

1. [James H. Bagley Papers, 1935-1956, PR 406 and PR 407](#)

This collection, consisting of photos, correspondence, publications, clippings, reports, and financial records, documents James H. Bagley's career with the Montgomery City Lines. Primarily, this collection focuses on the years of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Bagley served as manager of the Montgomery City Lines until his death on September 16, 1962.

2. [Eugene W. Carter Montgomery Bus Boycott Papers, 1956-1957, LPR 171](#)

Montgomery County Circuit Court Judge Eugene W. Carter presided over the 1956 trial of Martin Luther King Jr., president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, who was indicted for conspiring to boycott the Montgomery buses. This collection chiefly consists of letters sent to the judge as a response to Dr. King's arrest and later conviction.

3. [Mary D. Waring Diary, 1863-1865, SPR 30](#)

Mary Douglas Waring was born in March 1845 in Mobile, Alabama. She was a student at Girls High School in Mobile during the Civil War. This diary, dated July 26, 1863 – April 16, 1865, describes daily events in the life of a young woman in Mobile during the Civil War. It includes detailed, lengthy descriptions of the fall of Spanish Fort, Alabama.

4. [Sally Randle Perry Diary, 1867-1868, SPR 303](#)

Sally Randle Perry lived on her plantation "Ingleside" on the Alabama River in Dallas County, Alabama during the two years she wrote her 1867-1868 diary. Perry, a Civil War widow, recounts the post-war turmoil in Black Belt Alabama. Although the diary contains more personal introspections than observations, it is nevertheless a poignant account of a young, articulate widow, coping with difficult times.

5. [Alabama Department of Archives and History Woman's Suffrage Files, 1915-1920, SG017777](#)

This series consists of correspondence, broadsides, handbills, and publications pertaining to women's suffrage. Much of the correspondence was directed to legislators and to Governor Thomas E. Kilby. Also included are copies of Senator Oscar W. Underwood's speech to Congress opposing suffrage for women. Select items are available in the Alabama Department of Archives and History Digital Collections.

6. [Elizabeth Houston Sheehan Alabama Woman's Anti-Ratification League Scrapbook, 1919-1920, LPR 93](#)

A Scrapbook, containing membership rolls, newspaper clippings, minutes, financial records, and receipts. It documents the efforts of the Anti-Ratification League to sway the Alabama Legislature against the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. The Alabama Woman's Anti-Ratification League was organized in 1919 in response to the Susan B. Anthony Amendment which would have given women the vote. Elizabeth Houston Sheehan was Secretary/Treasurer for the organization.

7. [Ellen Hildreth Scrapbook, 1876-1902, SPR 85](#)

This collection is a photocopy of a scrapbook that consists of clippings; correspondence; programs; publications; broadsides; photographs; and memorabilia. The bulk of the scrapbook documents Hildreth's commitment to education and women's suffrage. Correspondents include Carrie Chapman Catt; Laura Clay; Susan B. Anthony; and Helen Keller.

8. [Hattie Hooker Wilkins Speech about the Child Welfare Department, 1923, SPR 582](#)

Hattie Hooker Wilkins, of Selma, was very active in the women's suffrage movement in Selma. She served as president of the Selma Suffrage Association and held office in the state association. In 1923, she became the first woman elected to the state legislature. In this speech, Wilkins argues that "Alabama is not so poor in money nor in spirit that we cannot take care of our children."

9. [Alabama Department of Public Health Child Welfare Service Files, 1920-1989, SG018546-SG018547](#)

This series provides a comprehensive look at the functions of the child welfare program in the state and the changes through which the program evolved. It consists of correspondence, newspaper clippings, reports, budgets, and other materials. Among the topics included in this series are histories of the Child Welfare Department and foster care programs; newspaper clippings on the activities of the Child Welfare Department in the early 1920s; a follow-up study of older children and their adoptive families; budgets for the Child Welfare Service, ca. 1942-1952; and needs analyses, workplans, regulations, and reports for 1972-1982.

10. [Chief Child Labor Inspector Statistical Reports, 1939-1940, SG004194](#)

The Department of Industrial Relations existed from 1939 to 2012 and administered programs relating to unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, child labor, mine and industrial safety, and surface mining laws. It also operated the State Employment Service. A Director appointed by the Governor headed the Department. This series consists of annual and monthly statistical reports of Daisy Donovan, chief child labor inspector. The bulk of the series consists of monthly reports, which generally give a daily account of Donovan's travels, a list of the types of industries inspected by Donovan and other unit staff members, the total number of field visits conducted, the types and numbers of violations discovered, and the total number of miles travelled by the inspectors.