Monroe County Women First Voted 100 Years Ago

By Lee Ehman

In November 1920, Caroline M. Berry, age 76, one of the first Bloomington women to cast her ballot, voted the straight Republican ticket headed by Warren G. Harding in the November 20 national election. Plumie Meyers voted for Democrat James Cox for president. Caroline and Plumie were among the estimated 4,500 Monroe County women who cast ballots for the first time that year, made possible by ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Women’s suffrage had been debated at the national, state, and local levels for many years before the historic 1920 election. Eleven Monroe County Female Seminary women discussed women’s suffrage on March 3 and 10, 1843. While they agreed that women should take an active part in political questions, they voted against their own franchise. Their meeting minutes from 1841 to 1844 showed that they felt “that women need to be allowed to think and speak and have a hand in forming society, and politics, too, but they [had] an idea of their proper role and for whatever reason, they did not think it appropriate to vote.”

The 1848 Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention, led by Susan B. Anthony and others, set the stage for the next 70 years of struggle to win the right to vote. Shortly after, “The Indiana Constitutional Convention [of 1850–51] … restated the tradition of limiting suffrage to men. A few women protested and formed in 1851 the Indiana Woman’s Rights Association.” An 1858 petition for women’s voting to the Indiana General Assembly was met with no action.

The Civil War interrupted action on suffrage. But the 1870 passage of black male suffrage by the 15th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution propelled the national and Indiana suffrage movement, and petitions for women’s suffrage were submitted to the state legislature, but were rejected.

Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton founded the National Woman Suffrage Association in 1869. In June of 1870, Anthony spoke twice on the Indiana University campus. Professor Theophilus Wylie noted the events: “June 12: Miss S. B. Anthony lectured on Friday night last, creating something of a sensation by her forcible way of presenting her cause. June 19: Miss Anthony lectured again...”
continued from Page 1

Friday night—at the Col[lege] Ch[apel]. Began late, kept on till 11 o’c—tired all the people out, was rather prosy and lost a good deal of the ground gained.”¹⁰

Professor James Woodburn reported that her speech at the I.U. chapel was met by some students with “hoots and sneers.”¹¹

By 1870 Monroe County had established a chapter of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and in 1871 hosted the second annual meeting of the state group.¹² In 1870, a resolution was forwarded to the Indiana General Assembly to give the vote to women age 21 and over, but it failed in the Senate.¹³

In 1878 the Indiana Suffrage Society was formed.¹⁴

With lobbying from both the Equal Suffrage Society and Woman Suffrage Association, in 1881 the Republican Indiana General Assembly proposed a woman’s suffrage amendment to the Indiana Constitution. Democrats won the 1882 election and in 1883 sidetracked the amendment.¹⁵

In 1870, a resolution was forwarded to the Indiana General Assembly to give the vote to women age 21 and over, but it failed in the Senate.¹³

In 1887, Monroe County’s Suffrage Association women began to meet regularly, first in the home of Mrs. R. W. Miers. In addition to Bloomington, Ellettsville and Spencer had chapters as well. That year, at the urging of Maud Showers and I.U. president David Starr Jordan, Susan B. Anthony returned to give her support.¹⁶

Maud Showers was a prominent Bloomington suffragist. When her husband, Charles Showers, died in 1886, she inherited at age 23 a one-third interest in the Showers Furniture Factory, and was active in its operations for 25 years. A leader in the Bloomington Equal Suffrage Club, she wrote a petition to the Indiana legislature for the women’s franchise, and collected signatures from the factories’ workmen, only one of whom refused.¹⁷

Throughout the latter half of the 1800s, Bloomington newspapers reflected negative as well as positive attitudes toward the woman’s vote. Typifying the resistance is a story relating local attorney John Arthur McPheeters’ views: “in almost every instance of man’s misfortune, he has found woman to be the chief cause by opposing man’s wishes,” and “woman’s sphere is in the kitchen and in serving man, not in doing as she pleases and ruling man.”¹⁸

In 1887, Monroe County’s Suffrage Association women began to meet regularly, first in the home of Mrs. R. W. Miers. In addition to Bloomington, Ellettsville and Spencer had chapters as well. That year, at the urging of Maud Showers and I.U. president David Starr Jordan, Susan B. Anthony returned to give her support.¹⁶

In 1887, Monroe County’s Suffrage Association women began to meet regularly, first in the home of Mrs. R. W. Miers. In addition to Bloomington, Ellettsville and Spencer had chapters as well. That year, at the urging of Maud Showers and I.U. president David Starr Jordan, Susan B. Anthony returned to give her support.¹⁶

Maud Showers was a prominent Bloomington suffragist. When her husband, Charles Showers, died in 1886, she inherited at age 23 a one-third interest in the Showers Furniture Factory, and was active in its operations for 25 years. A leader in the Bloomington Equal Suffrage Club, she wrote a petition to the Indiana legislature for the women’s franchise, and collected signatures from the factories’ workmen, only one of whom refused.¹⁷


The Indiana Woman’s Suffrage Association was revived in 1906, and in 1911 the Woman’s Franchise League of Indiana was established, and soon had 60 chapters,¹⁰ including Monroe County in 1914. Several national- and state-level suffragists spoke in Bloomington during the decade before 1920.

The Indiana Legislature proposed a woman’s suffrage amendment, and in 1917 enacted partial enfranchisement for women, limited mainly to local elections. The Indiana Supreme Court invalidated the partial suffrage act.²¹

Finally, in 1919 the U.S. Congress passed the 19th Amendment, giving the vote to women. Indiana ratified it in 1920, and later that year Tennessee became the 36th and deciding state to approve it. The Amendment became effective on August 26, 1920, in time for Caroline Berry and Plumie Meyers to cast their votes on November 2.

In August 1995, the 19th Amendment was celebrated in Bloomington with “Birthday of the Ballot,” an elaborate series of events, complete with songs from the Women’s Suffrage Movement.²² In 2012, an historical marker was dedicated on the courthouse square commemorating Susan B. Anthony’s 1887 speech in Bloomington.
Notes (Continued from Page 2)
1. “Mrs. C. M. Berry’s First Vote at 75,” Bloomington Daily Telephone, November 2, 1920, p. 3.
8. Madison, 228.
10. Addenda to Theophilus Wylie Diaries, transcribed by Elizabeth M. Greene, 36–37. Indiana University Archives.
13. Ibid., 122–24.
15. Ibid., 498–99.
20. Ibid., 501.

The Susan B. Anthony Plaque
By Penelope Mathiesen

Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906) is an important figure in the battle for women’s right to vote in the United States. As noted by Lee Ehman in an article elsewhere in this issue, Anthony visited Bloomington several times, making two visits in 1870 and returning in 1887. Maud Showers, an owner of the Showers Furniture Company and a women’s suffrage activist in Bloomington, invited Anthony to speak at the First General Convention of Women in Monroe County on November 10–11 in 1887. “Her speech took place at the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, located on the east side of the Courthouse Square.”1 The handsome brick church with its tall spire was later destroyed by fire on 14 June 1899.2 In 1903, the Fraternity Building (114–116 North Walnut Street), which housed the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Red Men on its upper floors, took its place.3

“In November 2012, a historical marker commemorating the 125th anniversary of [Susan B. Anthony’s 1887] speaking engagement in Bloomington was placed where the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church once stood.”4 Early in 2019, the plaque was taken down to allow for building maintenance. Later in the year, “the City of Bloomington Commission on the Status of Women (BCSW) and the Monroe County Women’s Commission (MCWC) [held] a plaque rededication ceremony on Tuesday, August 26 … Women’s Equality Day.” The ceremony at the Fraternity Building celebrated the reinstallation of the “plaque commemorating Susan B. Anthony’s historic visit to Bloomington in 1887.”5

Today, the plaque can be seen on the east side of the square at street level between the retail spaces occupied by Lola and Gather. The text on the plaque reads as follows: In commemoration of Susan B. Anthony’s speech at the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church (once located here) November 10–11, 1887. Susan B. Anthony was a champion for women’s suffrage and a key advocate for women’s rights. Her Bloomington speech was delivered to the First General Convention of Women in Monroe County. Due to her and others’ work in the suffrage movement, women were granted the right to vote in 1920 by the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. “Suffrage is the pivotal right.” Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906). Dedicated November 2012 By the Bloomington Commission on the Status of Women and the Monroe County Women’s Commission.

Notes
2. “Destructive Fire at Early Hour; Destroys the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church,” Bloomington World, June 14, 1899.
5. “Susan B. Anthony Plaque Rededication.”
CURRENT EXHIBITS

DECKARD EDUCATION ROOM:  VOTES FOR WOMEN:  
The Women’s Suffrage Movement in Monroe County

Highlighting the remarkable women of Monroe County who fought for more than 50 years for the right to vote, this exhibit introduces visitors to the political activities of the Equal Suffrage Club and the Bloomington Franchise League in the context of the State and National suffrage movement. The exhibit is free and open to the public in the Deckard Education Room and will be on display until December 30, 2020.

BROWN GALLERY:  Transportation in Monroe County

For the past 200 years, the import and export of raw materials, finished goods, and even people has been a challenge for those living in Monroe County. Exhibits in the Brown Gallery tell the story of how Monroe County continued to grow despite obstacles presented by hilly terrain and a region without a major water source. The ongoing theme of the exhibits in the Brown Gallery will be transportation in Monroe County with changing artifacts throughout the year.

HILL GALLERY:  Stitched with Love: Family Quilts

Quilts have the ability to symbolize a family’s love for each other through their patterns, materials, and purpose. The variety of colors from a beloved husband and father’s ties, the flower designs stitched together with pieces of cotton fabrics or the family photos included in the designs, each quilt on display tells an intimate part of its family’s history. Open February 28th – June 27th, 2020.

RECHTER GALLERY:  Hoosier Hysteria: Monroe County High School Basketball

Countless games, dramatic moments, and heroic characters have taken center stage in the basketball capital of Indiana. “Hoosier Hysteria: Monroe County High School Basketball” tells the stories of players, coaches, and fans who created a rich history and tradition known around the world. From underdogs to five-star recruits and national and world champions, the game of basketball serves as a defining characteristic for the people of Monroe County. Open through May 30th, 2020.

EDUCATION DESK

By Andrea Hadsell

The holiday season brought lots of smiles to the History Center! Our annual Canopy of Lights Open House welcomed hundreds of visitors into the museum. We had a fantastic time during our second “Log Cabin Christmas” in partnership with the Wylie House Museum of Indiana University. Both evenings were filled with live music, activities, and fun for the whole family.

February will be a busy month with lots of things to do! Our annual PuzzleFest has moved to a new location. Thanks to our partners at Girls, Inc. of Monroe County, we have a large gymnasium to use for the thirty teams to compete in our jigsaw puzzle competition. We are also very grateful for our 2020 PuzzleFest sponsors: the IU Bicentennial and Avers Pizza.

We are also excited to announce that Resilience Productions will be returning to the History Center with their new work, Elizabeth, A Free Woman of Color. Telling the story of Elizabeth (No Last Name) who fought to gain her “freedom papers” during the mid-19th century in Indiana. Doors will open at 6:30 pm on February 22 and there will be a chance for a talk-back with the ladies of Resilience Productions after the play.

EDUCATION DESK

By Andrea Hadsell

The holiday season brought lots of smiles to the History Center! Our annual Canopy of Lights Open House welcomed hundreds of visitors into the museum. We had a fantastic time during our second “Log Cabin Christmas” in partnership with the Wylie House Museum of Indiana University. Both evenings were filled with live music, activities, and fun for the whole family.

February will be a busy month with lots of things to do! Our annual PuzzleFest has moved to a new location. Thanks to our partners at Girls, Inc. of Monroe County, we have a large gymnasium to use for the thirty teams to compete in our jigsaw puzzle competition. We are also very grateful for our 2020 PuzzleFest sponsors: the IU Bicentennial and Avers Pizza.

We are also excited to announce that Resilience Productions will be returning to the History Center with their new work, Elizabeth, A Free Woman of Color. Telling the story of Elizabeth (No Last Name) who fought to gain her “freedom papers” during the mid-19th century in Indiana. Doors will open at 6:30 pm on February 22 and there will be a chance for a talk-back with the ladies of Resilience Productions after the play.

VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT

Susan Jones has been a godsend for the Collection Department. A dedicated volunteer, she works diligently to comb through our digital catalog records, comparing them to original documentation, and correcting issues where she can. So far, she has processed 2,808 records, found nearly 900 problems, and corrected almost half of those issues. Susan’s constant attention to detail is noticed and appreciated. Every day she volunteers she makes our record keeping better and better. With a background in library science, it’s no wonder Susan loves working with records, and Collection Manager Hilary loves to hear her success stories of fixing rogue records.

The Deckard Education Room received a new look over the holiday and it is all thanks to two dedicated volunteers. Together, Steve Rolfe and Dean McElhinney spent 40 hours patching, taping, and painting the walls, stage, and supporting columns. The feat was truly remarkable and very much appreciated. You can see all of Steve and Dean’s hard work throughout the year during our many events and programs.
FROM THE DIRECTOR

Have you visited the History Center lately? We have so many fun new things that we’ve added or changed! You really need to shake off those winter doldrums and come on out to see us. While you’re at it, make sure to buy your tickets for our annual Gala on February 14! It will be a wonderful party that you won’t want to miss. We also have two great new temporary exhibitions open right now that will inspire and motivate you. Come see the stories about the fight for women’s suffrage in Monroe County and learn more about the early state high school basketball tournaments held in Bloomington.

You’ll also want to check out the new Monroe County Hall of Fame digital interactive available at the History Center. Come learn the stories of the people that made great contributions to the development of our community. Grant funding from South Central Indiana REMC’s Operation Round Up program enabled us to develop this interactive version of the bronze Hall of Fame plaques on display at Fountain Square Mall. The interactive includes photographs and biographies of each of the inductees from throughout the years. With grant funding from the Wylie Foundation we are able to add on an additional component that tells the stories of the African American trailblazers of our community. “Breaking the Color Barrier: Monroe County’s Firsts” is based on the stories gathered for our bicentennial exhibition of a similar name. The wonderful thing about both of these databases is that they’re easily added to or changed. The Hall of Fame database is also currently available online through our History Center website. Just check out the Online Exhibits tab under Exhibits. Take a look and let us know what you think. Nominate someone for the Hall of Fame or let us know of people we’ve missed for the Breaking the Color Barrier interactive. It’s so wonderful to have so many wonderful stories to tell and so many fun different ways to tell them. Happy February and we’ll see you at the Gala!  
- Susan Dyar, Director

CALANDER OF EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st MCHC PuzzleFest, 10am at Girl’s Inc.</td>
<td>10th Civil War Round Table, 7pm, at MCHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th WFHB Saturday’s Child, 11am, at MCHC</td>
<td>14th WFHB Saturday’s Child, 11am at MCHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th Civil War Round Table, 7pm at MCHC</td>
<td>19th Board Meeting, 4:30pm at MCHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th MCHC Gala, 5:30pm at Monroe Convention Center</td>
<td>20th First Families Reception, 5pm at MCHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th Board Meeting, 4:30pm at MCHC</td>
<td>28th HiSTORY Book Club, 1pm at MCHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd Resilience Play, 7pm at MCHC</td>
<td>Featuring discussion on a new book about the suffrage movement by Anita Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th HiSTORY Book Club, 1pm at MCHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLECTIONS CORNER

By Hilary Fleck

Thanks to generous donations from Bernadette Zoss and Beverly Elkins, the museum now has a collection of Hall Pottery in the Autumn Leaf pattern! Started in 1903, the Hall China Company began producing the Autumn Leaf designed pottery in 1933. It was sold mainly through traveling salesmen or by mail order catalog, such as Sears, Roebuck and Co. Thank you Bernadette and Beverly for adding this wonderful piece of history to our collection!
**CONTRIBUTORS**

**SPONSOR**
Joyce & John Poling

**BENEFACTOR**
Patsy Fell-Baker
Charles & Judy McClary
David & Martha Nord
Ralph Nowak

**SUPPORTER**
Martin & Dee Bassett
Thomas Breyer and Christine Peterson
John Brumleve & Teresa Creek
Mark & O’Connell Case
Tom & Sue Childes
Fred Dunn
J. Michael & Sarah Dunn
Frank Eberle
Julie Farris
Patricia Hill

**FAMILY/GRANDPARENT**
Margie Hendaxson
Tim Morrison & Linda Hunt
Kate Kroll
Diana Lambdin
Penelope Mathiesen
Charles & Katherine Matson
Cullen McCarty
Edward & Marcia Parham
Allen Safianow
Max & Judith Skirvin
Verner Ulmet
Randy & Linda Williamson

**INDIVIDUAL**
David & Tyler Ferguson
Linda & Jerry Forshee
Mike & Kathy Forshee
R. E. Hickman
Lucy Jacobs
Tina Jernigan
Michael & Sheila Maben
Doran & Maryellen May
Tony & Victoria Neff
Robert & Jane Parry
Phyllis Schwitzer
Nancy & Laird Smith
Matt & Sara Wisen

**REMEMBERING**

**Thomas E. Gallagher**, born January 26, 1951, passed away following a brief illness on Wednesday, December 25, 2019, surrounded by his loving family. Tom, an adoring husband, dedicated father, devoted son, loving brother, and compassionate protector, showed amazing courage and character throughout his life. His defining characteristic was his unbounding, unrelenting kindness. Tom was raised in Indianapolis by Cornelius and Margaret Gallagher, graduated from Cathedral High School in 1969, and from Indiana University School of Business in 1973. Upon graduation he began a successful professional sales career with Harper and Row Publishers. In 1974, he purchased a farmhouse with 63 acres of farmland in Ellettsville. His intent may have been to pursue a quiet lifestyle as gentleman farmer, but in the end it was the place he and Mary Beth would call home. His family would grow, his interests and commitments would be endless, and his children would eventually return to raise their own families.

**Nancy Holroyd Chambers Lair**, 93, of Bloomington died Wednesday morning at Stonecroft Health Campus. Born September 5, 1926 in Maben, West Virginia she was the only child of William Miller Chambers and Jennie Gore Chambers. Nancy received her Master of Science Degree from Columbia University and went on to teach Library and Information Science and Humanities at Indiana University from 1975 until 1996. She was a long-time member of the Unitarian Universalist Church in Bloomington.

**James Douglas Walden**, 94, passed away on Saturday, November 16, 2019 at IU Health Bloomington Hospital. Jim was born on October 11, 1925 in Mauston, Wisconsin. He was the son of Heath B. and Margaret V. Walden. Jim was the oldest of 4 children. He served in the Navy from 1943 until 1946, ultimately stationed on a WWII LST which shipped out of New Orleans. The vessel was on its way to Japan, when the bomb was dropped and the transport’s mission ended. After his discharge from the Navy, he pursued his B.S. through the GI Bill at Wisconsin State University, LaCrosse. His career as an educator began in Melrose, WI, where he both taught and served as principal. While there, he met Leola, and they married on June 3, 1950. His education career spanned a full range, from teacher in a one-room schoolhouse, to principal, superintendent, and ultimately, teaching at the college level. He left Wisconsin in 1961 after 14 years there as an educator, to pursue his doctoral degree at the University of Illinois, Champaign (Ed.D.’63). Jim joined the faculty of the Indiana University School of Education in September of 1963, specializing in Language Arts. He retired after an active and involved career, on January 1, 1989. Since December of 2003, Jim had been a resident of Meadowood Retirement Community.

**Robert Woodley**, 89, was born on June 7, 1930 and passed away on Friday, November 15, 2019. Upon completing high school in 1948, Robert enrolled at UCLA, graduating four years later with a degree in physics. Following graduation in 1952, the Korean War was in progress and Robert was drafted into the US Army, receiving his basic training at Fort Dix, New Jersey.
NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY
Compiled by Megan MacDonald and Penelope Mathiesen
library@monroehistory.org

IGS Meets in Terre Haute on April 18th

Genealogists, mark your calendars for Saturday, April 18th, when the Indiana Genealogical Society will hold its 2020 Annual Conference at the Vigo County History Museum in Terre Haute. This meeting is an easy drive from Bloomington. The featured speaker will be Dr. Michael D. Lacopo, who will offer sessions on evaluating the genealogical information to be found in tax records, estate files, manuscript collections, and other sources. Harold Johnston will discuss military records, and Jeff Koehler will present information on early Indiana transportation systems, such as the Interurban and the Wabash and Erie Canal. To register online, go to: www.indgensoc.org and click on the highlighted link to “conference page.” Members receive a $10.00 discount enabling them to register for $45.00 until the preregistration deadline of April 15th. Registration for nonmembers and at the door on the day of the event is $55.00.

Glen Whaley’s World War II Letters

A collection of letters related to Glen Whaley’s family and his service in World War II is now available in the Research Library. Glen Whaley was born in Monroe County on 4 February 1913. He married Thelma Dunlap on 7 September 1940 and died on 13 May 1994, age 81. The 1920 and 1930 U.S. censuses show him residing with his parents, William and Vivian [Emerson] Whaley, in Van Buren Township. The collection includes two sets of letters, presumably kept by his parents. The first is comprised of condolence letters regarding the death of Glen’s ten-year-old brother on 23 February 1935 as a result of being run over by a car. The second set of letters is from Glen to his parents, with the exception of one written to his wife, which she forwarded to his parents. The letters date from 2 August 1944 to 17 December 1945. There are three other pieces of correspondence: a card from Glen’s wife to his parents, a change-of-address card from the Navy, and a letter to his parents from a chaplain who met him during his discharge process in January 1946.

During WWII, Glen served as a Navy machinist’s mate in 1944 and 1945. He probably enlisted before 1944, but there is no mention of that in the letters. Beginning in July 1944, he attended an eight-week training course at the Packard engine company in Detroit, where he learned to maintain torpedo boat engines. After that, he went to San Bruno, California, to await being shipped out to a torpedo boat base in Okinawa. While in San Bruno, where his outfit was housed in a horse barn at a former race track, he worked nights for the railroad at a locomotive overhaul shop. The railroad picked up Glen and his mates in the evening and dropped them off at 4 a.m. He made $1.05 an hour. During this time, he was promoted from third class to second class machinist’s mate. His wife, Thelma, visited him for five or six weeks. Glen traveled to Okinawa on a Navy AKA troop transport ship, arriving in July 1945, shortly after the battle for that island concluded. After the war ended in August, his letters contain details of his work repairing trucks, sightseeing on Sundays, and wishful thoughts about coming home. He describes damage from a hurricane in October, and the collection contains newspaper photographs of storm damage. His last letter, dated 30 November 1945, tells of preparing to sail in the next couple of days. Glen Whaley was discharged at the Great Lakes naval station in early January 1946.

- Adapted from a description of the collection by Lee Ehman.

NEWS FROM THE MUSEUM STORE

Now available in the museum store for $10.00: The Peace Statue An Iconic Piece of Bloomington, Indiana by Howard Canada and Kurt Messick. This book shares the history of the Peace Statue on the southwest corner of the Monroe County Courthouse in Bloomington, Indiana, as told first by Howard Canada, owner of the renowned Howard's Bookstore in Bloomington, updated and revised by his co-producer of the 1990s booklet, Kurt Messick.
This artifact from the collection was donated with a number of medicines by Shawn Ankrom in 1992. “Sloan's Liniment” was produced by Dr. Earl S. Sloan originally to relieve pain in horses, but “Doctor” Earl discovered it worked on humans as well. It was sold around the country between 1900 and 1913, and local residents could purchase it at Wiles Drug Store on the square for $1.18.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

Select Membership Level:
- Student: $10
- Supporter: $100
- Teacher: $20
- Benefactor: $250
- Individual: $40
- Patron: $500+
- Family: $50
- Sponsor: $1000+

Check if you are interested in:
- Volunteer Information
- Planned Giving

Send to:
Monroe County History Center
202 East Sixth Street
Bloomington, IN 47408

Renew online or donate online at:
monroehistory.org/money

Name (please print):
____________________________________________________

Address:
____________________________________________________

Phone: _________________________________

Email: _________________________________

Method of Payment
- Visa        - Mastercard
- Discover    - Check

Credit Card Number:
____________________________________________________

Expiration Date: ____________  CVC Number: ____________

Signature:
____________________________________________________