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A GROUP OF NOTABLE WOMEN AT THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Group of Notable Women.

THE first International Council of Women, convened this spring at Washington, has passed into history, and we feel that our readers will be pleased to possess a souvenir of the event. Our page of portraits includes some of the most prominent of the delegates, and many of world-wide celebrity as pioneers in the advancement of women, and the many noble reforms that have been instituted and supported by women.

1.—Miss Clara Barton, National President of the American Association of the Red Cross. She possesses many orders awarded her for services in this country and in the Franco-Prussian war. Miss Barton is Vice-President of the International Council of Women.

2.—Virginia L. Minor, Vice-President for Missouri of the National Woman Suffrage Association, has long been actively associated with the suffrage movement.

3.—Rev. Ada C. Bowles, of Gloucester, Mass., delegate of the Woman's Ministerial Conference, has been for the past twenty years a popular lecturer upon woman suffrage, temperance, and other phases of social and moral reform. Her husband is the Rev. B. F. Bowles, a Universalist clergyman of the same views as this devoted worker in reform.

4.—Mrs. Elizabeth Boynton Harbert, Vice-President for Illinois of the National Woman Suffrage Association, was officially connected with Suffrage Associations in several States before she was twenty-five years of age. For nearly eight years she conducted "The Woman's Kingdom," a department of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, the first devoted to women's political rights in this country.

5.—Mrs. Zerelda G. Wallace, Honorary Vice-President for Indiana of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

6.—Rev. Annie Shaw, the only woman ordained to the Methodist ministry.

7.—Miss Rachel G. Foster, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association. To the active labors of this young lady in the arrangements for the Council, the Convention is much indebted. She is Corresponding Secretary of the International Council of Women.

8.—Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, of London, delegate of the Edinburgh National Society for Woman's Suffrage and of seven other associations.

9.—Miss Frances E. Willard, President and delegate of the National W. C. T. U. In DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE for November, 1887, was given an interesting article concerning Miss Willard and her temperance work. She is President of the Woman's National Council.

10.—Mrs. Bessie Starr Keefer, of Canada, delegate of the Toronto W. C. T. U. She is a bright and incisive speaker in the cause of temperance.

11.—Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Vice-President for New York of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and President of the New York State Woman's Association. Mrs. Blake's trenchant wit has done good service in upholding the opinions and the efforts of the suffragists, and her tongue and pen have been ever at the service of the cause.

12.—Miss Susan B. Anthony, Vice-President at large of the National Woman Suffrage Association. Miss Anthony, the great organizer of the now world-famed Council, is well-known to all interested in woman suffrage, with which cause she and her life-work are indissolubly identified. She presided at the meetings with her usual ability, and perhaps some pardonable pride. Miss Anthony is Vice-President of the Woman's National Council.

13.—Mrs. Magelsson-Groth, of Norway, attended the Council as a delegate from the Norwegian Women's Suffrage

Society. She is a young lady of the highest education, and belongs to a distinguished Norwegian family.

14.—Mrs. Laura M. Johns, of Salina, Kansas, President of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association, and Vice-President of the National Woman Suffrage Association for Kansas. This bright little woman became identified with the suffrage cause in 1884, and immediately entered into the work. She is a vigorous writer and a persuasive speaker.

15.—Mrs. Louisa Reed Stowell, M. S., F. R. M. S., delegate of the Western Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the only woman among the teachers at the Michigan University. She is known in two continents as a specialist in microscopy, and is the first woman educated in America to be elected as a member of the Royal Microscopical Society of London.

16.—Madame Isabelle Bogelot, delegate from the Society for Prison Work of St. Lazare, Paris, and directress of the work for the discharged female prisoners. Mme. Bogelot is Treasurer of the International Council of Women.

17.—Hannah Whitall Smith, delegate of the World's W. C. T. U. Mrs. Smith is one of the wealthiest women in Pennsylvania, and she is a "Friend indeed," not only by ancestry and membership, but in the consecration of her possessions and her powers to her Master's service.

18.—Mrs. Alice Scatcherd, of Leeds, delegate of the Edinburgh National Society for Women's Suffrage, and of the Darlington and Yorkshire Women's Liberal Association, is said to be a host in herself, brave, outspoken, and, at the same time, most charming.

19.—Victoria Richardson, delegate of the Western Woman's Unitarian Conference.

20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association. Of the four women (Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Martha Cartwright, and Mary Ann McClintock) who issued the "historic call" for the First Woman's Rights Convention, Mrs. Stanton alone survives.

21.—Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, delegate of the National Woman Suffrage Association, was the first woman ever ordained to the ministry. She has been for thirty years the wife of one of the famous Blackwells, and the sister-in-law of Elizabeth B. Blackwell, the first woman graduated as a physician in America.

22.—Miss Alli Trygg, of Finland, is an associate of the Baroness Gripenberg, and at the Council proved herself to be a very vivacious and earnest speaker in English, as well as in her own language.

23.—Matilda Joslyn Gage, Vice-President at large of the National Woman Suffrage Association. Mrs. Gage has been conspicuous and united with Mrs. Stanton since the early days, and among the pioneers for freedom she is one of the earliest and bravest.

24.—Mrs. Elizabeth Lisle Saxon, Vice-President for Tennessee of the National Woman Suffrage Association. This lady, who introduced the discussion of the Social Purity session with much pathos and power, is one of the best known and loved of reform speakers, especially in the South.

25.—Mrs. Caroline E. Merrick, of New Orleans, Vice-President for Louisiana of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

26.—Alexandra Gripenberg, of Finland, delegate of the Finnish Women's Union, is a daughter of the late Baron Gripenberg, member of the Finnish Senate. In 1887 she published a collection of political portraits of prominent men in the Finnish Parliament. Her literary name is "Aarne." She has done much service in several associations for promoting temperance, social purity, and the enfranchisement of women.

27.—Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Principal of the Girls' Classical School, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Chairman of the

Executive Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association. Mrs. Sewall is Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's National Council.

28.—The Pundita Ramabai Sarasvati, the cultured and beloved high-caste Hindu woman, who has just returned from her visit made to this country to secure co-operation in the work of educating the child-widows of India.

29.—Mrs Ashton Wentworth Dilke, delegate of the Newcastle Women's Liberal Association, is the widow of the late member of Parliament for Newcastle. She is young and fine-looking, a good speaker, and an earnest advocate of woman suffrage.

30.—Mrs. Margaret Moore, the delegate from Ireland, is a tall, attractive woman with a very expressive face, and speaks with characteristic eloquence.

Design for a Summer Cottage.

THIS design is intended for a summer resort, sea-shore, or watering-place cottage. It would make a suitable design for a Southern home, and, with the proper finishing interiorly, would make a good all-the-year-round dwelling for any place.

The arrangement is convenient and roomy. The look-out awning and fixtures are all arranged to be taken down and stored away at any time; so that the summery appearance is removed by this change, and fits the house for an ordinary dwelling, as well as a summer-house.

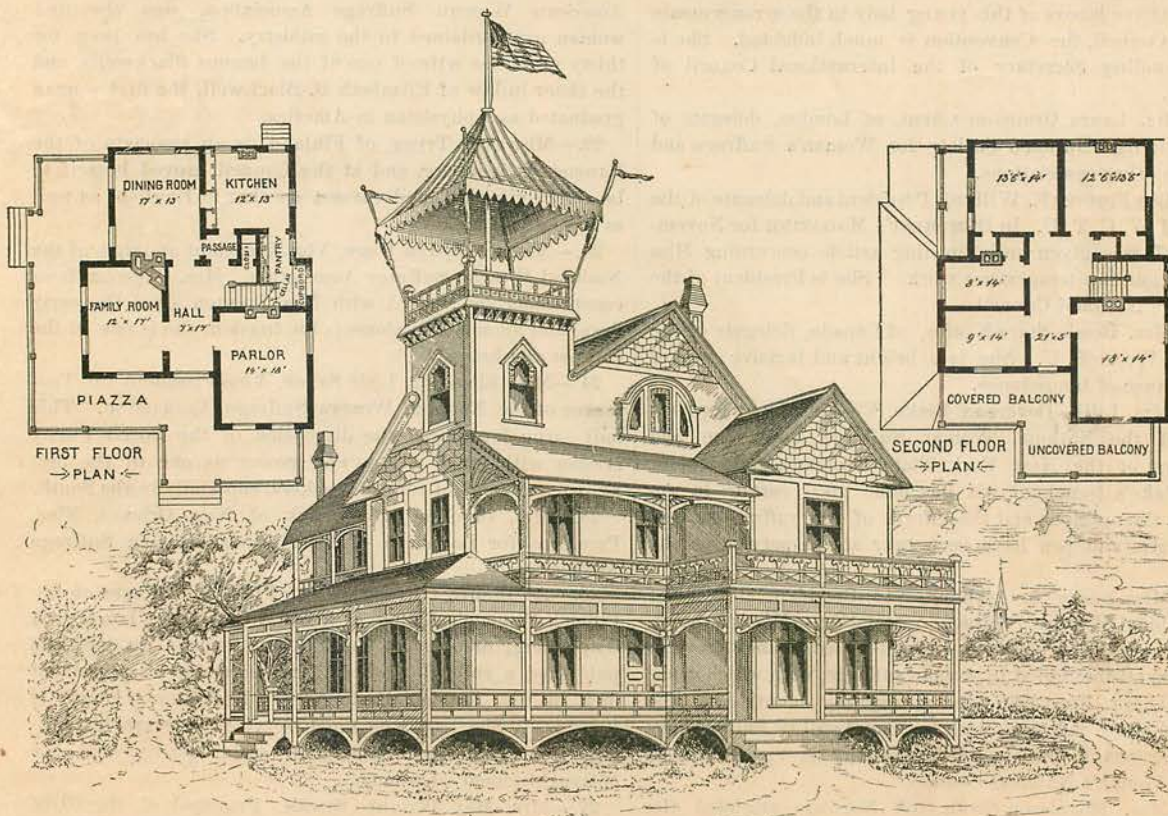
The structure consists principally of cheap, quite ordinary material, set on posts or piers for foundation, and the proper painting would have fully half to do with the beauty as a summer cottage. For other purposes it would require different treatment. The inclosure of the building is made principally with German siding; or ship-lap, dressed both sides, makes a finish. The studding and joists are all dressed on all exposed sides. The second floor is double-faced. The sec-

ond-floor ceiling is ceiled over on the under side of the ceiling joist, and this practically forms the enclosure and finish of the cottage. Partitions, where not supporting partitions, can be made of double-faced matched material.

The cost of such a building, for a summer cottage, would be from \$2,000, to \$2,500, depending on the locality. Any further information may be obtained by addressing, with stamp for reply, D. S. Hopkins, Architect, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

A Prize of \$50

is offered by the Publisher of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for the best and most comprehensive list of subjects for twelve magazine articles that will be of interest to women, and generally interesting in the home circle as well. Probably there is not one among our subscribers or readers but would like to know more fully about many different subjects that from time to time have come up for discussion in the family or social circle,—about domestic or political economy, social, philosophical, scientific, literary or artistic matters; matters concerning persons, nations, places, and even quite simple things, about family or household affairs, for example,—that would very likely be equally interesting to others; and it is for the best list of these topics, and the special points of interest about each, that the \$50 prize is offered. We should like all of our readers to try for the prize, and not hesitate about competing because they are unaccustomed to writing. Lack of knowledge on certain points does not necessarily indicate a corresponding lack of appreciation of what those points are; and it is not improbable that the person least accustomed to express ideas on paper may be the very one to win the prize. It is desirable that the twelve topics should include some appropriate for the different seasons of the year, though this is not necessary, provided the subjects would be of interest at any time. The lists, with accompanying suggestions, must be in before June 1, 1888.



DESIGN FOR A SUMMER COTTAGE.