

**Colby Proclaims Woman Suffrage** (Abridged Transcript)

Washington, Aug. 26 -- The half-century struggle for woman suffrage in the United States reached its climax at 8 o'clock this morning, when Bainbridge Colby, as Secretary of State, issued his proclamation announcing that the Nineteenth Amendment had become a part of the Constitution of the United States.

The signing of the proclamation took place at that hour at Secretary Colby's residence, 1507 K Street Northwest, without ceremony of any kind, and the issuance of the proclamation was unaccompanied by the taking of movies or other pictures, despite the fact that the National Woman's Party, or militant branch of the general suffrage movement, had been anxious to be represented by a delegation of women and to have the historic event filmed for public display and permanent record...

**No Suffrage Leaders See Signing**

None of the leaders of the woman suffrage movement was present when the proclamation was signed.

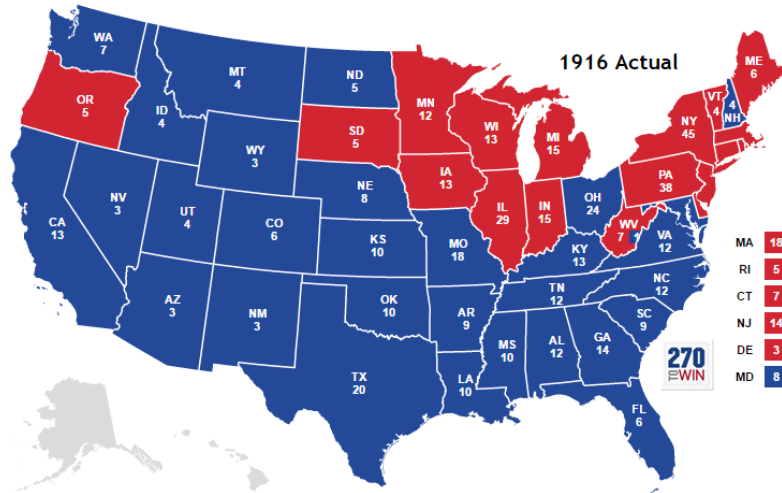
"It was quite tragic," declared Mrs. Abby Scott Baker of the National Woman's Party. "This was the final culmination of the women's fight, and, women, irrespective of factions, should have been allowed to be present when the proclamation was signed. However the women of America have fought a big fight and nothing can take from them their triumph." ...

At the same time Mr. Colby congratulated the women of the country on the successful culmination of their efforts in the face of discouragements, and declared the day "marks the opening of a great and new era in the political life of the nation."

## 1916 Presidential Election

### 1916 Election Results

Candidate	Party	Electoral Votes	Popular Votes
Woodrow Wilson (I)	Democratic	277	9,129,606
Charles E. Hughes	Republican	254	8,538,221



## 1920 Presidential Election

### 1920 Election Results

Candidate	Party	Electoral Votes	Popular Votes
Warren G. Harding	Republican	404	16,152,200
James M. Cox	Democratic	127	9,147,353

