

What Women are Doing.

A bright, ten-year-old girl was recently elected page of the Iowa House of Representatives.

Miss Louise Cable, daughter of the novelist, is gaining a reputation as an illustrator of stories.

Mme. Carlotta Patti de Munch is now residing in Paris and devotes her time principally to teaching singing.

The wife of the English historian Green is writing the life of Henry II., analyzing his career as a statesman.

Nine hundred and fifty women in Iowa own and manage farms. Six more have stock farms, and twenty, dairy farms.

Mrs. Carmen Diaz, wife of the President of Mexico, has given \$500 for a public clock for her native city, Tula, Tamaulipas.

Miss Mary Redmond, well known in Dublin as a sculptor of considerable promise, is achieving success in the Italian schools.

The first official act of the Emperor Frederick was the conferring of the rare and exalted order of the Black Eagle upon his wife.

Mrs. Garrett Anderson, the leading woman physician of England, is said to make \$50,000 a year from the practice of her profession.

The princesses of Wales are said to be expert tricyclists. The English Tricyclist Club has more than one thousand women members.

A rumor comes from abroad that the ex-Empress Eugénie is likely to visit America soon, and, possibly, may make this land her home.

The Emperor of Japan has just created a new order—the Order of the Crown. Only women are eligible; it is to be a reward to those who perform any distinguished service.

Miss Menk Meyer, grand-niece of Anton Rubinstein and a pupil of Liszt, has composed the music and written the libretto of an opera, although not yet eighteen years old.

Mrs. Dr. Smith has contributed \$12,000 for the purpose of constructing a play-house at Newark, N. J., for the use of the children who have no place but the streets to play in.

Miss Riddle, of Leckhampton, Cheltenham, England, teaches Hindustani and other Indian languages by correspondence to ladies intending to take up medical or educational work in India.

Madame Lipmann, the married daughter of the famous playwright Alexandre Dumas, recently made a very successful *début* in private theatricals in Paris, in a play written for the occasion by her father.

An exhibition of women's work is amongst the arrangements contemplated for the celebration of the Australian centenary at Sydney. An important department therein will be musical pieces by feminine composers.

Mrs. Maxwell Scott, a great-granddaughter of Sir Walter Scott, is the present owner of Abbotsford. She desires to let the house for a term of years, but finds it difficult to secure a tenant, as the place is continually overrun with tourists.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, of New York, widow of a nephew of James Russell Lowell, was one of the founders of the Charity Organization Society, and was the first woman to be appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Correction.

Miss Hampton, daughter of Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, is studying in New York to become a professional nurse. When she has finished her course she will return South, to practice her profession and to teach others the art of nursing.

Miss C. Alice Baker, of Cambridge, Mass., has been appointed honorary member of the Montreal Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, and has been requested to send her historical essays to the office of the Dominion archives, to be there preserved.

Mme. Julés Favre, who is at the head of the Superior Normal School for Women at Sèvres, a State institution which furnishes professors for the women's colleges throughout France, has, in her leisure hours, translated all of Emerson's writings into French.

Miss Emily Hanaway, principal of a New York primary school, has been the means of establishing a children's library in New York City. The library is free, the books are specially suited to children, and are loaned to those who apply for tickets entitling them to the privilege.

Mme. Edouard André, known to art as Mlle. Nélie Jacquemart, has presented all her jewels, worth many thousands of dollars, to the Société Philanthropique, an admirable and most useful institution, to which Paris owes most of its soup kitchens, and several refuges for the houseless poor.

Mrs. Eliza Garfield was the only woman who ever saw her son inaugurated President of the United States. Washington's mother was living in Fredericksburg, Va., when the father of his country was inaugurated, but she did not witness the ceremony, which took place in New York.

Mrs. R. S. Brunner recently graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy, passing a splendid examination, and proposes to go into business with her husband, who is a druggist. The profession of pharmacist seems specially adapted to women, and it is rather remarkable that more have not entered it.

Miss S. Amelia Scull, of Smethport, Pa., formerly a successful teacher in Philadelphia, has been abroad for some time studying Greek mythology at Athens, Greece, also at Cambridge University and the British Museum. Miss Scull is the author of a work on Greek mythology that is an authority in many educational institutions.

A stock company, known as the Inglewood and Los Angeles Floral Company, and composed entirely of women, has been organized at Los Angeles, Cal., for the cultivation and sale of flowers, ornamental trees and shrubs, ferns, and plants. The capital stock is \$50,000, divided into ten thousand shares at \$5 each. Jessie Benton Fremont is one of the directors.

Miss Henrietta Montalba sent to one of the spring exhibitions in London a rendering in clay of Edgar Poe's lines: "And the raven still is sitting, still is sitting on the marble bust of Pallas, just above my chamber door." The bust of Pallas is one of the finest examples of modeling by this lady's hand. The grim bird of fate, with its elfish eyes, contrasts with the calm expression of the goddess.

Mme. Rosa Bonheur has recently been named a member of the Institute at Antwerp. A contemporary expresses his regret that great lady artists, painters and sculptors are excluded from the French Academy. During a century and a half—1648 to 1793—the royal academy of painting and sculpture was open to women, and a long and distinguished list of names gave proof of the wisdom of this step.

Miss Agnata Frances Ramsay, the young English lady who took the foremost rank in the Classical Tripos at Cambridge last year, comes from a race of classical scholars, her father, Sir James Ramsay, having taken a double first at Oxford, her uncle, Dr. George G. Ramsay, occupying the chair of Professor of Latin at Glasgow University, and her great-uncle being the author of Ramsay's "Roman Antiquities."

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania—"Carmen Sylva"—is writing the libretto of a ballet-operetta, "The Precious Stones." The plot turns on a contest between the different jewels, each claiming the prize of beauty and splendor. Finally, the palm is carried off by the tear of pity glittering in a young girl's eye at the sight of human misery. She has also written recently a poetical work entitled "Jehovah," and has translated Queen Victoria's "Life in the Highlands" into the Roumanian language.

Mrs. Hanna Neilson is the manager of a successful dairy-school in Denmark. She traveled extensively, learning how to make the finest kinds of cheese peculiar to each country. She now has hundreds of pupils, including counts and barons from all over Europe. She has taken a number of premiums, and at her silver wedding she was presented with a large silver cup by the Royal Danish Agricultural Society as an acknowledgment of her share in the progress of Danish dairying.

The new Mayor and City Council of Oskaloosa, Kansas, are all women. The ladies are wives of prominent professional and business men of that city, and it is confidently expected that under their management there will be a better city government in every way. Mrs. Mary D. Lowman, the mayor, is a native of Pennsylvania, but has lived in Kansas for the last twenty years. She is a Republican; and of the five ladies who compose the council, three are Republicans and two Democrats. The Mayor is a Presbyterian; all the councilwomen are Methodists except the youngest, who is an Episcopalian.

strict attention given to the regulation of the bowels, should they find themselves face to face with a case of convulsions in the nursery, they should not lose heart or courage, but while waiting the arrival of the doctor, for whom they must on no account forget to send, they can probably relieve the child by recourse to the remedies sug-

gested. Sometimes an emetic of salt and water or mustard and water (very weak in the case of an infant), will remove any offending substance; but the administration of castor oil or the immediate use of an enema is a safer and better remedy.

JANET E. RUUTZ-REES.

What Women are Doing.

The wife of Senator Hawley acts as her husband's political secretary.

Twenty-four women have graduated as lawyers in Michigan this year.

Miss Delphine Baker is about to establish a Christian newspaper in Jerusalem.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse has been elected member of the Board of Education of Chicago.

Twenty-one years' faithful service entitles a public school teacher to a pension in Wisconsin.

Miss Alice Louise Pond has just received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Columbia College.

Mrs. Mary Warren, a cattle queen of Colorado, is reported to have made a fortune of \$10,000,000.

Miss Geneva Armstrong, the daughter of a farmer in western New York, has invented a practical device for feeding cattle on moving trains.

There are probably a thousand women in the city of Pittsburgh, Penn., who work in iron-mills, making bolts, nuts, hinges, and barbed wire.

Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith's "Christian's Secret of a Happy Life" has been translated into the Swedish language by Mrs. Princell, the wife of a Lutheran minister of Boston.

Miss Agnes Brown Blackwell, a daughter of Rev. Antoinette L. Brown Blackwell, was awarded the highest prize in the "life class" at Cooper Union at its late annual examination.

Mrs. General Logan is arranging a memorial room in her house at Washington, in which she has placed all the mementoes of her husband in her possession.

A school of housekeeping has been started in Brussels by the Countess of Flanders. Forty girls there receive a practical training in domestic economy, marketing, cooking, mending, and laundering.

There were eleven women delegates at the "National Prohibition Convention" at Indianapolis, Ind. Miss Willard, Mrs. Lathrap, and Mrs. Switzer were on the committee on resolutions, and there were one or two women on each of the other committees.

A number of ladies in Paris are founding a scientific review, *La Revue Scientifique des Femmes*. The directing committee is already formed. A lady who is physician to the Sultan's seraglio is a corresponding member. The editress is Mme. Renoz, a Belgian.

Ellen Russell Emerson, author of "Indian Myths," is said to be the first woman chosen a member of the *Société de France*, which includes in its membership the most distinguished archaeologists in Europe. Mrs. Emerson is now in Paris, studying her specialty, the Mexican Indians, in the libraries and museums.

A Woman's International Beneficial Association has been organized, whose objects are to open law schools to women; to remove all disabilities to the admission of women to the bar; to disseminate knowledge concerning women's legal status, and to secure better legal conditions for women. The president is Catharine V. Waite, of Chicago.

Princess Irene of Hesse, who has just married Prince Henry of Prussia, has received a thorough housewife's training. She can sew, make bread, and do everything she would have to do were she fated to become the wife of a poor man. All the princesses of Hesse were trained in this way by their mother, the late grand-duchess, daughter of Queen Victoria.

Miss Helen Blanchard, now a resident of Philadelphia, is a Maine girl, who has made a fortune through the invention of a

simple "over-and-under" attachment for sewing-machines. When she discovered the device she had to borrow money to pay the first patent-office fees. She now owns great estates, a manufactory, and many patent rights that yield her a large income in royalties.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, the novelist, is a devoted member of the Church of England. With the proceeds of her novel "The Heir of Redcliffe," she fitted out the missionary schooner, the "Southern Cross," for the use of Bishop Selwyn; and ten thousand dollars from the profits of "The Daisy Chain" are said to have gone to the building of the missionary college in New Zealand.

The Queen of Italy, who is a charming artist and a great lover of peace, has designed one of the prettiest lamps on view at the Italian exhibition. It is composed of ruby glass, patterned over with gold olive leaves and blossoms; gold doves perch on the globe. A candelabra, partly designed by the queen, may also be seen among the lights, and up the suspension chains small winged angels climb and play.

Dr. Alice B. Stockham's book, "Tokology, A Book for Every Woman," has reached the enormous sale of 100,000 copies, and deserves the success it has achieved. Dr. Stockham has taken her daughter into partnership, and they are about publishing a Kindergarten Magazine, which will be the exponent of the most advanced ideas in kindergarten work, and be devoted to the training of young children in both home and school.

Miss Ida Van Etten has founded and organized a Working-Woman's Society in New York, the object of which is to keep up the standard of women's wages, to protect women and children employed in shops, and to look after the interests of women workers generally. The membership fees are twenty-five cents a month, and out of the fund accumulated by the fees, five dollars a week are paid to those too ill to work.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Association of the Red Cross, wears on state occasions, among other decorations, the iron cross of Germany, presented by Emperor William I.; the gold cross of honor presented by the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden; emblems and jewels from the Queen of Servia, Empress Augusta, and other royal ladies of European courts; honorary badges from the German *Woffengenossen* of America, the International Committee of Geneva, the Grand Army, and other national military organizations.

Mrs. Maria E. Beasley, of Philadelphia, has made a fortune by the invention of a machine for the construction of barrels, which, previous to 1884, when she obtained her patent, had been made almost altogether by hand. The machine is worked by three men, and turns out more than 600 completed barrels a day. Mrs. Beasley was born in North Carolina of wealthy parents, and she possesses wonderful mechanical genius. Her first invention was a machine for hooping barrels. It will hoop 1,700 barrels a day, and is used by the Standard Oil Company.

The death of Dr. Rachel L. Bodley, A.M., M.D., Dean of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, is a real loss to the country and the world, as well as to the institution with which she was so honorably connected. Her influence as an educator and philanthropist has been felt in many lands through her work in sending out medical missionaries to India and elsewhere. She was a conspicuous patron of Pundita Ramabai and of Dr. Anandibai Joshee while they were in this country, and she numbered among her correspondents who were interested in her work, the Queen of England, Lady Dufferin, and many other notable people.