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***The 19th Amendment: How Women Won the Vote***  
**Exhibit Artifacts**

**Fighting for Rights**

**Origins of a Movement**

- Printing of the *Declaration of Sentiments* from the Seneca Falls Convention, 1848 (Anonymous Collection)
- Proceedings of the Woman’s Rights Convention in Worcester, Massachusetts, 1850 (Anonymous Collection)
- Reproduction: Letter written by Lucretia Mott reflecting on the progress of the women’s movement, 1852 (Friends Historical Library of Swarthmore College)

**From the Ballot Box to the Courts**

- Reproduction: Letter written by Susan B. Anthony reflecting upon her illegal attempt to vote, 1873 (Garrison Family Papers, Sophia Smith Collection, Smith College Special Collections)
- Reproduction: Suffrage speech given by African American suffragist Mary Ann Shadd Cary before the House Judiciary Committee, 1874 (Courtesy of the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Manuscript Division, Howard University, Washington, D.C.)
- Reproduction: Petition for universal suffrage, 1866 (National Archives)
- “We’ll Show You When We Come to Vote” sheet music, ca. 1869 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- Ballot box for women’s votes, ca. 1870-92 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)

**Changing Tactics**

**State by State**

- “Drink to the Success of the Empire State Campaign” drinking cup, 1915 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- Justice Bell watch fob from Pennsylvania, 1915 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- Suffrage blue bird window hanger from Massachusetts, 1915 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- “Let Iowa Women Vote” handheld flag, undated (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- State campaign buttons (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- State campaign stamp, 1915 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)

**Spread the Word** (All artifacts in this section are from the Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax unless otherwise noted)

- *Washington Women’s Cook Book* published by the Washington Equal Suffrage Association, 1909
- Embroidered “Votes for Women” tray, ca. 1915
- “We want you men to be with us” postcard, ca. 1916
- “A woman’s place is in her home” postcard, ca. 1914
- Paper fan used to “Keep Cool and Raise a Breeze for Suffrage!” 1915

- Pennant showing Columbia holding a wreath that says "Equal Rights," ca. 1910-20
- Spinning "whirligig" toy shaped like a fishbowl, ca. 1915
- *The Suffragists' Calendar: A Year-Book for Every Thinking Woman*
- "Votes for Women" teacup, saucer, and luncheon plate, ca. 1909-14
- "Hurrah! We All Vote for Women" postcard
- "Votes for Women" playing cards, ca. 1910-20
- "I'll Make It Hot For You" pepper shaker, ca. 1915-17
- Thread keeper from "Sarah's Suffrage Victory Campaign Fund"
- Suffrage-themed Valentine's Day card
- Button with velvet pants: "Who Shall Wear Them?"
- "Coming Eventually = Why Not Now?" perpetual calendar, 1916
- Miniature rolling pin used to "Roll Out the Opposition. Roll in Votes for Women!"
- Women's suffrage buttons
- "Oh! You Suffragettes" sheet music, 1912
- Reproduction: New York suffrage campaign poster, 1915 (On loan from The Galbraith Family 2012 Trust)
- Reproduction: Poster designed by the artist Evelyn Ramsay Cary, 1917 (The Howland Stone Store Museum, Sherwood, Aurora, NY)
- Reproduction: Poster with "kewpie" babies designed by Rose O'Neill, 1915 (The Howland Stone Store Museum, Sherwood, Aurora, NY)
- Reproduction: "Woman's Interests" poster, ca. 1915-17 (The Howland Stone Store Museum, Sherwood, Aurora, NY)

#### **Meet the Anti-Suffragists** (All artifacts in this section are from the Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)

- Anti-suffrage buttons
- Anti-suffrage fan from Massachusetts, 1915
- Pennsylvania anti-suffrage broadside, 1915
- "Hurrah! We don't vote for women" postcard
- Anti-suffrage pledge card

#### **Woman Suffrage Procession Washington, D.C., 1913**

- Reproduction: Official souvenir program from the parade, 1913 (Library of Congress, Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Printed Ephemera Collection)
- Reproduction: Letter from Howard University sorority asking about marching in the parade, 1913 (Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, Records of the National Woman's Party)
- "Votes for Women" sash (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)

#### **Winning the Vote**

##### **Pickets, Prison, and the Press**

- Reproduction: Letter written by Philadelphia suffragist Dora Lewis from prison, 1917 (The Historical Society of Pennsylvania)
- Reproduction: National Woman's Party telegram capturing the progress made by jailed suffragists, 1917 (Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University)

#### **Women and World War I**

- Women’s suffrage button showing states that have granted women suffrage, ca. 1914-17 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- Wartime food conservation sticker, 1917 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- “Garden Primer” distributed by New York suffrage organization, 1917 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- “As a War Measure” advertisement from a suffrage magazine, 1917 (Frank Amari, Jr.)

### **The Final Vote**

- Reproduction: Pennsylvania’s ratification copy of the 19th Amendment, 1919 (Courtesy of the Pennsylvania State Archives)

### **Continuing the Fight**

#### **What came after 1920?**

- “Under the 19th Amendment, I cast my first vote” ribbon, 1920 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- League of Women Voters delegate button, 1932 (Collection of Ronnie Lapinsky Sax)
- Poll tax receipt, 1922 (National Constitution Center Collection)
- Reproduction: Voting Rights Act, 1965 (National Archives)
- ERA button, ca. 1970s-80s (National Constitution Center Collection)