthony Listed  
 In Hall of Fame Vote**

**Among 18 Nominated for  
 Eighth Election**

Susan B. Anthony, great Rochesterian of a former day, has been nominated in the eighth quinquennial election for inclusion in the Colonnade on the University Heights campus of New York University. Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, director of the Hall of Fame has announced.

Invitations to the public to make nominations were issued last month and thus far 18 have been named. Nominations will be received until Mar. 15.

Other nominees are: Mrs. Alice McLellan Birney, Helena Petrovna Blatavsky, Nathaniel Bowditch, Borden Parker Bowne, Matthew B. Brady, Edwin Forrest, Charles Goodyear, Mrs. Sarah Joseph Buell Hale, Edward Alexander MacDowell, William Holmes, Charles Follen McKim, Lucretia Mott, Frederick Law Olmstead, Henry Hobson Richardson, Sacajawea, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and James Wilson.

VF T.U. Mar 27 '35  
**Susan Anthony  
 Leads List in  
 'Hall of Fame'**

Susan B. Anthony, Rochester's famed feminist and abolitionist leader, today led a list of 10 women for a place in New York University's hall of fame.

Seventy-six of America's great in all fields of endeavor are eligible for election. Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, director, announced yesterday. The election is held every five years.

Ten of the 76, all of whom have been dead 25 years or more, are women.

Others nominated include Mrs. Alice McLellan Birney, author and reformer, and Elizabeth E. Hutter, philanthropist. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, missed nomination because she will not have been dead 25 years at the time of election, Oct. 15.

VF Biography - Susan B. Anthony  
**Forum Seeks  
 Memorial for  
 Susan Anthony**

Support of Rochester women for a proposal to carve the face of Susan B. Anthony on the Rushmore Mountain Memorial is sought by the Susan B. Anthony Forum.

Mrs. Arnold B. Powell of Washington, D. C., is backing the movement to have the likeness of the suffragist, who made her home in Rochester many years, carved on the memorial along with those of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

She is asking Rochester women to co-operate in having Congress amend the act of Feb. 25, 1929, to include Susan B. Anthony.

VF Postmaster-Gen. James A. Farley  
**Stamp Issue  
 To Honor  
 Susan Anthony**

The first woman of contemporary times to be honored by an issue of United States postage stamps will be Susan B. Anthony.

Postmaster-General James A. Farley has announced that Miss Anthony's likeness will decorate an issue of Aug. 26, design and denomination of the stamps still undecided, "in recognition of women's share



in the development of this country and their social and economic responsibilities in our national life."

Miss Anthony's home at 17 Madison Street was headquarters for the national feminist movement of the past century. Although born in Adams, Mass., she lived here most of her life and was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Mrs. Emma F. Sweet, 26 Harper Street, formerly private secretary to the suffragist leader, commented enthusiastically on the issue: "Of course I feel that no honor is too great to recognize Miss Anthony's contribution to the nation, although this is not any special anniversary year. She was born 116 years ago and women's suffrage was adopted 19 years ago."



## Susan B. Anthony

(1820-1906)



SUSAN ANTHONY holds high rank among great reformers.

She assumed the work of changing men's views of women; And the hard task of changing women's views of themselves. She was born in a little village of Massachusetts in 1820. She had a good education and a lovely home until she was 17. Then, one day, her father broke the news of his bankruptcy. Teaching being a respectable career, Susan became a teacher. She took charge of a school at a salary of \$3 a week. In the next village the same work paid \$12 to a man. How can such injustice exist? mused the girl indignantly. Later, she was appointed to another school at a higher salary. There again another man received four times as much as she did. From then, success as a teacher did not satisfy her any more. Her whole desire turned toward public life, social service. She knew that she would have to create a place, of course. But how to do it was a question to which she found no answer.

MEANWHILE, other women were solving the problem for her. In 1848, a newspaper printed this modest announcement: "A convention to discuss the social, civil and religious Rights of women will be held in the town hall at Seneca Falls." This "Seneca Convention" was pronounced as defying the Bible. Yet Susan hastened to get in touch with these fellow thinkers.

SHE was then a member of the New York Teachers Association. The only right of women in the meetings was to listen to men. In a session the subject under discussion happened to be: Why is a teacher not as respected as a lawyer or a doctor? For many hours men deplored the fact, but offered no solution. Finally, Susan rose, declaring: *Do you not see that if society says that woman has not brains enough to be a lawyer or a doctor but plenty to be a teacher, the men who deign to teach tacitly admit that they have no more brains than a woman?* Then, all that the men found to do was to adjourn for the day.

TO ONE like Susan Anthony, ideas and action were inseparable. Now she must urge the public to claim rights for women. She set out on an organization tour in the State of New York. Housewives slammed doors in her face most of the time. They had husbands, thank God, to look after their interests. Yet, in 1854, Susan could organize a convention at Albany. Soon after she obtained permission to address the Legislature. And onward she went with lectures and campaigns in all states. Later, she wished to test her own right to the suffrage. After she had voted, she was arrested, tried and heavily fined. However, people slowly grew accustomed to these views. There was no more question of Adam's rib in controversies. Susan was 64 when she recorded real progress in the cause. At last she had decided to take a holiday and to go abroad. When the papers announced it, showers of telegrams followed. And, on returning, she found a beautiful home awaiting her.

YET she elected to resume her tours throughout the country. In 1893, a first world's council of women assembled in Chicago. One year it was held in London, another year in Berlin. Susan attended both amid the glorious cheers of 27 countries. *Failure is impossible*, she concluded in her last speech. Few women lived a more combatant life than Susan Anthony. The stirring fight continued after she passed on in 1906. And today the world is benefiting by her untiring devotion.



THURSDAY JUL 31 1936  
RUF Photo - Biography  
Stories in  
Women - Anthony  
STAMPS

By I. S. KLEIN

WOMAN'S great leader, Susan B. Anthony, will be honored by issuance of a new 3-cent U. S.

postage stamp, on the 16th anniversary of the final ratification of the 19th amendment, which gave suffrage to the women of the United States.

The decision to issue such a stamp was the result of more than two years of constant urging by thousands of women all over the country. The stamp will bear a picture of Miss Anthony, and will be released for sale on Aug. 28, 1936. Place of first day sale has not been designated.

Miss Anthony not only was the pioneer leader in the movement for women suffrage, but she also took leading parts in all activities aimed at equal rights for women in America.



RUF Photo AUG 2 1936  
Susan Anthony  
Is Honored on  
Newest Stamp

PHILATELIC PATTERN

By James P. Flynn

A UNITED STATES stamp in honor of Susan B. Anthony will be issued on Aug. 26. Washington so far is the only city mentioned for first day honors. Rochester well deserved to be placed on the list of first-day cities for that stamp, as it was here that Miss Anthony launched her campaign for women's suffrage.

Susan Brownell Anthony was born in South Adams, Mass., on Feb. 15, 1820. She was the daughter of Daniel Anthony, a Quaker who moved his family to Battenville in 1826. Thirteen years later he settled in Hardscrabble and finally in 1845 the Anthonys came to Rochester where seven years later Susan began her public life.

She taught school for 15 years, was active in temperance and antislavery movements, was a believer in coeducation and from the Civil War devoted herself to the woman suffrage movement. Chiefly due to her efforts the women of New York State were given the guardianship of their children and control of their own earnings as early as 1860.

In 1872 she led a group of women to the polls in Rochester to test the right of women to the franchise under the terms of the 14th Amendment. For that she was fined \$100. She never paid the fine.

Miss Anthony died at her home in Madison Street, Mar. 13, 1906. The Democrat and Chronicle the next day gave more than a full page to her life and work and newspapers throughout the country paid tribute to the courageous Susan B. Anthony who was a symbol of women's emancipation.

However, the work Miss Anthony began did not die with her and that which she had striven for was finally fulfilled in the passing of the 19th Amendment, popularly called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, Aug. 26, 1920. The 16th anniversary of the passage of the amendment will be commemorated by a stamp portraying Miss Anthony on Aug. 26.

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Oregon Stamp

More than 400,000 covers were mailed on the first day of the Oregon stamp. Five different cities were honored on the first day of sale and the number of them would indicate that they will be comparatively scarce. Walla Walla, Wash., had 106,150 covers mailed; Astoria, Ore. 91,110; Lewiston, Ia., 86,100; Daniel, Wyo., 67,013, and Missoula, Mont., 50,883.

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Army and Navy Series

The first news from Washington gave Aug. 1 as the approximate date for the issuance of the 1-cent stamps of the Army and Navy series. It is now expected that those stamps will not be issued until later in August. The Postoffice Bulletin has not published the official date of their issuance.

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Cachet

Send self-addressed, stamped and unsealed envelopes to Amos C. Sullivan, 25 George Street, Fairport, N. Y., before Aug. 25; cachet for Flower Festival and Regional Exhibition of Empire State Gladiolus Society at Fairport.

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Marseillaise Stamp

France's national anthem, "La Marseillaise," and its composer, Rouget de Lisle, are honored together on two postage stamps from overseas. They appeared in celebration of the centenary of his death in 1836. The com-



position was written on the night of Apr. 24, 1792.

For illustration on the light green 20-centime value there is a reproduction of the de Lisle statue at Lons-le-Saunier. The stamp is dated 1836-1936 and the design is upright.

On the other denomination, 40-Centime, light brown, appears the "Marseillaise" group that is a part of the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. A horizontal format is used.



*Rochester Post-Express* AUG. 2 1936 - *Women's Anthony*  
**City Fails to Win First Cancellation  
 Of New Susan B. Anthony Stamps**

First cancellation of the forthcoming issue of the Susan B. Anthony commemorative stamp, to be released next month by the Federal Postoffice Department, will not be in Rochester.

Several days ago when the Postoffice Department announced proposed issuance of the stamps, The Democrat and Chronicle communicated with the department, suggesting designation of Rochester for the first-day sale of the stamps. Last night a dispatch from the Postoffice Department said it would not be possible to comply with the request, because of widespread announcements issued by the department that first day sale of the issue would be restricted to Washington, where the women suffrage legislation was enacted, and in South Adams, Mass., birthplace of Miss Anthony.

But Rochester alone is not being "slighted." According to Postmaster General James Farley, many requests have been received from various communities that feel they have claim for recognition in con-

nection with the new 3-cent stamp issuance. Among them was one from Seneca Falls, birthplace of woman suffrage and site of the first woman's rights convention in 1848 where Miss Anthony was recruited to the suffrage movement. Local civic groups there made a concerted effort to gain for their city recognition in the first cancellation. Among organizations behind the petition were the Rotary, the Exchange Club and the county unit of the League of Women Voters.

Cancellation of the first Susan B. Anthony stamps next month will mark the third issuance commemorating a woman in the history of the department.

*Rochester Post-Express* AUG. 9 1936 - *Women's Anthony*  
**WASHINGTON SAYS NO**

**City Refused First-day Anthony Stamp**

**D. & C. AUG 9 1936 FLYNN**

PHILATELISTS in the Rochester area have always expected that Rochester would be made a first-day city when the Susan B. Anthony stamp was issued.

Dispatches from the Postoffice Department state that Washington and South Adams, Mass. were the only places that would be so honored because of widespread announcements by the department that first day sale would be so restricted. On various previous occasions the department has made last minute changes so that there is no set rule that only cities mentioned in the first dispatches may be honored.

Rochester has had the honor of being a first-day city on several occasions when stamps were released at practically all first class postoffices on the first day of sale. First-day covers of the 2-cent Columbian and the 5-cent red and blue air mail may be obtained and possibly several others.

The Susan B. Anthony stamp, due to be issued Aug. 26, will be the same size and shape as our regular postage issues. There will be 100 stamps to the sheet and most likely will be printed on the rotary press.

\* \* \*

**Cachets**

Send covers before Aug. 15 to Leo A. Schupp, 19 Adams Street, Kingston, N. Y.; five Labor Day cachets will bear ship's histories and will be mailed from U. S. S. Cincinnati, Concord, Marblehead and Memphis.

Send covers before Aug. 16 to Edward Mezwin, 57-25 69th Place, Maspeth, N. Y.; cachet commemorating Battle of Bennington. Before Aug. 19 to the same address; cachet commemorating second battle of Bull Run.

Send 1-cent forwarding fees on covers desired. Commemorative stamps on outer wrappers appreciated.

**Costume Stamps**

The picturesque costumes of old Rumania appear on a recent postal issue commemorating the sixth anniversary of King Carol's reign. There are seven stamps in the series, each illustrating the costume peculiar to a different region in Rumania and all bear the date June 8. It was on June 8, 1930 that Carol supplanted his own son, Crown Prince Michael, as King of Rumania after a dramatic airplane flight to Bucharest from Paris. The surtax on the issue will be used for welfare purposes.

The 50b-50b crown shows a young woman of Oltona. Banat is represented on the 1 L-1 L violet by a young woman wearing a beautifully embroidered cap. The girl on the 2L-





1L myrtle green comes from Salliste and on the 3L-1L carmine rose is a church of Hate in the background. A young man in a long sleeved blouse, his cap cocked at a rakish angle, appears on the 4L-2L red orange representing the province of Gorj. A demure miss with the pig-tails on the 6L-3L olive gray is from Neamt and the two young people on the 10L-5L bright blue wear the costumes of Bucovina.

the wording "Philatelic Mail—Please Cancel Carefully" in green ink on white paper. Many postmasters have agreed to co-operate by giving particular attention to mail bearing those labels.

56—Are you in favor of this movement and willing to co-operate with it?

The Masonic Stamp Club of New York City submits a resolution favoring the separation of all displays in competitive exhibitions into two classes for dealers' displays and collectors' displays.

57—Do you favor such classification?

The Santa Barbara Stamp Club suggests a commemorative stamp for the 150th anniversary of the founding of the missions in California and asks that the subject be the Mission of Santa Barbara in two colors.

58—Are you in favor of such a commemorative stamp?

To vote on these questions merely mark the number of the question and your vote "yes" or "no" on a postcard and mail to Philatelic Patter, Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, N. Y. The votes will be tabulated and forwarded to the National Federation of Stamp Clubs in New York City.

\* \* \*

#### Omaha Caricature Stamp

This stamp was humorously suggested as an addition to the

Trans-Mississippi issue by L. H. Benton in the American Journal of Philately in 1898. The following "story behind the stamp" is taken from Charles J. Phillips' new book "Stamp Collecting."



"The Indians were very playful toward the early settlers of Eastern Nebraska and one of their favorite amusement was toying with the hair of the pale face strangers. As the redmen were not very gentle in their alleged playfulness, they quite often caused the pale-face to murmur 'oh-my-har.' This expression became very popular by force of circumstances and so accustomed did the natives become to the sound that they named the collection of wigwags Ohmyhar, which has since been anglicized to Omaha.

"This historical fact has not heretofore been made known and we cheerfully give it to the public for the first time and we know it will be appreciated, coming as it does when Omaha is about to show herself to the world."

\* \* \*

#### U. S. Notes

All remaining values of the perforated national parks stamps were removed from the philatelic agency list July 1. Stamps of this series will most likely begin to rise in value and collectors will soon know if they picked the ones that will be the scarcest.

## Rochester to Share in National Tribute To Susan B. Anthony When Stamp Is Issue

Rochester will share in a national tribute to one of the greatest of women leaders when the Susan B. Anthony memorial stamp is issued during the week of Aug. 26. The stamps will first be placed on sale in South Adams, Mass., Miss Anthony's birthplace, and in Washington, D. C., on Aug. 26, and in Rochester, where the famous woman suffrage leader lived from 1846 until her death in 1906, on Aug. 27.

#### Won Fame Here

It was while she was a resident here that Miss Anthony won world fame as a militant advocate of woman's rights, and it had been hoped that Rochester would be chosen with South Adams and Washington for the first day's stamp sale, but postal officials decreed otherwise.

Susan B. Anthony's will be only the fourth portrait of a woman to appear on a U. S. stamp. The others were those of Queen Isabella, issued in 1893 on the \$4 denomination of the Columbian series; Pocahontas in 1907 on the tercentenary of the founding of Jamestown, and the 8-cent Martha Washington stamp in 1908.

#### Made from Bust

The portrait of Miss Anthony to be used on the stamp is from a marble bust made by her lifelong friend, Mrs. Adelaide Johnson of Washington, accepted as the official portrait for the future by Miss Anthony herself. The bust is one of a group linked with the suffrage movement in Statuary Hall in the National Capitol. In

the group are marbles of Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, also prominently identified with the woman's fight for franchise.

Postmaster William J. Hunt has requisitioned Washington for 600,000 of the special stamps, and the Postal Facilities Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has urged Rochester firms and individuals to use the stamp during the week of Aug. 26 to help commemorate Miss Anthony's contribution to modern history.

#### Host To Noted Reformers

Independent in thought and action far ahead of her times, when women were not encouraged to self-expression, Miss Anthony eschewed the mild social life of her generation to devote her energies to reform. Her home became a gathering place for such noted reformers as Amelia Bloomer, Lucy Stone, Frederick Douglass, Lucretia Mott and Lucy Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Her activities took her on stump campaigns all over the country and she was frequently the target for violent opposition, expressed both verbally and in the form of eggs and other missiles.

Confident in the justice of her cause, she remained unshaken by the attacks and continued her militant career until her death in 1906. Although she did not live to see her goal attained, the inspiration of her leadership spurred her associates on until suffrage was granted in 1917.



This likeness of Susan B. Anthony will adorn the Suffrage-for-Women stamp to be issued by the Post Office Department, Aug. 26. It is from the marble bust by Adelaide Johnson.



## Susan B. Anthony Stamps

Stamps commemorating the life and work of Susan B. Anthony, Rochester leader of the battle for woman suffrage, are to be offered for sale the week of Aug. 26. Since Rochester was the home of the greatest leader of that movement during most of her adult years, this city has more than a detached interest in the new issue of stamps. *DAC 8-12-36*

Susan Brownell Anthony, as most Rochesterians of an older generation know, was born Feb. 15, 1820, at Adams, Mass., and was educated at her father's private school and at the Friends Boarding School of West Philadelphia. She became a school teacher at 15 years and taught until the age of 30, when other activities engaged her attention. She aided in organizing the first state women's temperance society, was active in the anti-slavery movement and was organizer and secretary of the Women's National Loyal League to assist the Union cause in the Civil War.

But it was in agitation and organization work she did for woman suffrage that she reached her greatest fame. She became a world figure, aroused all the forces of reaction against her, faced arrest and ridicule, persecution and personal danger. But to the very last, she preserved a calm spirit and a sweetness of disposition that won and held a host of friends and adherents. Although she did not live to see the triumph of her cause, she had good reason to believe the day of victory was not far off.

As with other great leaders, she was too heroic a figure to be recognized by her own generation, although many individuals perceived her true greatness. It is only as she recedes into the background of history that she rises to her proper place among the world's outstanding leaders.

## Signature of Susan B. Anthony Recorded On Register at First Unitarian Church

*Susan B. Anthony*

The "T" in Anthony is crossed with a firmly dashing hand, and the capital "S" for Susan is both proud and elegant.

A graphologist might analyze courage and uprightness in the signature of Susan B. Anthony which marks a yellowed page of the roster of members of the First Unitarian Church of Rochester.

One of the most earnest tributes to the memory of Miss Anthony, who will be honored nationally Aug. 26 when an issue of United States postage stamps bears her likeness, was erected in the Unitarian Church in 1925.

Although Miss Anthony was active in the church from the time she came to Rochester, 1846, until her death in 1906, she apparently did not sign the register until Jan. 1, 1895, during the pastorate of her great friend, Dr. William Channing Gannett.

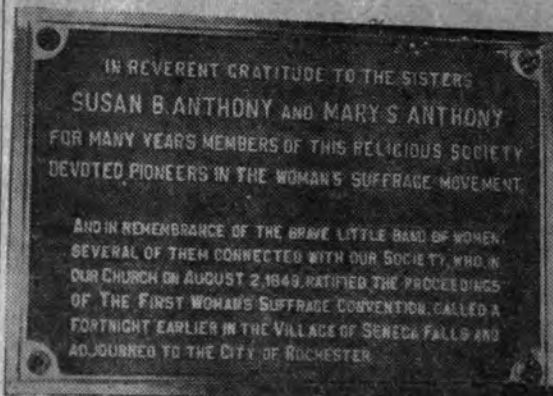
The memorial plaque occupies a place on the north wall of the church vestibule, and reads as follows:

"In reverent gratitude to the sisters Susan B. Anthony and Mary S. Anthony, for many years members of this religious society, devoted pioneers in the woman's suffrage movement.

"And in remembrance of the brave little band of women, several of them connected with our society, who, in our church on Aug. 2, 1848, ratified

the proceedings of the first woman's suffrage convention called a fortnight earlier in the village of Seneca Falls and adjourned to the city of Rochester."

The fourth woman whose likeness has appeared on a U. S. postage stamp, Miss Anthony shares the honor with Queen Isabella of Spain, 1893 issue; Pocahontas, 1907, and Martha Washington, 1908. Six hundred thousand of the Anthony stamps will be released in Rochester, Aug. 27, according to Postmaster William J. Hunt.



Plaque in memory of Susan and Mary Anthony in the First Unitarian Church.



# Susan B. Anthony Stamps Go on Sale; Aide Visions Suffragist's Smile

"Susan Anthony would have smiled to see this stamp, I think," said the famous Rochester woman's one-time secretary this morning.

She is Mrs. Fred G. Sweet of 26 Harper Street, who was in the van of many Rochesterians who purchased the Susan B. Anthony commemorative stamp placed on sale at the postoffice here. More than 5,000 of the issue were sold in small lots at the retail window before 9:30 a. m. Postmaster Hunt has applied for 600,000 of the stamps for Rochester.

Mrs. Sweet, personal friend, adviser and secretary to Miss Anthony for more than 12 years prior to her death in 1906, inspected the new stamp critically. "I like it," she finally said and proceeded to buy a batch for herself.

## Wanted No Monuments

"I can see her funny little smile now," said Mrs. Sweet. She wanted no monuments and would rather see the money contributed to the cause of woman suffrage. Now that the cause has been won, I suppose she'd laugh a little at the thought of being portrayed this way."

First Rochesterian to be honored on a government postal issue, Susan B. Anthony died in 1906 after a lifetime devoted to the interests of woman suffrage.

According to Mrs. Sweet, who became her secretary and intimate friend in 1896, Susan B. Anthony knew her cause would be won.

"She always said that 'every defeat meant a step toward victory and that by your defeats you know what to do next time,'" said Mrs. Sweet.

## Amendment Marks Victory

Victory came for the cause and for political freedom of millions of American women with the ratification of the 19th Amendment on Aug. 26, 1920, 100 years after Miss Anthony's birth and 14 years after her death at 86.

"Broad-minded and inspiring," Mrs. Sweet described her friend this morning. "Her life was de-

voted to a single major purpose. She had sense of humor lacking in many reformers, and it carried her through little periods of depression. But they never lasted long, for she had no doubt that her cause would succeed because she was convinced of the justice of it."

Mrs. Sweet looked at the stamp again and sighed. "You never would mistake her," she said. "Her hair was always beautiful."

## Stamp Simple in Design

The stamp is simple in design, about the size of the regular three-cent issue. A profile por-

trait of Miss Anthony graces the center of an oval purple frame. "Susan B. Anthony" and "Suffrage for Women" explain the issue, which stands out distinctly in shades of purple, with outlines in white.

Mrs. Sweet says she often turns to her memoirs and biographies of Susan B. Anthony. "Her life was as thrilling as any novel," she said.

A power in the suffrage movement in her own right, Mrs. Sweet, was the first woman to hold a position as custodian of vaults and director of safe depos-

its at the Security Trust Company in Rochester. There in days gone by Miss Anthony visited her several times a week.

In Washington yesterday women from all over the country gathered to honor Miss Anthony again on the issuance there of the memorial stamp. At the headquarters of the National Woman's party last night they again celebrated the victory of woman suffrage after a militant campaign which began 88 years ago in Seneca Falls, where the first women's right's convention met.



Mrs. Fred G. Sweet, 26 Harper Street, long-time secretary and personal friend of Susan B. Anthony, was among the hundreds of Rochesterians on hand to buy Susan B. Anthony commemorative stamps placed on sale at the postoffice this morning.



*D.C. Aug 27/36*

## SUSAN ANTHONY GIVEN TRIBUTE IN STAMP SALE

*R.V.F. Rochester, Bk. Women*  
*Susan B. Anthony*

### 600,000 Offered at City Post Office This Morning

When 600,000 new postage stamps bearing the features of Susan B. Anthony go on sale at 7 a. m. today at the Rochester Post Office, a flood of memories will make some old times vivid to a group of Rochesterians who worked with the great suffragist for equal franchise.

The stamps were placed on sale yesterday in Washington, D. C., and in North Adams, Mass., Miss Anthony's birthplace. Rochester appealed to Washington for the first release of the stamps, but the authorities insisted the capital was entitled to sell the first ones because there was enacted the legislation of the Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution, giving women the right to vote on equal terms with men. This amendment also bears the name "Susan B. Anthony Amendment," because she worked long and untiringly for its adoption—an end achieved 14 years after her death.

Most of Miss Anthony's life—86 years—was lived in Rochester, in the red-brick house at 17 Madison Street, that still remains. There she and her younger sister, Mary S. Anthony, dispensed old-time hospitality while they discussed with friends the most progressive movements of their day. World celebrities have crossed that home's threshold when they were hostesses. Besides their co-workers, Lucy Stone, Lucretia Mott, Amelia Bloomer and Elizabeth Cady Stanton; William Lloyd Garrison, editor and abolitionist of national

repute; Henry Ward Beecher, world famed Brooklyn clergyman, Frederick Douglass, Julia Ward Howe, author of "Battle Hymn of the Republic," John Bright, English orator and statesman; Clara Barton and other eminent men and women were all Miss Anthony's friends.

#### May Not Have Enough

William J. Hunt, Rochester postmaster, said within an hour of the mail that brought the stamps to this city, "I don't know as I asked for enough."

Mr. Hunt asks that as many persons as require 3-cent stamps during the ensuing week, use those Miss Anthony's portrait, as a tribute to her memory. This comes out on the sixteenth anniversary of the proclamation of the Twenty-first Amendment.

Susan won the deep regard of her own city's people. That regard grew with years, and when she died on Mar. 13, 1906, for the first time in Rochester's history, for a woman, the city's flags were placed at half mast.

Among the persons who will be deeply gratified at the honor to Miss Anthony in the present stamp issue are Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett of Sibley Place, close friend and co-worker; and Mrs. Emma B. Sweet of 26 Harper Street, who was Miss Anthony's private secretary. The Dr. Marcena Ricker, a Rochester physician, attended Miss Anthony in her last illness. The nurse was Miss Margaret Shanks, R. N., graduate of the Homeopathic, now the Genesee Hospital, class of 1897. Miss Shantz also cared for Miss Mary Anthony.

Speaking at a dinner given in celebration of Miss Anthony's birthday, in Washington, Miss Shantz said:

"I soon learned I was nursing a person different from any I had cared for before. No complaint at any time in the face of all she was called upon to bear. Dr. Ricker procured a night nurse, Miss Mae Nichols.

"One morning she (Miss Anthony) surprised us by telling the doctor that her nurses were without parallel, but we advised Dr. Ricker at once that it was the other way around. 'We had a patient without parallel.'

"I had read in the Bible of the majesty of death and for the first time I was permitted to see it in the closing days of my distinguished patient's life."

*R.V.F. Rochester, Bk. Women*  
*Times-Union NOV 16 1936*

## Susan Anthony Honor Asked

The National Women's Party in biennial convention in New York City Saturday petitioned for inclusion of Susan B. Anthony's among faces carved on the rock cliff face of Mt. Rushmore in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Already cut in the rock are likenesses of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

Pioneer suffrage leader, Miss Anthony made Rochester her headquarters. Women petitioning for her portrait on Mt. Rushmore claim discrimination has excluded a woman's profile from a place on the memorial. The Women's Party asks swift government action on the petition.

*R.V.F. Rochester, Bk. Women*

## Susan B. Anthony Honored by State

New York State will honor Susan B. Anthony, Rochester woman suffrage leader, Feb. 15, under a proclamation issued yesterday by Gov. Herbert E. Lehman designating the 117th anniversary of her birth as Susan B. Anthony Day.

"Advance in civilization results from the determined leadership of pioneers whom the people follow," the proclamation said. "Progress in political democracy during the last century was due in no slight degree to the vision and guidance of Susan B. Anthony, who devoted her life to reforms, human freedom and, above all, woman suffrage.

"As a champion of equal rights in voting, office holding, education, marriage, care of children, property and work, she carried a new gospel of liberty across the land and imbued millions with her ideals of a truer democracy."

*D. & C. FEB 8 - 1937*

*R.V.F. Rochester, Bk. Women*

## Susan Anthony Tribute Urged

Statewide observance of Susan B. Anthony's 117th anniversary next Monday was asked today by Governor Lehman in a proclamation honoring her memory.

Miss Anthony, listed among the greatest of women leaders and credited with bringing about woman suffrage, was born Feb. 15, 1820, in Adams, Mass. She lived in Rochester from 1846 until her death Aug. 27, 1906, and made this city the headquarters of the fight for women's rights.

"She carried a new gospel of liberty across the land and imbued millions with her ideals of a truer democracy," Governor Lehman said in his proclamation.

*Times-Union FEB 8 - 1937*



# Anthony Articles In Exhibit

Rochester has been chosen as the scene of the 1934 convention of the New York State League of Women Voters, which will be held November 21, 22 and 23 at the Seneca Hotel.

Several hundred delegates will meet for the program, which has been arranged for the three-day session and which will include social as well as business gatherings. One of the most interesting features of the convention will be an exhibit of articles, belonging to the late Susan B. Anthony of this city, pioneer in the woman suffrage movement of which the league is an outgrowth.

The program for the convention is as follows:

Wednesday, November 21—1:30 p. m., state committee meeting; 2 p. m., general session; 3:20 p. m., round table; 6 p. m., finance supper at Allen Parks Restaurant, East Main Street; speaker, Miss Katherine Shanahan, field secretary of the New York State League of Women Voters; program supper at Allen Parks Restaurant; 8 p. m., meeting in Little Theater of Memorial Art Gallery followed by a reception in the Fountain Court of the Art Gallery at which Mrs. William Washburn will be hostess.

Thursday, November 22—9 to 11 a. m., executive session of state standing committees; 11:15 to 12:45, convention session; 2 to 5 p. m., convention session; 7 p. m., banquet at Seneca Hotel.

Friday, November 23—8:30 to 9:30 a. m., polls open for election; 9 a. m., convention session; 12:30 p. m., luncheon.

Mrs. Carey H. Brown is general chairman of local arrangements for the convention, assisted by the following:

Registration, Mrs. E. P. Harris.  
Information, Mrs. Randall DuBoise.  
Pages—Mrs. J. W. Gavett Jr.  
Credentials, Mrs. John R. Booth.  
Hospitality, Mrs. C. P. Moser.  
Luncheon and dinner, Mrs. Donald Gilchrist.  
Publications, Miss Adeline Zachert.  
Receipt at Memorial Art Gallery, Mrs. William Washburn.  
Transportation, Mrs. Stephen Leathem.  
Publicity, Mrs. C. L. Cool.

## Susan B. Anthony Birthday Celebrated By Women Voters, Unitarian Church Unit

### Program of Meeting Fulfills Prophecy Of Suffragist

"If women get the ballot, then what will they do?" was a question commonly put to Susan B. Anthony, world-famous suffragist whose birth anniversary was celebrated yesterday afternoon in Gannett House by the League of Women Voters and women of the First Unitarian Church.

"The vote is merely a tool," would answer Miss Anthony, who spent most of her life in Rochester. "Suffrage clubs will be turned into study clubs."

Yesterday's program fulfilled her prophecy.

The League of Women Voters has become what she foretold, a study club. Miss Anthony attended the Unitarian Church, whose parish house is Gannett House.

#### Anthony Aide Speaks

Miss Emma B. Sweet, once her private secretary, spoke.

A typical league meeting was planned, Mrs. Stafford L. Warren, president, explained, because the members thought that would please Miss Anthony better than any celebration.

There was a burst of applause when Mrs. Sweet announced that the Anthony Memorial Building

on the women's campus, University of Rochester, will be turned over to the Alumnae Association. It is the memorial to Miss Anthony's heroic effort to have the university, formerly only for men, opened to women students, a cause for which she pledged practically all she owned—her life insurance policy.

Dean Helen D. Bragdon had written to Mrs. Sweet, a letter which she read. It ran:

"I am happy to tell you that upon the joint recommendation of a student committee and the Board of Directors of the Alumnae Association, the upper lounge in Cutler Union has been named the 'Susan B. Anthony room.' This action also has the official approval of President Valentine and Mr. Kendall Castle, chairman of the Advisory Committee of the College for Women. We are particularly happy that we can do honor to Miss Anthony in this way. Most of the furniture in this room was brought from Anthony Hall to Cutler Union."

#### Would Penalize Clergy

The seven study groups of the league all reported through representatives, chairmen or substitutes.

Mrs. Walter Campbell reported that the league's legislative committee, of which she is chairman, approved of the proposed bill providing that any magistrate or clergyman who married a couple in less than 72 hours after the li-

### Study Club Cited as Carrying on Work She Foresaw

cense was obtained, excepting by court order, should be fined \$50 and be denied the right to marry any other couple for a period of 90 days.

Mrs. Campbell told that the league also favors Governor Lehman's Crime Prevention Bill that would provide for a director of all crime-prevention groups in New York State, appointed by the Governor, and selected from candidates who had met Civil Service requirements.

Mrs. Landis Shaw Smith, chairman of the consumers' study group, told that discoveries had been made regarding the sale of cosmetics that are not in accord with the Pure Food and Drug Act. This year for the first time, cosmetics are included in this type of legislation, she said.

After the women had finished their program, J. Vincent Alexander, former friend of Miss Anthony, stepped to the front of the hall, and said he couldn't let the day pass without a word.

"I was a Unitarian and a Democrat by inheritance, but I was a suffragist through the influence of Miss Anthony," he said.

Mrs. Howard Mosher was at the buffet table with Mrs. Sweet.

## Exhibit Anthony Relics





## Exhibit Anthony Relics



**MISS FLORENCE E. MOSHER**

Miss Mosher of West Main Street, grand niece of the late Susan B. Anthony, is sitting in the chair used by Miss Anthony so many years and considered her favorite. Miss Mosher with her sister, Miss Marion D. Mosher, is regarding a

**MISS MARION D. MOSHER**

picture of Miss Anthony and her sister Mary. These will be among the several articles to be put on exhibition during the League of Women Voters' convention, November 21, 22 and 23 in this city.



