

Chicago:

The world's Columbian Exposition was a world's fair that included an exhibition and assembly space in "The Woman's Building." Suffragists presented programs, and exhibits showcased women from around the world.

Ida Husted Harper published "The Associated Work of the Women of Indiana" for the fair. The handwritten manuscript features 45 chapters celebrating missionaries, temperance unions, literary clubs, and other accomplishments of Indiana women.

IDA IN INDIANA

The Most Important Forgotten Suffragist in American History



20 miles



Ida Husted Harper.

Ida Husted Harper enrolled in Stanford University in 1893 with her daughter. By 1896, she was the head of press relations for the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) campaign for voting rights in California.

Susan B. Anthony invited Ida to move to New York to write her official biography. Ida published two volumes about Anthony's life in 1898, with the final installment released in 1908, two years after Anthony's death. Ida also cowrote with Anthony *History of Woman Suffrage*.

Ida Husted Harper took charge of the press relations for the national organization and published hundreds of articles persuading readers to support giving women the ballot. Her ability to sway newspaper editors was critical in changing the public opinion toward suffrage.

Indianapolis: ★

In May 1890, Ida moved here to be with her daughter, Winnifred, who was attending the Girls' Classical School, which was founded by suffragist May Wright Sewall.

Ida joined the Indiana Press Club and was delegate to the National Editorial Association in 1892. She worked for two years on the editorial staff of the *Indianapolis News*, becoming more outspoken on behalf of women's rights and suffrage.

Bloomington:

Ida attended Indiana University for one year (1868-1869), although she was classified as a sophomore based on her advanced high school education.

Charlestown:

Charlestown is the hometown of fellow Indiana suffragist, Mary "Mollie" Garrett Hay. Ida and Mollie both attended the signing ceremony for the 19th Amendment by the Speaker of the House in June of 1919.



The Nineteenth Amendment goes to the states.

Indiana suffragists, Ida Husted Harper (far left) and Mollie Garrett Hay (fourth from left), at the signing of the 19th Amendment by Speaker of the House Frederick Gillett on June 4, 1919.

Peru:

After attending IU, Ida was hired as an educator and high school principal in 1869 at the age of 18. Ida roomed with another teacher at the home of Eliza and Harvey Shirk. She worked here for two years, before marrying Thomas W. Harper on December 28, 1871 (in Muncie).

Muncie:

At the age of 10, Ida and her parents moved to Muncie so that she and her siblings could attend a better school and receive a classical education.

Ida graduated in the first class at the Muncie Central Academy, which would later become Muncie Central High School. (The only graduates to qualify were women, and the school principal was a woman). Ida wrote stories for the school paper, hinting at her future career.

Ida returned to Muncie often for class reunions. She gave the commencement address in 1918, urging the young women to protest on behalf of women's suffrage.

She is buried in Beech Grove Cemetery here in Muncie.

Fairfield:

Ida Husted was born on February 18, 1851, the eldest child of Cassandra and John.