

# OHIO SUFFRAGE SOLDIERS *1920 - 2020*



# CELEBRATING A FEW OF THE EARLY FOOT SOLDIERS







**Betsy Mix Cowles (1810-1876)**



**Betsy Mix Cowles** moved to Ohio in 1811. She became one of Ohio's leading female educators and played a prominent role in the abolition and suffrage movements in the state. Cowles presided at the Woman's Rights Convention in Salem, Ohio in 1850 and gave a report on labor and wages at the 1851 Akron Woman's Rights Convention.

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**Caroline M. Everhard (1843 – 1902)**



**Caroline M. Everhard** was born in Massillon and was the first woman bank director in Ohio. In 1889, she represented her local suffrage association at the Ohio state convention. From 1891 to 1900, Everhard was president of the Ohio Suffrage Association. She gained the right to vote in municipal elections for Ohio women.

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**Elizabeth Blackwell (1821 – 1910)**



**Elizabeth Blackwell** moved with her family to Cincinnati when she was young. She was the first woman to receive a medical degree in the United States. She was a social and moral reformer who promoted education of women particularly in medicine. She is the sister of Lucy Stone's husband, Henry Blackwell.

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**Frances Dana Gage (1808-1884)**



**Frances Dana Gage** was born in Marietta. Gage became a leader in the three great reform movements that reshaped American life in the years before the Civil War: the temperance movement, the anti-slavery crusade and the women's rights campaign. Gage served as chairwoman of the Woman's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio, in 1851.

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**Frances Ellen Watkins Harper (1825 – 1911)**





**Frances Ellen Watkins Harper** was an African-American abolitionist, suffragist, poet, teacher, public speaker, and writer. In 1860 she settled near Columbus after she got married. She was a founding member of the American Woman Suffrage Association.

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**Harriet Taylor Upton (1853-1945)**



**Harriet Taylor Upton** was born in Ravenna. Susan B. Anthony took her to her first woman's suffrage convention. In 1892, Upton was named treasurer of the National Woman's Suffrage Association. She became vice chairman of the National Republican Executive Committee and was the first woman in the U. S. to hold such a position in any political party.

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**Lucy Stone (1818 – 1893)**

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**Lucy Stone** lived in Cincinnati. Her father refused to allow her to receive an education, so she read everything that she could find! Lucy enrolled at Oberlin College and graduated in 1847. She married Henry Blackwell in 1855 but she refused to take his last name. She was one of the first women in the U. S. to retain her maiden name after marriage. Later, women who kept their maiden name after marriage were referred to as "Lucy Stoners."

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**Mary Eliza Church Terrell (1863 – 1954)**



**Mary Eliza Church Terrell** was a well-known African American activist who championed racial equality and women's suffrage in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. An Oberlin College graduate, Terrell was part of the rising black middle and upper class who used their position to fight racial discrimination.

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**Naomi Talbert Anderson (1863 – ?)**



**Naomi Talbert Anderson,**  
suffragist, poet, and advocate for  
equal rights, was born to free Black  
parents in Michigan City, Indiana.  
She was member of the Woman's  
Christian Temperance Union. In  
Portsmouth, Ohio, she organized a  
home for Black children while  
continuing to speak and write  
promoting temperance and the  
vote for women.

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**Victoria Woodhull (1838 – 1927)**

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**Victoria Claflin Woodhull Blood Martin** was born in Homer Ohio.

She and her sister, Tennessee Claflin, become the first women to open a brokerage firm in 1870. In

1871, Victoria became the first woman to address congress.

But her REAL claim to fame is that in 1872, Victoria Woodhull was first woman to run for **U.S. President!**

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The background of the slide features a pattern of stars in red, white, and blue, reminiscent of the American flag. The stars are of various sizes and are scattered across the light blue background.

**August 18, 1920**

**Congress ratified the 19<sup>th</sup> amendment granting the women the right to vote. Though few of the early suffragists lived to see this red-letter day, Victoria Woodhull and her sister, Tennessee Claflin, were among the few who saw this dream come true.**

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## **Ohio Suffrage Soldiers**

**Written by Bette Lou Higgins**

**Music: "Sousa" from "Two American Icons" for violin, clarinet, cello and piano by Rick Sowash**

**performed by the Mirecourt Trio with clarinetist Craig Olzenak.**

**Produced by Eden Valley Enterprises**

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