



“The Awakening,” in *Puck* (1915).

The suffrage map [for 1912] shows that six States have equal political rights for women and men, and that a much larger number have granted partial suffrage to women. In all these the colored woman is taking part, not as fully as she will when the question is less of an experiment, not as heartily as she will when her horizon broadens, but she bears her part.

This much, however, is true now: the colored American believes in equal justice to all, regardless of race, color, creed or sex, and longs for the day when the United States shall indeed have a government of the people, for the people and by the people—even including the colored people.

—Adella Hunt Logan, “Colored Women as Voters” *The Crisis* (September 1912): 242-243.

If white American women, with all their natural and acquired advantages, need the ballot, that right protective of all other rights; if Anglo Saxons have been helped by it—and they have—how much more do Black Americans, male and female, need the strong defense of a vote to help secure them their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? And neither do the colored citizens of the Republic lag behind in the fundamental duties of the tax-paying and using the elective franchise. The price of their freedom as far as that freedom had progressed, was too dear a price to be treated lightly.

—Adella Hunt Logan,
"Woman Suffrage," from *Colored American Magazine*, September 1905,
In *Public Women, Public Words: A Documentary History of American Feminism*, pp. 163-165