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ORGANIZED NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN INCORPORATED

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE National Council of Women WASHINGTON JANUARY, 1916

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MRS. PHILIP NORTH MOORE

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OFFICERS OF THE National Council of Women 1916 - 1918

President: MRS. PHILIP NORTH MOORE, 3125 Lafayette Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

First Vice-President: MRS. JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, 903 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Second Vice-President: MRS. JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, 210 St. Mark's Square, Philadelphia, Penn.

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OFFICERS OF THE International Council of Women. 1914 - 1919
President: H. E. THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN, Haddo House, Scotland
First Vice-President: MME. JULES SIEGFRIED, 226 Boulevard St. Germain, Paris, France
Second Vice-President: FROKEN HENNI FORCHHAMMER, Ingemannsvej, 3 B, Copenhagen, Denmark
Third Vice-President: MRS. HENRY DOBSON, Elboden Place, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia
Corresponding Secretary: DR. PHIL, ALICE SALOMON, Neue Ansbacherst 7, Berlin W. 50, Germany
Recording Secretary: MME. ALPHEN SALVADOR, 9 Rue de Tasse, Paris, France
Treasurer: MRS. W. E. SANFORD, Wesanford, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

MRS. W. E. SANFORD Treasurer of International Council of Women

CHAIRMAN OF STANDING COMMITTEES ‘16-’18

Marriage & Divorce—Mrs. Martha H. Tingey, 40 No. Main St., Salt Lake City.
Legal Status of Women—Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, 1317 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Public Health—Dr. Elizabeth B. Thelberg, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie.
Education—Prof. Marion B. Smith, Bryn Marr, Pa.
Co-operative Groups—Miss Vida Hunt Francis, 1223 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Finance—Miss Bina M. West, Port Huron, Michigan.
Suffrage—Miss Marion May, 215 West 10th Street, N. Y. C.
Press—Mrs. R. H. Ashbaugh, 43 East Boston Blvd., Detroit, Michigan.

Prison Reform—Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Jr., 105 West 40th Street, N. Y. C.


Child Welfare—Mrs. Frederick Schoff, 3418 Baring St., Philadelphia.

Pan-American—Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

Immigration—Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett.

Roster Of Members—National Council of Women

Association of Collegiate Alumnae—President, Miss Caroline L. Humphrey, 23 Maple Avenue, Cambridge, Mass; Secretary, Mrs. G. S. Martin, 934 Stewart Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y.

Federal Suffrage Association of the United States—President, Rev. Olympia Brown, Racine, Wis.

General Federation of Women's Clubs—President, Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, 1101 West Adams Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

International Child Welfare League—President, Ex-Secretary Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, 24 W. 44th Street, New York City, N. Y.

International Kindergarten Union—President, Miss Catherine Watkins, 1720 Oregon Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C.

Ladies of the G. A. R.—President, Mrs. Virginia C. McClure, 1319 Hamilton Avenue, Peoria, Ill.

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees—President, Mrs. Frances E. Burns, St. Louis, Mich.

National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage—President, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, 37 W. 39th Street, New York City, N. Y.

National Association D. A. R.—President, Mrs. Wm. Cumming Story, Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
National Christian League—President, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, 5 East 12th Street, New York City, N. Y.

National Council of Jewish Women—President, Mrs. Nathaniel E. Harris, 114 South Avenue, Bradford, Penn.

National Congress of Mothers’ and Parents’ Teachers’ Association—President, Mrs. Frederick Schoff, 3418 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

National Federation of Colored Women—President, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

National Federation of College Clubs—President, Mrs. Geo. Alonzo Miller, 1365 E. Broadway, Long Beach, Calif.

National Federation of Musical Clubs—President, Mrs. A. J. Ochsner, 2016 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Ill.


National Women's Relief Corps—President, Mrs. Ida K. Martin, 1917 Colfax Avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn.

National Women's Relief Society—President, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, Salt Lake City, Utah. Send communications to Mrs. Amy Brown Lyman, Room 28 Bishop's Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

National Women's Suffrage Association—President, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, 171 Madison Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Needlework Guild of America—President, Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Detroit, Mich.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Rosamond K. Bender, 1203 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

People's International Forum—President, Miss Kate Davis, 160 Lockwood Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees—President, Mrs. Bina M. West, Port Huron, Mich.
Women's Department, National Civic Association—President, Miss Maude Wetmore, 105 W. 40th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Women's National Rivers and Harbors Congress—President, Mrs. Joseph M. Strout, 201 Pleasant Avenue, Portland, Me.

Women's Peace Party—President, Miss Jane Addams, Room 500, 116 S, Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Women's Christian Temperance Union—President, Miss Anna Gordon, Evanston, Ill.

National Young Ladies' National Mutual Improvement Society—President, Mrs. Martha H. Tingey, 1910 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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GREETINGS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE National Council of Women of the United States MRS. PHILIP NORTH MOORE, President.

Under the loyal and devoted leadership of Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, my predecessor in office, the National Council took great strides forward.

We worked together for two years upon the thought:

**first** of forming a new organization which should comprise not only the members of the National Council of Women at that time, but also all other non-affiliated organizations:—

**second**, the wiser appreciation of the strength of historical precedence, the knowledge of relations with the International Council, the growing belief that the non-affiliated organizations would see the generous attitude of the National Council, and

Finally, the cordial approval of many associations, which to that time had held aloof from the belief that they were individually too great to join any other organization.

They came together with the determination to make this National Council of the United States the power of organized womanhood in our land, which had been in large measure lacking; and the power which the older sister of the group of National Councils should exercise toward the sorrowing friends of warring nations.
We are looking forward with loving solicitation to the time when we can answer a call for help, and when we can offer the wealth of energy and judgment, known to be the heritage of our women.

For many years I had been interested in seeking some line of co-operation with the women of the world. Mrs. Charles Henrotin, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1894 to 1898, brought to my attention the remarkable work of women in other countries, and as Foreign Correspondent it became my pleasure to realize more and more the value of their work and the friendship thus established.

As President of the Federation from 1908—12, I realized keenly the fact of our isolation from other countries, even with the honorary members in correspondence, who told me so freely of their individual interests. It was then that I become filled with the idea of larger national co-operation with the women of other nations.

Now that the fact is gained, and we are all united toward helpful international relations, it rests with us—with you and your officers and with every member—to bring our dream to a realization.

The International Council is striking its roots deeper in the countries where it has had time to prove its value. Through this organization unceasing efforts are being made in every direction of social reform; living work in a good cause—with faith and love and patience—must be fruitful.

The International officers, with us during these sessions, merit our loyalty and co-operation. The President, Marchioness of Aberdeen & Temair, and the Treasurer, Mrs. W.E. Sanford, of Canada, gave time and thought and service of every kind to our needs. We take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation.

By resolutions passed at this meeting we pledged our united action to the Immigration and Employment Bureau in its efforts to aid women and girls of this country. By this action we do not limit our investigation to immigrants but to every resident, of the United States. The Call to respond will meet with quick approval.

Let us be in fact as in name a Council of Women for thought and action; let us live up to the Golden Rule of the International Council: “Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you”.

Faithfully yours, EVA PERRY MOORE

DR. KATE WALLER BARRETT President National Council of Women, 1911-1916
ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT KATE WALLER BARRETT, M.D., D. Sc.

It is with a profound appreciation of the importance of this occasion that I greet the officers and members of this Bi-ennial Session of the National Council of Women.

Since I accepted the office of President for another term, in 1913, great and momentous changes have taken place. As I attempt to recall the experiences of this period in order that I may record them for you, I am overwhelmed with memories.

At this time our thoughts unconsciously turn to international interests. Because of this, and the presence of our honored International guests recollections of the Quinquennial of the International Council of Women, at Rome in 1914, stand out with peculiar vividness. A meeting replete with vital interests and constructive action, characterized by a spirit of solidarity among the womanhood of the world, which was astonishing to those who had watched its growth. It is impossible to overestimate the value of the International Council of Women. This meeting at Rome visualized the remarkable way in which the appreciation of its worth, has taken hold upon the public mind throughout the world. No one can forcast the future. Certainly there are great difficulties to be overcome in bringing together as representative a group of women at the close of the war as that which met at Rome, but none who believe in the reality of the solidarity of the womanhood of the world can doubt but that it will be accomplished.

One of the most potent factors towards this end will be the United States Council of Women. Therefore it behooves us to prepare ourselves for the opportunity which will present itself.

The fact that we have with us on this occasion the honored President of the I. C. W. the Marchioness of Aberdeen, is singularly fortunate. Her presence is always an inspiration. But at this critical period she can give us advice which will be of special value. I cannot speak too highly of her unselfish labors and when I realize the tens of thousands of miles that she has traveled, the many personal inconveniences she has experienced, and the tremendous mental and physical labors she has undergone to advance the plans cherished by her it would indeed seem as if the accolade of service was hers, I have known her as wife, mother, friend, citizens, patriot and I have never found her wanting.

A reporter in one of the San Francisco papers accorded her the title of “The Mother of The World”. 

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FEDERAL CO-OPERATION

Federal Co-operation with the National Council of Women dates officially from my appointment as a special representative of the Federal Board to the Quinquennial at Rome. I was entrusted by the Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner General of Immigration, to carry to that meeting a request from the Federal Government for co-operation from the International Council of Women, and its affiliated branches, for the proper care of deported alien women. A resolution embodying a compliance with this request was unanimously passed by the I. C. W., and before leaving Rome the representatives on the various committees on Immigration appointed by the different Councils had pledged their support to a plan which has since been perfected by the Federal Government. The carrying out of this plan has been hindered by the war, because of the falling off in immigration, but the plan is now in working order. In addition to the co-operation of foreign societies, steps have since been taken for co-operation with private societies in the United States, for the care of women held for deportation before action is taken by the authorities. The machinery for this important work is rapidly being perfected, although there are still many, even among minor federal officials, who can not appreciate the value of this movement and who say that the jail is a good place to hold any woman, under the deportation laws. The strong social tendencies of the present administration, voiced by President Wilson when he made the plea to the National Bar Association for them to “Humanize the Law” is sure to lead to an appreciation of this co-operation.

My mission to Rome completed, my commission from the Federal Government required me to make a very thorough investigation of the general problem of immigrant woman, in Central and Southern Europe, through Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia Minor. This trip was made very much more pleasant and profitable by the co-operation received from the diplomatic corps in the various capitals of Europe, and also by the assistance of the officers of the different National Councils in Paris, Vienna, Budapest, Berlin, Belgrade, Sofia and Constantinople. The value of International co-operation could not have been more practically demonstrated than during this trip. In all the places I visited social courtesies were extended by the National Councils and their officers, and valuable co-operation was tendered me in many ways.

After my return to this country, the Department of Labor requested me to make further investigations. I have visited the immigration stations in the East and middle West, holding conferences in many places with representative groups of men and women who have pledged their co-operation with the Government. At the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition I was appointed 13 special agent, to supervise aliens at the San Fransisco and San Diego Expositions and I hope very much that the National Council of Women will appreciate what this has meant to
the Council and that they will express their appreciation of the loyalty to the cause of womanhood which has been shown by Commissioner General Caminetti, in completing the programme of work as outlined. Senator Caminetti has held important political positions for many years, in his native state and he has always felt that one of the most important services he could render to the State was to bring women into its service. This attitude, upon his part has been followed by him in his federal position and on no occasion has he failed to accentuate his opinion in a practical manner, by appointing women to positions of trust, rather than to express his belief in the sex, in glittering generalities, which is the manner in which many public men attempt to satisfy the women and evade showing to them in a more practical way their belief in the ability of women. Being from California, Senator Caminetti was familiar with conditions there and also was in a position to secure for his representative at the exposition special opportunities for service. My duties began by addressing the Southern District of the Federated Clubs, and in holding a number of meetings in the southern part of the state. During my stay in California of nine months, I was privileged to address more than two hundred clubs and conferences. Handsome headquarters were maintained in the Bureau of Immigration in the Palace of Education, with very pleasant and dignified surroundings with the hearty co-operation from the Commissioner of Immigration of San Francisco and his assistants. One of the most interesting of my activities was the privilege of taking over on the government boat to Angel Island and to luncheon there such groups of women as would be interested in immigration and who needed to be brought into touch with local conditions. During the summer I accompanied seven or eight hundred persons on this visit, these persons represented every section of the United States and many foreign countries as well. In addition a number of conferences were held of special importance, one with representatives from Japan, another with the officers of the Chinese Students Society and the World Association of Chinese College Students.

REPORT OF RETIRING PRESIDENT.

In presenting this, my last report to the council as its President I desire to record the unfailing faithfulness of my fellow officers, and the many personal sacrifices which they have made in filling their respective offices and in giving to the Council their unswerving support. The fact that the expenses of the various offices have been met by the incumbents is proof of their devotion to the principles represented.

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In spite of the reduction in fees we have been able to meet all expenses, both National and International, and after payment of the bills for printing the minutes of the last three meetings, now in the hands of the printer, there will be a small balance in the treasury with all bills paid. I
hope very much that the Council will favorably consider the request of the executive committee of the International Congress, that the proceedings of the Congress be printed with the proceedings of the National Council. Of course the addresses given at the Congress cannot be included in the printed report, but sufficient data to cover the most important points could be included and will add much to the interest of the publication as well as the enlightenment of the societies who have recently been affiliated with the Council. If this is done the amount of money now in the hands of the treasurer of the International Congress will be turned over to the National Council, together with subscriptions which have been received for the purpose of printing the proceedings.

During the past year the affiliated organizations of the National Council of Women have taken leading parts in several important lines of work. The foremost of these is suffrage, and while there are many organizations who have assisted in bringing about the awakening on this subject we know the National Women Suffrage Association has accomplished more than all others combined.

In Immigration the National Council of Jewish Women affiliated with the National Council has done a great deal of educational work. All the societies have united in assisting the passage and enforcing the White Slave laws. The National Council Chairman of the Committee on the Regulation of Amusements, Miss Kate Davis has accomplished a great deal in the matter of regulation of moving pictures and of dance halls. Of all these activities you will hear fully in regard to from the various committees. The National Council has been represented at the National W. C. T. U. convention, the World's Purity Federation and will be represented at the Conservation Congress.

We have met all our international obligations and in addition have done something towards helping the International to meet its obligations. The International Treasurer's report for the Quinquennial period just closed, shows that we have paid our dues of one hundred dollars and in addition had made gifts directly from our treasury to the International of one hundred and fifty dollars more. We have among our members two Quinquennial patrons of $25.00 each and thirty-five contributors of $5.00 each making a total of $480.00 to the Treasury of the International.

This is but a small part of what we should do and I hope, now that our national dues have been reduced that every society and individual connected with the Council shall feel a special obligation to help the International Council financially at this time when so many of the other Councils are unable to do anything for it.

The fee for an international Patron is $200.00 and we hope that we may have several to report from this meeting.
FOR BROADER AFFILIATION

One of the conditions under which I accepted the presidency of the National Council of Women, was that we should attempt to make The National Council of Women more truly representative. The principal detail work which the officers have done during the past two years has been looking to this end. In the pursuance of the plan several conferences have been arranged, the last in Pittsburgh. I want to record my appreciation of the very cordial spirit in which the delegates from various national societies assembled then received the propositions made in the name of the National Council of Women by Mrs. Spencer and myself. I believe that every delegate present recommended to its national body affiliation with the National Council, and because of this spirit of cooperation, we greet at this Biennial Meeting all of the societies represented at the conference, with the exception of one or two organizations.

The board of the Y. W. C. A. has not yet taken action on the recommendation of its delegates, and we are hoping that the General Federation will accept the recommendation of its Council. It seems impossible that such a progressive and representative group of women should withhold their support from a movement which is based upon such a constructive and world wide program of service as is that of the National Council of Women.

INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION

There are many agencies by which we may come in contact with women in our own land; there is only one medium by which we can clasp the hands of all the women of the world and that is the International Council, when it has reached the zenith which it is so rapidly approaching.

No other agency will be so potent in rightly settling many international questions because the interest of women and children are similar the world over.

One of the most important effects of this world affiliation will be the establishment of an International Code of Morals which will contain the best that all nations have of ethical value, and cover every field of International relationship. Having attended three great International meetings during the past summer, I cannot speak too highly of the methods adopted by the International Council of Women which has been so ably interpreted by the International Officers. Because of these methods a heterogenous assembly of those of 16 widely different interests and customs have
evolved into a homeogenous, compact, sympathetic organization in which the contributions of nations have been amalgamated.

The meeting at the Hague demonstrated the rare executive ability of the women of the Netherlands. Every detail was carefully considered and intelligently met. Munificent hospitality was extended and the acquaintance of gracious hostesses and the atmosphere of perfectly ordered homes will remain with us always. As guests of the Council of the Netherlands, we visited five cities in Holland, and in each were accorded the most generous hospitality as guests of the municipalities.

One of the most interesting visits was to Amsterdam, to the “Exhibition du Travail de la Femme,” an exposition displaying the position and the labor of woman from 1813 to 1913. This National Exposition was organized, financed and conducted entirely by women and was one of the most enlightening and stimulating as well as beautiful expositions that I have ever had the pleasure of attending.

The public meetings of the International Council of Women were largely attended and a great deal of very important business was conducted, preparatory to the Quinquennial in Rome, May, 1914.

One of the most important international duties confided to me by you was to find if other National Councils faced the same difficulties as we in the United States in regard to non-affiliated bodies of representative women in their respective countries.

In order that this information might be gathered in a dignified manner, you generously contributed a sum of money to be used by me in entertaining the Presidents of the different Councils present at the Executive at the Hague at luncheon where we could discuss these problems. Through the efficient Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of The Netherlands Council, Mme. Ramondt, a beautiful luncheon was arranged. In order that the officers of the International Council might be familiar with the different questions brought out in the discussion, Lady Aberdeen and Dr. Salomon were present as guests of honor. I asked Mme. Chaponniere Chaix, the proxy for the President of Switzerland, a finished linguist, and one of the most valuable members of the International Council to act as interpreter, which she kindly consented to do. There were present: Mrs. Torrington, Canada: Dr. Gertrude Baumer, Germany: Fru. Eva Upmark, Sweden: Mrs. Allan Bright, Great Britain: Froken Henni Forchhammer, Denmark: Mevrow Hyamns, Netherlands; Mrs. Henry Dobson, Australia: Mme. Betts, Italy and Fru. Edla Freudenthal, Findland. Mme. Jules Siegfried of France, much to our regret, had left previously, and Her Excellency Grafin Albert Apponyi, (Hungary) was prevented from being present, but Frau Anna Zipernoysky represented Hungary in her place. 17 Miss Baelde of the Netherlands Council and Mrs. Ida Husted Harper were present, an unofficial representative of Argentine, Mrs. Mac Donald was also present with Mme. Ramondt Chairman of the Committee.
of Arrangements. I made it clear to these representatives that this was not a personal or social function, but a luncheon tendered to them by the Council of the United States for the purpose of conference, in order that we might find out from other councils what their attitude was toward unaffiliated bodies, and what concessions they deemed it wise to make to important unaffiliated organizations in order to secure their affiliation.

I found that all other National Councils had similar experience in the difficulties of getting all organizations to affiliate with them and everyone expressed themselves as being much helped by the exchange of experiences.

I deeply regret that I could not return to Paris for the Congress called by the French Council of Women. But we were well represented by Mrs. W. H. Allen of New York City, whose wide interest in matters pertaining to municipal government made her especially valuable.

I had the privilege of visiting Vienna, where I received many courtesies at the hands of our beloved Vice President of the Netherlands, Frau Marianne Hainisch. In Budapest I received many courtesies from Grafin Albert Apponyl, President of the National Council of Hungary.

As the full reports of the Quinquennial in Rome have been distributed I will not take your time to give a full report of that epoch-making meeting. It is hard to realize that while the women representing the leading nations of the world were sitting in the Eternal City, busy considering how they might advance civilization, even then war clouds were gathering in the heavens.

As we parted we felt that great progress was being made in international understanding. What shall we say today? Only this: Let all else fail, Love will never fail, and if we go on loving and believing in each other the brighter day is sure to come.

I could not close this report without mentioning the delightful visit of a week in Dublin as the guest of Lady Aberdeen. It was a rare opportunity to know Ireland, as a chance visitor could never know it. I was greatly impressed with the improved conditions since my last visit as witnessed in the attractive homes and comfortable, healthy, virile peasantry. Of particular interest is the extraordinary work Lady Aberdeen is doing in the matter of Public Health. When we consider the vast amount of work she has done as the President of the International Council of Women it would seem sufficient for any ordinary woman, but in addition to this 18 her activities extend in every direction in the country in which Lord Aberdeen represents the Government.

I can only say as I recall my days as the guest of Lord and Lady Aberdeen if the highest culture consists in being able to consider the viewpoint of those who differ from us in all the circumstances.
of life, it seems to me that this character of culture is reflected in the home of the honored President of the International Council of Women.

The value and need of a closer union among the women of the Americas cannot be too strongly stressed. Different as we may be, from many standpoints, the point of contact and of mutual interest, are far more fundamental and numerous.

During the period of my presidency of the Council, I have had many opportunities of meeting representatives of various South American groups and I have always been impressed with the fact that they have much to teach us if we are properly to develop our sphere of usefulness.

We should make some great effort to bring about affiliation with the representative bodies of women in the Panama Zone, the Philippines and Hawaiian Islands. In spite of the large number of our compatriots who annually visit these territories, a large number who have taken up permanent residence there, we are woefully ignorant of the needs of these sections of our own country and frequently are at a loss to know what to advise when appealed to for information in regard to pending legislation.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS At San Francisco.

To attempt to call an International Congress at such a time as this would seem a hazardous undertaking, but believing in the spirit of solidarity which has characterized the International movement among women we felt certain that on American soil such a meeting could be called without wounding the susceptibilities of any one or in anywise affecting the neutrality of the United States Council of Women. The Executive Committee of the National Council of Women, after having agreed to issue a call for such a meeting, determined to make its affiliations as broad as possible; therefore invitations were extended not only to the societies already affiliated with the Council, in the United States, but also to those outside the Council, many of whom accepted. I cannot accentuate too much the assistance given us by the San Francisco Federation of Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. Percy King is President. While the State Federation, at a subsequent meeting, voted 19 to co-operate, and the clubs of Southern California officially cooperated, it was largely through the co-operation of the San Francisco District Federation that such a successful meeting was held. Although eight hundred congresses were held in San Francisco during the Exposition, it was the unanimous opinion of those in a position to judge, that none of them equalled in point of interest that aroused by this Congress. A full report has been made by its secretary, Mrs. Jean Sinclair, who gave most effective service during the congress. The report will be presented at this meeting. We are glad to report that even from a financial standpoint, the Congress was a success. We have been able to pay all the expenses,
amounting to about two thousand dollars, and I have with me at the present time a check for one hundred and thirty-five dollars which represents the balance left, to be used towards the printing of the report of the proceedings.

In addition to the International Congress and the maintenance of headquarters in the Bureau of Immigration, the National Council of Women maintained a bungalow on 20th Avenue for the use of the members of the Council and for young women who needed assistance. This bungalow, tastily furnished through the generosity of Mrs. Martin Beekins of Los Angeles, was kept open through the entire period of the Exposition and sheltered an average family of six persons. The opening of this bungalow was made possible by the generosity of Mrs. Dexter Rumsey, vice president of the National Council of Women, who donated the first one hundred dollars for this purpose.

Sometime during this meeting, there will be presented a report by Mrs. Alden, the U. S. Council member of the committee of five, which was formed in accordance with the action taken at the quinquennial to prepare a report upon the formation of the International Council. As this action was taken because of some discussion which, following the action taken by the U. S. Council in 1905. In naming Miss Anthony as its founder, many of the records of the action taken by the Council at that time are not available to the delegates here assembled, which will be called upon to take action in this matter. I have included them in this report as a matter of history and in order that it may be understood that the present administration had nothing to do with this discussion, but inherited it from a past administration.

In the minutes of the N. C. W. of the Fifth Triennial, held in Washington, April 10th to 15th, page 72, Ms. Mary Wood swift, President, we find the following:— Swift: “I would like to have the honor now of presenting Miss Anthony to this Council. I find nothing in any report which gives Miss Anthony any special 20 place in the Council. Instead of making her an honorary President I think she ought to have a place by herself, and the only place she could have would be as the founder of the organization. I move that Miss Anthony be officially entitled “The Founder of The Council”.

DISCUSSION.

Presiding Officer:— You have heard the motion of Mrs. Swift that Miss Anthony's name be placed as the “Founder of The National Council of Women.” Mrs. Swift resumes the chair. Carried by a rising vote.
On page 160 of the same Proceedings, we find that Mrs. Sewall was selected to present the incoming board of officers to the Council among them was Miss Anthony, the Founder.

Mrs. Sewall's presentation address is found on page 166, closing with the following words:— "I am glad to name her a new officer and to give a name which I think is most in accordance with the historical truth, and therefore noblest name that can be given to any one in connection with any great movement; and it is with supreme pleasure that I present to you the "Inspirer" of the National Council of Women, Susan B. Anthony."

This action on the part of the National Council apparently brought up the question as to the founder of the International Council, for when we reached Rome, in 1914, the first thing which was brought to our attention, by one of the International Officers, was the fact that Mrs. Sewall had brought to the meeting a printed volume, dealing with question of the foundation of the International Council, and that the International officers wanted to know if the Council of the U. S. had taken any action upon the subject of this volume, and if not, what the U. S. delegation desired to have done in regard to the matter, as they had been apprised of the fact that action had been taken previously by the Council upon the subject of the Founder of the National Council. I at once called the delegation together and asked their opinion in an informal conference. A majority refused to endorse the acceptance of Mrs. Sewall's volume, until they had had time to refer it to the U. S. Council, as no one had heard that such a volume was in preparation until reaching Rome.

What followed is best told in the official records of the quinquennial, 1914, page 236.

The President desired that the minutes of the Executive meeting of Tuesday, May 5th, 1914, be read bearing upon the acceptance of Mrs. Sewall's book as a Council publication. This was done.

The President asked Mrs. Sewall to read a telegram of reply from Mrs. Foster Avery in response to the telegram asking her if she was agreeable to signing the book. (Note: Avery was one of the three living members of the first committee of organization, Mrs. Sewall and Madam Bogelot, of France, being the other two.)

Telegram:—"Will sign accompanied by statement that Miss Anthony originated the idea of the first Council, namely, International Meeting of Women", working in all fields of endeavor. Avery."

Read by Mrs. Sewall, who said she was willing to accept Mrs. Avery's signature with the conditions attached, if she, Mrs. Avery, wished to put her name to a statement contrary to the evidence of
the documents in the book. Moreover, the first meeting referred to had not been a meeting of the International Council as afterwards constituted.

Mrs. Sewall laid before the Executive Committee as a suggestion;

“That the book be accepted and placed on the sale at the I. C. W. meeting with other publications. And that a committee of the three may be formed to select from this book, and other documents, the data which in their opinion is essential to a correct historical knowledge of the founding of the I. C. W. and of the first Quinquennial of the I. C. W. (1888-1893) This committee shall include three persons—one selected by the U. S. Council or its Executive; one by the Executive of the I. C. W. and one its Board of General Officers.”

Mrs. Sewall said her personal request was limited to the first part as far as “publications.” The remainder was a suggestion submitted to her for consideration by the Executive.

By request of Miss Shaw the two parts of Mrs. Sewall's suggestion were taken separately.

Frau Hainisch proposed and Mevrouw van Biema Hymans seconded: “That Mrs. Sewall's book be accepted and placed on sale at the I. C. W. meetings with other Council publications.”

On a question by Miss Shaw, if the word “accepted” be understood to mean “adopted” as had been ruled at the Council Meeting, the President replied in the affirmative.

Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon moved, Mrs. Creighton seconded an amendment: 22 “That the resolution be altered to read “to be accepted to be placed” instead of “accepted and placed.” Carried unanimously.

Frl. Dr. Balmer moved and Mrs. Creighton seconded an amendment: “That the words 'with other publications' be omitted from the resolution.” Carried unanimously.

Mrs. Creighton requested that in any later edition a correction be made on page 39 respecting a conversation with Mrs. Fawcett. Mrs. Sewall said she was agreeable to omit entirely the passage on the understanding that the omission was regarded as a withdrawal, not a correction.

The amended resolution was then put from the Chair: “That Mrs. Sewall's book be accepted to be placed on sale at the I. C. W. Meetings.”

Passed with one dissenting vote. Miss Shaw desired that her dissent be recorded.
Mrs. Sewall moved and Frau Hainisch seconded, supported by Mrs. Waller Barrett the resolution: “That a Committee of three may be formed to select from this book and other documents the date which in their opinion is essential to a correct historical knowledge of the founding of the I.C.W. and of the first Quinquennium of the I.C.W. (1888 bis 1893). This Committee shall include three persons—one selected by the United States Council or its Executive; one by the Executive of the I.C.W. and one by its Board of General Officers.”

Miss Shaw proposed an amendment to alter the resolution so as to read: “That a Committee of three may be formed to select from authentic documents the data, etc.”

Frau Rosenberg wished to second this, and also further to alter the resolution in this respect: That the number of the Committee be five, the two additional members to be Mme. Bogelot and Mrs. Foster Avery, who were members of the original Committee in charge of the publication of this record.”

The amendment was then proposed as follows: “That a Committee of five be formed to select from authentic documents the data essential to a correct historical knowledge of the founding of the I.C.W. and of the first quinquennium of the I.C.W. (1888-1893). This Committee shall include five persons, one selected by the U.S. Council Executive; one by the Executive of the I.C.W.; one by its Board of General Officers; together with the two members of the original Committee who are still alive, Mme. Bogelot and Mrs. Foster Avery.”

Mrs Sewall seconded this amendment, which was put from the Chair as the original resolution. Carried unanimously.

Mrs. Cadbury expressed appreciation of the way in which Mrs. Sewall had found a satisfactory solution.

In regard to the sale of the book, the following decisions were taken unanimously:

“(a) That the book be sold for 1 Sh, or 25 cents. (b) that a slip be printed containing the terms of Mrs. Foster Avery’s telegram and inserted in the present edition of the book before sale of copies. (c) that the terms of the telegram be included under Mrs. Foster Avery's signature in some place in later editions of the book. (d) that the book be not meantime included in the official list of I. C. W. publications.”
Mrs. Sewall presented to the Corresponding Secretary for the International Council Office a bound volume of “The World's Congress if Representative Women”, being a historical resume of the World's Congress of Representative Women convened in Chicago from May 15th to 22nd, 1893. Edited by May Wright Sewall.

Mrs. Waller Barrett requested that the Executive take such action in the motion for a special Committee that the American delegation to the International Council should not in any future meeting be put in the disagreeable position of entering into discussion in opposition to an International Officer.

Mrs. Creighton moved and Mrs. Waller Barrett seconded: “That the report of this Committee be accepted as final.”

Carried unanimously.

Mrs. Creighton moved and Mrs. Barrett seconded: “That the Corresponding Secretary be nominated by the Executive as member of the Committee and that she act as Convener of the Committee.”

Carried unanimously.

The above is the full history of the discussion, and I have given a detail so that the outgoing administration may not be held responsible for the introduction or the continuation of this discussion, neither nationally or internationally. Mrs. Alden's report will be placed before you. She is the member of the International Committee of five and until the Council orders something else, the matter is in her hands.

I did not become associated with the National Council until 1895, seven years after its organization, and I am entirely ignorant of the merits of the discussion. I have learned that any historical data is liable to be questioned by someone. But whatever the action of the Council may be, in regard to the appointment and instruction of its members upon a Committee of five, to write this chapter of the history of the International Council, I beg that we confine our discussions to the meetings of the National Council of the United States and do not take up the time of the International meetings by matter purely national, thus presenting an aspect neither dignified or enlightening to other Councils. It was for this reason that I made my suggestion that the Reports of this Committee should be final and not subject to further discussion on the floor of the International.
CONCLUSION

As I look into the faces before me, delegates from the largest and most representative organization of women in the world, I feel that never before in the history of the Council has so representative a group been called together by it in council. This meeting, I believe, is the beginning of an epoch in the life of the Council which will show a broadening of its field of usefulness and activity co-incident with the confines of civilization.

I can say with grateful heart, the long desired has at last come to be a reality.

Again I want to record the faithful service of my fellow officers and the old home guard of the Council who have been so forceful toward this accomplishment. But I cannot forbear to mention one who is with us to-day for the first time officially, and one who deserves especial mention, Mrs. Philip North Moore. When I was first elected President, Mrs. Moore was then President of the General Federation. I went to St. Louis to confer with her upon the possibility of having the Federation come in and join forces with the Council. I found her most sympathetic with the thought and at the next meeting of the Federation in Los Angeles a committee was appointed, of which she was a member, to consider the basis of such co-operation. At the various meetings called to consider this subject, Mrs. Moore was always present and to her advice and loyalty to the cause of the co-ordination of the forces of organized womanhood in the United States, is largely due the representative meeting which we have to-day.

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This attitude is expressed in a letter to me, 1914:

“I am very desirous of holding ourselves together until this organization has been perfected. Then the rest may develop, I believe, in the right way.”

In retiring from the Presidency and in refusing to allow my name to be presented for re-nominaton, I desire to state that my interest in the Council is unabated, and at all times and under any circumstances you may call upon me for service. I feel that it is time that the new element in the Council should be recognized on the Board of the General Officers; the devotion and loyalty of the older members of the Council is so deeply rooted in their hearts that they may be depended upon to give as largely in th future as they have in the past.

Kate Waller Barrett.
Minutes of the Biennial Meeting of the National Council of Women

The Biennial meeting of the National Council of Women of the United States of America was called to order Wednesday morning, January 12, 1916, at 7:00 o'clock, in the Oak Room of the Raleigh, Washington, D. C. by the President Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.

In the absence of the Recording Secretary, Dr. Emma E. Bower was elected to fill such vacancy pro tem, and Mrs. Mary North, assistant.

Officers present, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, President, Dr. Emma E. Bower, 1st Vice-President and Mrs. Dexter Rumsey, 3rd Vice-President, Mrs. Amasa M. Eaton, Treasurer.

Dr. Barrett read letters from Miss Sadie America, the second Vice-President, and Mrs. Brooker T. Washington expressing regret at being unable to attend the Council on account of illness.

Letters were read from Mrs. Wilson expressing interest in the Council and regretting that she could not attend and from Mrs. Marshall saying that illness prevented her from attending the meeting.

Committee on credentials was appointed consisting of Dr. Emma E. Bower, Mrs. Alice Locke and Mrs. Martha Tingay.

Mrs. Alonzo Miller gave notice that she would amend Section 3, Article 4, of the Constitution of the Council making dues from state and local bodies $5.00 instead of $10.00.

Dr. Barrett appointed the following committee to act on the applications of affiliated societies:

Dr. Emma E. Bower, Mrs. Alexander Bahrenburg, and Mrs. Clarissa I. Williams, which later reported as follow:

To the National Council of Women of the United States:

Your committee to whom were referred the following applications for affiliation in the Council, report as follows:


We find no copy of the constitution or the last printed report of these associations accompany the application and your committee recommends the acceptance of the above societies provided they comply with the constitution of the National Council of Women of the United States. Each application is accompanied by the required fee except the Peoples International Forum which remitted but five dollars, but had been notified by the president, Mrs. Barrett, the fee admission was ten dollars.

Respectfully submitted, Emma E. Bower, Carrie Alexander-Bahrenburg, Clarissa S. Williams.

Moved by Dr. Bower the report be accepted. Motion Carried.

President Barrett then presented the delegates from the old and new affiliated societies, each lady making a few remarks.

Mrs. Barrett read a comprehensive report of her work as president which showed time, influence and energy put forth.

Moved by Mrs. Bahrenburg that we accept Mrs. Barrett's report with deep appreciation and thanks for her earnest efforts in behalf of the Council.

Dr. Bower made a short verbal report as first Vice-President.

The Treasurer, Mrs. Eaton, reported on hand $334.15 and $5.00 dues just received from the Michigan Woman's Press Association. She stated a number of societies had not paid their dues for the past year.

Moved by Mrs. Bahrenburg that a committee be appointed to communicate with delinquent societies and request the dues to be at once forwarded.

Dr. Bower moved to amend that this matter be referred to the incoming treasurer.

The amendment was lost and the original motion was put and carried.

The report of the corresponding secretary was read by Dr. Bower which was accepted and ordered placed on file.
Matter of the expense of the various officers was considered.

Moved by Mrs. Bahrenburg, seconded by Mrs. North, that the necessary office expense of each office be paid. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Bower the printing of the official stationery be left with the president. The motion carried.

Moved by Mrs. Barrett that the vote of officers shall be taken up by letter ballot upon all questions not settled by this board.

Amended by Mrs. Bahrenburg, seconded by Mrs. North that if the new corresponding secretary decline to accept the office, the power of appointing one be left with the president.

Amendment adopted and motion as amended adopted.

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Moved by Mrs. Bahrenburg, seconded by Mrs. North, that the president appoint a committee on membership. Carried.

Moved by Mrs. North, seconded by Mrs. Miller, that we have a Pan-American committee as suggested by Mrs. Barrett in her recommendations. Carried.

President Moore appointed Mesdames Barrett and Hammond to draw up a plan for such a committee.

Moved by Mrs. Harris that Mrs. Barrett be appointed chairman on “International Relations”. Carried.

The board appointed Mrs. John Hays Hammond Chairman of the Pan-American Committee.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

Emma Bower, Acting Recording Secretary.

A letter was read from Mrs. Josie Nelson, the recording secretary, expressing her regret to her absence caused by the illness of her aged parents.
Moved by Dr. Bower, seconded by Mrs. Bahrenburg, that the secretary, pro tem, be directed to write Miss American, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Booker T. Washington expressing the regret of the Council of their absence and appreciation of their work for the past term. Carried.

An interesting report of the World's International Congress held at San Francisco last summer during the exposition by Mrs. Jean Sinclair, secretary, was read by Mrs. Alonzo Miller which showed in what high standing and esteem our national president, Mrs. Barrett, is held and but for her efforts said congress would not have convened.

Moved by Mrs. North that a vote of thanks be given Mrs. Miller for her sympathetic reading of the same. Carried.

President appointed the following committee on nominations:

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, Dr. Bower, Mesdames Lyndon Bates, Clarissa Williams and Mrs. Arthur Dodge.

Mrs. Amasa Eaton, Mrs. Arthur Dodge and Mrs. Dexter Rumsey were asked to receive the Marchioness of Aberdeen, President of International of Women.

Mrs. Ellis Logan, chairman of the committee on local arrangements, Mrs. Mumford, Mrs. Gammage, Dr. Mary Walker, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Mrs. Clara B. Colby, and Mrs. Alice Locke were presented to the council.

President Barrett presented the matter regarding the organization of the National Council of Women of the United Stats and stated that Mrs. Margaret H. Alden of Detroit, had been chosen to prepare such report and such was being read by the Assistant 29 Secretary, Mrs. North when Lady Aberdeen and Mrs. W. R. Sanford were announced and introduced by the president.

Lady Aberdeen after presenting greetings announced the Board of Directors of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at their meeting at Old Point Comfort which she had attended had decided to recommend the affiliation with the council and asked that Miss Mary Hay be received as their representative. (Applause)

Moved by Mrs. North, seconded by Mrs. Logan, that we welcome the General Federation of Women's Clubs by rising vote extend the courtesies of the convention to Miss Mary Hay is its representative. Motion carried.

Mrs. Frances Hurlett Wright was presented to the Council.
ROUND TABLE LUNCHEON.

At the round-table luncheon Mrs. Ellis Logan presided and introduced Mrs. Archibald Hopkins who spoke on “Housing Conditions”. Miss Summer talked on housing conditions as affecting child life. In the absence of Miss Lathrop, Mrs. Alonzo Miller of California spoke of some of the industrial laws initiated, forwarded and passed by women in California since 1914.

Remarks were made by Lady Aberdeen, Dr. Emma E. Bower, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Mrs. Arthur Dodge and Mrs. Gammage.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON MEETING.

The afternoon meeting was called to order by First Vice-President Dr. Bower.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey gave a most interesting report on “Laws pertaining to Women and Children”.

Reports were given from the following societies and we regret that we are not able to publish in full the work that is being done by the various organizations:

Mrs. Mary North of the Women's National Rivers and Harbours Congress.

Mrs. John Bennett of the Young Ladies’ Mutual Improvement Association of Utah.

Miss Vida Hunt Francis, of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

Mrs. Lindon Bates of the Woman's Branch of the National Civic Federation.

Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps.

A delightful reception and musicale was given on Wednesday afternoon at five by Mrs. Francis Berger Moran.

EVENING MEETING.
The open meeting held in the ball room of the Raleigh was presided over by the President, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett in an exceedingly happy manner, in the absence of Lord Aberdeen who was detained at Old Point Comfort.

Lady Aberdeen was introduced by Mrs Barrett who brought greetings from the International Council of which she is president, and spoke feelingly of the conditions existing between the International and its oldest daughter, the National Council of the United States. Lady Aberdeen read the following resolution which was unanimously adopted at the meeting of the executive committee of the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland held on Sept. 21st, 1915:

“The National Council of Great Britain and Ireland is glad of an opportunity of sending by the hands of the International President a message of their greet thankfulness to the Women of America for the help that they have so generously given to Europe in her hour of need. Especially are they grateful for all that has been done to relieve the cruel sufferings of the Belgian people and for the noble work done by American Women as nurses and doctors during the war. The work of the American Red Cross has called forth universal admiration and we are glad to think how much of its excellence is due to the devotion of American Women.”

Mrs. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, Canada, treasurer of the International Council presented greetings from the Canadian Council of which she is first vice-president, of the harmony existing between the two countries and read the following telegram:

“The president and officers of the National Council of Women of Canada send through their Vice-President, Mrs. Sanford, cordial greetings to the officers and members of the National Council of Women of the United States with congratulations on past successes and best wishes for future deliberations and endeavors.

Rosalind Torrington.

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the National Congress of Mothers made a plea for education of the child and told of the many wonderful things being done by said association and made an earnest request that the affiliated bodies in the Council appoint a 31 committee to confer with the National Bureau of Education for the purpose of bettering conditions along the lines of education.

Dr. Philander Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education made a brilliant address on cooperation, which closed the exercises for the evening.
THURSDAY MORNING MEETING.


The Council was called to order on Thursday morning by the 1st Vice-President, Dr. Bower.

The committee on credentials reported the following accredited delegates and proxies.

Women's Department, National Civic Federation, Miss Maud Wetmore, Mesdames R. Van Rennseleer, Lindon Bates, John Mc Laughlin.

National Association Daughters of American Revolution.

Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt, proxy for the President, Mrs. Storey. Mesdames Dorinda Rogers, Barnett Allen, George Sternberg, Charles Spaulding Thomas.

National Women's Relief Society.—Mesdames Clarissa S. Williams, Elizabeth McCune, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Young Ladies National Mutual Improvement Association—Mesdadmes Martha H. Tingey, Rosetta W. Bennett, Salt Lake City, Utah.

National Federation of College Clubs—Mrs. George Alonzo Miller, Long Beach, California.


National Florence Crittenton Association—Mesdames Mary Story, and Ellis Logan.

World's Purity Federation.—Mrs. Frances Haslett Wright.

National Association Women's Relief Corp.—Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg, national president.

Association of Collegiate Alumnae.—Mesdames Philip N. Moore, Thomas Sidwell, Miss Vida Hunt, Miss Francis and Miss Laura White.

Local Council of Women of Rhode Island.—Mesdames Amasa M. Eaton, and E. B. Thurston Eerahalls.

Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees—Mesdames Alice B. Locke, Eva L. McNett, Mabel T. La Rue.

Peoples International Forum.—Miss Kate Davis.


National Anti-Suffrage Association.—Mrs. Arthur Dodge.

International Kindergarten Union.—Myra N. Winchester.

National Federation of Musical Clubs.—Arthur F. Hinkel and Mrs. Campbell.

National Women's Colored Association.—Mrs. George W. Cook.

Woman's National Rivers and Harbours Congress.—Mrs. Mary M. North.

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees.—Emma E. Bower.

National American Woman Suffrage Association.—Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Mary C. Hay.

Local Council of San Francisco.—Mrs. Mary Gammage, president.

Chairmen of Committees present:
Mrs. Ellis Logan, chairman of local arrangements.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, chairman of committee on Laws relating to women and children.

Mrs. Mary M. North chairman on Press.
An application for admittance of the Federal Suffrage Association was presented. As society had complied with the constitution of the Council and paid the required fee, the same was admitted. Representative, Mrs Clara Bewick Colby.

An application for admission of the Woman's United States Constitution was presented, but no printed report or constitution accompanied the request.

Moved by Mrs. Moore that until an organization has taken actual action in deciding it wished to be admitted to the Council, said Council shall not consider the society.

Discussion followed and the previous question called for.

President Barrett put the previous question which was carried and presented Mrs. Moore's motion which was also carried.

Miss Mary C. Hay, representing the General Federation of Women's Clubs stated the executive Board of the Federation had voted to affiliate with the National Council of Women, but such vote must be ratified at the Biennial Meeting to be held in May.

Moved by Dr. Bower that the courtesies of the Council be extended to delegates from societies upon which action for admission had been deferred. Carried

Mrs. Alonzo Miller presented the amendment to Sec. 3. of Art. 4 to change the fee for state and local councils from ten to five dollars which was unanimously adopted.

Miss Vida Francis gave notice she desired at the Friday meeting to amend Sec 2, Art. 3.; Sec. 3, Art 2, of the constitution and to strike out the word “sub” before executive committee where ever it occurred.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg that the sections referred to by Miss Francis be referred to a special committee.

Motion put and lost.

Miss Hay gave notice she would Sec. 2, Art. 3, as follows:
(b) Art. 3, There shall be a nominating committee consisting of one member from each national organization of the Council elected by the delegates present from that organization. Adopted unanimously.

The manner of presenting resolutions to be adopted was discussed and Mrs. Salomon moved that previous action of the Council in presenting resolutions govern at this meeting. Motion carried.

President Barrett read her recommendation which were referred to a special committee, Mrs. Philip North Moore, Chairman.

Mrs. Claxton, wife of the United States Commissioner of Education made some forceful remarks concurring in the recommendations of the president.

Mrs. Arthur Dodge, presented the matter of the George Washington Memorial at the request of Mrs. Dimmick the president.

The president announced the following resolutions committed:

Appointed by the respective affiliated societies, Mesdames Martha Tingay, Clara Berrick Colby, David Campbell, Eve L. Mcnett, Joseph P. Mumford, Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg, Mary M. North, Frank Greenawalt, John McLaughlin, Katherine D. Roche Alonzo Miller, Adolph Kahn, Elizabeth McCune, Misses Vida Francis and Kate Davis.

A recess was taken until 2:30 P. M.

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ROUND TABLE LUNCHEON.

At the round-table luncheon Mrs. Ellis Spencer Mussey presided, subject “Laws pertaining to Women and Children”. Remarks were made by Mrs. Mary Gammage, Mrs. Arthur Birney, and others of an interesting character.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON MEETING.

Thursday afternoon meeting called to order by President Barrett. Greetings were received from Mrs. Sarah D. Strout, president of the Woman's National Rivers and Harbors Congress, through Mrs. Mary N. North, the representative.

Mrs. Mary Gammage spoke of the formation of the local council of San Francisco and gave a brief but comprehensive history of the same.

Mrs. Myra M. Winchester gave an excellent report of the work done by the International Kindergarten Association—That in the United States there are eleven thousand teachers of kindergarten.

The Marchioness of Aberdeen, President of the International Council of Women was presented by Mrs. Barrett, she spoke on “International Relations”, and was listened to with great attention. Lady Aberdeen read some of the resolutions adopted by the international, and also paid glowing tribute to the officers of that association. She told of an anthem that had been adopted by the International, the words written by a Swedish lady and the music by the president of the National Council of Sweden. She spoke interestingly of the last Quinquennial and stated the next one will be held in one of the neutral countries in 1919.

At the conclusion of Lady Aberdeen's happy remarks the president pledged the loyal support of the Council of the United States to the International Council.

The president stated that last year she communicated with personal friends and the affiliated societies for contributions for the National Council whose countries were at war and received $313.80 from which she had sent $50.00 to each council for which she held receipts. Letters were read expressing deep appreciation of this generous act from the councils of Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy and receipts from Servia. That the money sent to the Belgian Council had been returned but same will be held and forwarded when she receives the address of the president of said Council or given to Belgium Relief as its donors desired.

Mrs. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, Canada, treasurer of the International Council explained that $5.00 per year will make an annual contribution to the International and the donor be entitled to receive the printed reports and to attend the meetings. That patrons were welcomed upon the paymnt of $200.00.

Mrs. John Harvy Young of Washington, D. C., requested to be enrolled as a patron of the International and Mrs. Mary Gammage as an annual contributor to said council.
Mrs. Alice Locke, the Assistant Supreme Commander of the Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees, gave a splendid report of the work done by such fraternal association, telling of its large membership, of its management, its disbursements, bonds etc., which was very interesting.

Miss Kate Davis, chairman of the recreation committee told of her work in efforts made to censor the moving pictures; of the bill now pending before the Federal Congress and the men hearing the denunciation of the same. That the bill for censorship had been framed by four Juvenile Court Judges and urged the co-operation of the Council in this most important matter. Mrs. Katherine O. Roche, National President of the Ladies of the Grand Army gave a short but comprehensive report of their work. Stating that it looks after soldiers, and Soldier's Orphan Homes, and assist the children to obtain situations. That there are departments in thirty-two states. In Pennsylvania the organization supports two homes, one hundred and fifty inmates in each one; for the Old Soldiers’ Widows Homes cared for by this society which are in Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, California and Washington where there are soldiers and their wives. That they teach patriotism in the schools, instilling into the hearts of the boys and girls true patriotic love of country.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the new president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association was presented by Mrs. Barrett. She spoke eloquently of the work of the association and the victory which must come and women be enfranchised.

Mrs. Arthur f. Hinkel, spoke earnestly and enthusiastically of the work done by the National Federation of Musical Clubs.

Mrs. Clarissa S. Williams told of the splendid efforts put forth by the National Women's Relief Society of Utah, which was organized in 1842 by Joseph Smith. It was the first women's organization.

Moved by Dr. Bower, seconded by Mrs. Gammage that “Every Woman’, published in San Francisco, Cal., be the official organ of the National Council of Women of the United States for one year, provided maintains its present excellence. Carried.

Dr. Bower, gave notice that she would amend Sec. 2, Art.6, of the constitution, to provide that the chairman of committees be elected by the executive committee of the Council. Carried.

A recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

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THURSDAY EVENING MEETING.

The meeting on Thursday evening was under the auspices of the National Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Nathaniel Harris, the president; presiding.

The Marchioness of Aberdeen introduced the subject of “Immigration” upon which she talked for a few minutes and was followed by Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti who gave the address of the evening on “How Private Organization can Aid the Federal Government”. Other speakers followed and Miss Summer talked interestingly one “Work of the Immigration of the National Council of Jewish Women.”

Dr. Emma Brower, Acting Recording Sec'y.

FRIDAY MORNING MEETING.


The Friday morning meeting was called to order with President Barrett in the chair.

The minutes of the Thursday's meetings were read and approved.

Mrs. Arthur Dodge spoke interestingly of her organization, “The Anti-Suffrage Association.”

Mr. Caminetti followed by invitation of Mrs. Barrett and spoke encouragingly of the work the women of the various associations were doing, and of the splendid work done by President Barrett in various foreign countries at the request of the Department of Labor of and his willingness to send to every organization the report of the Department of Labor which gives fully an account of Mrs. Barrett's work. That all the Federal Departments stand ready to co-operate in bettering conditions and suggested when the next quinquennial is held in 1919 that a number of women from the different parts of the country should be sent to make investigation and report conditions.

The chairman of the nominating committee, Mrs. Schoff, reported as follows:

President—Mrs. Philip N. Moore; Vice-Presidents—1st, Mrs. John Hays Hammond; 2nd, Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford; 3rd, Mrs. 37 Nathaniel Harris; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Harry L Keefe; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Rogers Bacon; Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett; Auditors, Dr. Emma E. Bower, Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg.
Moved by Mrs. Sternburg, seconded by Mrs. McNett, that the report of the nominating committee be accepted. Motion carried and the president declared the members elected.

Mrs. Schoff called attention to necessary co-operation for Child welfare work.

Mrs. W. E. Sanford, of Canada, treasurer of the International Council of Women spoke beautifully of the spirit manifested by the Council and of Mrs. Barrett retiring as president and accepting the office of treasurer showing the desire for rendering service and not for honor and expressed her appreciation in being the guest of the Council.

In the absence of Miss Francis, Mrs. Moore presents the amendment to strike out the word “Sub” whenever it occurred in the constitution. To strike out the words “executive committee’ whenever they occur and substitute “Board of Directors”. Unanimously adopted.

To strike out the word “Proxy in line two Sec. 5, Art. 3, Mrs. Schoff moved to amend the Amendment to substitute “Vice-President” for proxy.

Amendment to the amendment adopted and amendment unanimously adopted.

To amend Sec. 2, Art. 2, to strike out the word “ten” in line 5 and insert “25” discussion followed. Being called for, the vote showed twenty-one for, and fourteen against.

To amend Sec. 5, Art. 4, by striking out “All” after the word “Council” in the fourth line.

Miss Hay moved to amend Sec. 2. of Art. 4, as follows:

There shall be a nominating committee consisting of one member of the Council elected by the delegates present from that organization. Unanimously adopted.

Dr. Bower moved to amend Sec. 2, Art. 6, by striking out the words “appointed by the president with the consent of the sub-executive” and inserting the words “Elected by the executive Committee.”

Mrs. McCune and Mrs. Sanford spoke of the needs of the International.

Moved by Dr. Bower, that Mrs. M. Josie Nelson, the retiring recording secretary complete the printing of the minutes now in type, in accordance with the instructions given at the annual meeting of the executive committee at Chicago in Jan. 1915. Also the minutes of this meeting and of the World's Congress held in San Francisco in Nov. 1915 be included. Motion Carried.
Mrs. Moore, chairman of the plan of work reported as follows:

PLAN OF WORK NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN. Mrs. Philip Moore, Chairman.

First, may I report verbally on the recommendations of the president which have been referred to this committee.

The two recommendations concerning international relations, and federal co-operation are listed as numbers 3 and 10 of this report. The others are referred to the board of directors for consideration and action, for instance the Pan-American committee and the committee on alien groups. Co-operative work in child welfare, emphasized by Mrs. Schoff, and referred to this committee, is already included under No. 8 Co-operative groups.

The women of the United States initiated the idea of an international union of women, working toward construction, co-operative ideals. They realized that, in order to have a representative body of women as a national basis, they must first bring together all organizations existing for specific objects, comprising the great movements relating to the progress of women, in their own country.

This was then the beginning of one of the greatest organizations of the world.

What should be the ideal plan of work of such a body of women; of very diverse objects, yet each striving with definite aim toward some very high purpose.

No organization should intrude its individual work neither should any individual organization be hindered in its legitimate work.

The Council is organized in the interest of no particular propaganda; it has no power over the organizations which constitute it other than suggestion,—and a vote upon any subject of controversial nature must be referred to the individual organizations for discussion and vote, before it can be acted upon by the Council.

Thus no organization will render itself liable to be interfered with, in respect to its independence or method of work, or be committed to any principle of any other organization, beyond the terms of this constitution and harmonious action therewith.
Co-operation should be secured to further such interests as are national in scope, under legal, cultural and educational movements.

Any organization initiating work of a national value might present it for possible co-operation.

All proposed action should be discussed in conference to conserve the autonomy of each organization, to prevent duplication of effort and to secure knowledge of special conditions.

National and international subjects should be referred to committees for investigation, recommendation, and for action by the board of directors and convention.

Your committee recommends under the foregoing statement of policy the following subjects, from which choice may be made, or to which certain others may be added.

1. Permanent Peace.
2. Legal status of women.
3. Marriage and divorce.
4. Equal moral standard and traffic in women.
5. Emigration and immigration.
7. Educational (all-comprehensive) Vocational Training.
8. Co-operative groups.
9. Foreign relations or international.
10. Federal co-operation.

Strength in result comes from conservation of effort.

Your committee, therefore recommends that one or two subjects (three at most) should be emphasized and come under the dominating influence of the Council; in others co-operating
organizations will readily place them in their work and act in special groups; in others progress should be reported and committees should be ready with information as immediate need arises.

Your committee presents this outline, with report of policy, and moves its adoption. (Report accepted.)

President Barrett in introducing Dr. Bower to report for her organization, “The Ladies of the Modern Maccabees” spoke of the President, Mrs. Frances B. Burns, delivering an address in San Francisco, April 29, at the San Francisco exposition on Fraternal day; and the ovation she received.

Dr. Bower told of the benefits of her order, the first fraternal benefit society organized for women over thirty years ago. Its disbursements of over seven millions of dollars. The only society in America that gave maternity benefits, fifty dollars on the birth of a child. Of its total disability benefits and the fact that a member can set aside any or the full amount of her certificate for sick or funeral benefits. Of its official journal sent gratis to every member, etc: etc.


President Barrett appointed Mesdames Clarissa Williams, Ellie Logan and Howard as a committee to introduce the new officers at the evening meeting.

Miss Anna Evans a special representative to woman's organizations from the Department of Agriculture was introduced and made a few brief remarks.

Moved by Dr. Bower that a bill of $25.05 for expenses for the corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. J. Miller, be allowed; also a bill for telegrams and the printing of programs and the badges for this meeting. Carried.

J. J. Binder of Philadelphia was introduced and spoke of censoring moving pictures. He was followed by Miss Kate Davis and Mrs. Schoff.

A recess was taken until two o'clock Round Table Luncheon.

Mrs. Lindon Bates presided at, and opened the round table luncheon with a splendid address on “Patriotism” in its broadest sense and afterwards introduced Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead who spoke for “Peace”.

Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenburg, National president of the Woman's Relief Corps, told of what her organization had done for patriotism calling upon Mrs. Ball of Washington who spoke on the same subject giving facts and figures.

**FRIDAY AFTERNOON MEETING.**


Mrs. William Cummings Story, the National president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presided at the afternoon meeting.

Mr. Dalwood the secretary of the Navy League was introduced and spoke on “Preparedness”. Mr. Franklin Roosevelt, asst. secretary of the Navy also spoke on the needs of the hour.

Mrs. Martha Tingay, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the following, all of which were unanimously adopted except Resolution No. 3, which was tabled.

**Report of Resolutions Committee.**

Madam President, Honored guests and ladies of the Council:

We the undersigned members of the resolutions committee, do hereby submit for your consideration the following resolutions:

Whereas, There is a deplorable lack of standard in moving picture films, and,

Whereas, Some newspapers of this country willingly give space for comment thereon, therefore,

Resolved, That the National Council of Women heartily endorse any movement looking toward the betterment of the moving picture situation; that it commends those brave newspapers which have dared to stand out for the proper censorship of films, even when 41 their commercial interests were involved, and we hereby appeal to the press of the United States that its columns may be open to the general public on this important subject.

Resolved, That the National Council of Women endorse the movement for sufficient national defense,
Resolved, That the national council of women, ask the Congress of the United States to pass a law which shall repeal the law which deprives a woman of her citizenship upon marriage to an alien, even when she continues to reside in the United States and make her citizenship the same as her husband's, and to give her the option at marriage of deciding what her citizenship shall be, said declaration to be made before the proper court or Consul of the country of her husband. (Resolution tabled.)

Resolved, That the National Council of Women and their affiliated societies endorse the plan for the Ellen Wilson Memorial Homes, a national object lesson in housing as described by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins on behalf of the National Civic Federation, at the Round Table Luncheon, Releigh Hotel, January 12th, 1916.

Whereas, The Department of Labor through the Bureau of Immigration has successfully established a public employment system in the United States in co-operation with the Post Office Department and the Department of Agriculture, and also has initiated and put into operation improved methods of administration of our Immigration laws. and,

Whereas, The new system inaugurated by the Immigration service for the care and treatment of women and girls held for deportation is entitled to our approval for its just and humane provisions; and,

Whereas, The work of the Children's Bureau of the said department in behalf of the mothers and children of our country has justly earned for it the thanks of the people, therefore.

Resolved, That the National Council of Women of the United States hereby congratulates the Department of Labor on the accomplishment above referred to and tenders to the Honorable William B. Wilson. Secretary of Labor, the thanks and the aid of its membership; and.

Resolved, That all organizations affiliated with the National Council of Women be, and they hereby requested to co-operate with and assist in the work above enumerated, and be it further.

Resolved, That the secretary of this Council be and she is hereby instructed to transmit a certified copy of the foregoing resolutions to Secretary Wilson and to each of the affiliated organizations of the National Council of Women.

Resolved, That the National Council of Women urge the necessity of educational campaign work, in all its subordinate bodies for a rigid censorship of Motion picture theaters.
Resolved, That the National Council of Women condemn the publication, distribution and commercializing of literature which treats the subject of sex in an unscientific or sensational manner.

Whereas; Her Excellency the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair, president of the International Council of Women, has come to Washington at our invitation to be an honored guest at this session of her eldest daughter the “National Council of Women of the United States,” and,

Whereas, The said Lady Aberdeen has given to us thoughts that will linger long after her personality has faded away, thoughts that make us better and wiser women, therefore be it resolved, that,

We, The National Council of Women extend to Lady Aberdeen our heartfelt thanks for her presence among us, our appreciation for the effort and time spent in making the journey, our honor, love, respect and good will and lastly our gratitude for the gentle influence she has sent out amongst us; may her return journey be marked by comfort, health, safety; and when she arrives again in that land of her birth may she find that the winged messenger of peace has preceded her and that the work of reconstruction she longs for, has begun.

Resolved, That we extend to Hon. Mrs. W. E. Sanford, International Treasurer, our appreciation of her presence at this important time and the effort it cost her.

Whereas, our beloved president, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett has refused reelection for another term and has presided over the deliberations of this Council with precision, justice, kindness and charity at all times, and

Whereas, She has through her individual efforts and constructive work built up and helped to a wonderful degree in the Council in securing the Co-operation of some fourteen new organizations during the past year, the largest organizations in the United States, and,

Whereas, She has by her wisdom in directing, led us in the paths of rectitude and success and by loving kindness shown us the way to higher, better, idealism, therefore.

Resolved, That we, the National Council of Women do hereby express our deepest regret that Mrs. Barrett feels the necessity of withdrawing from the presidency.

Whereas, A new personnel of officers will soon take charge of the work of the Council, therefore,
Resolved, That the National Council of Women extend to these retiring officers each and all, their heartfelt appreciation for the valuable service rendered.

Whereas, the Hotel Raleigh has most comfortably housed our Council and provided us with competent attendants, therefore,

Resolved, That the National Council of Women extend to the management of the Hotel Raleigh, their appreciation of services rendered. To the citizens of Washington who have extended the hospitality of their homes to the delegates and others who have most graciously entertained them at hotels and elsewhere, and those who contributed to the programs from their wealth of knowledge and experience, and to the local committee of arrangements which has most admirably done its part, to the public press and the Women's Relief Corps of the Department of the Potomac, we extend our heartfelt thanks to these courtesies extended and the material manner in which they added to our comfort and pleasure.

Resolved, That an expression of appreciation be extended to Miss Agnes Hart Wilson for her hearty co-operation in securing headquarters for the National Council of Women at the P. P. I. E.

Resolved, That we here record our sense of profound gratitude that while the world seems rife with war and blood shed, we have met in the capitol of our beloved country in perfect comfort and peace, at the same time in our hearts the sorrows of our sisters in other lands take our share in measure which would lighten their burdens or assuage their griefs. Carried.

Mrs. George Cook, spoke feelingly of her organization, “The National Colored Woman's Association” and earnestly solicited the co-operation of the Council in behalf of her sister-women. Mrs. Cook is an earnest talker and held the attention of her audience.

Mrs. Alonzo Miller spoke of the organization she represented, the National Federation of College Woman's Clubs.

Mrs. Frances Haslett Wright told of the splendid work of society, “The World's Purity Federation”.

“The following report was received: and ordered spread on the records:

To the National Council of Women, is Session at Washington, D. C. January 12-13-14. ‘16:

Madam President and members of the National Council of Women.
In accordance with instructions given me after the last meeting of your executive board, at which time I was officially appointed to ascertain the facts regarding the founding of the National and International Councils of Women I beg to submit the following report:

After due investigation of all data available including the evidence of a special press representative, now living in Detroit who was present at the initial meeting of the International Council convened under the auspices of the National Women's Suffrage Association, in Albaugh's Opera House, Washington, D. C., March 25, 1888. I find that the idea of an International Council of Women originated with Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, during a visit to England and France, in the Spring of 1882.

Some months after Mrs. Stanton had conceived the idea of such an organization (which was to be interested in the suffrage movement) and had pressed its consideration upon the leading reformers of the countries mentioned above, Miss Susan B. Anthony arrived in England, and the two friends and co-workers discussed the question in all its bearings, finally deciding to call a convention to put into practice this most important inspiration at the earliest possible opportunity.

Upon the eve of their departure from England, at a reception tendered them by the friends of Woman Suffrage at Parament, Terrace, Liverpool, November 16, 1883—the subject presented was favorably received, and the initiative steps for an International Council taken, and a committee of correspondence appointed, which included women from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and the United States of America.

Returning to America, it was decided in consultation with friends, to celebrate the fourth decade of the Women Suffrage movement by calling an International Council. “At its nineteenth annual convention January, 1887, the National Women Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. Stanton was President, resolved to assume the entire responsibility of such an undertaking, and to extend the invitation to all associations of women in the trades, professions, and reforms, as well as those advocating political rights.

On June 1st, 1887, the call for an International Council of Women was issued, and an invitation extended to all representative woman's organizations in Europe and America, the point that it was not a suffrage convention, but was intended to afford opportunity for the reporting of woman's work and progress during the preceeding forty years, being particularly emphasized.

The officers of the National Woman Suffrage Association, under whose auspices the Council was held, were as follows—President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton; First Vice-President, Susan B. Anthony; Second Vice-President, Matilda Joslyn Gage; Chairman Executive Committee, May Wright Sewall;
Recording Secretary, Ellen H. Sheldon; Treasurer, Jane H. Spofford; Corresponding Secretary, Rachel G. Foster.

Owing to the absence of Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Spofford, who were in Europe at the time of the making of all necessary arrangements, the tremendous task of preparing for such a convention fell mainly upon Miss Anthony, Miss Rachel G. Foster and Mrs. May Wright Sewall, and after an extensive correspondence in Europe and America a splendid program was prepared, and a convention lasting eight days and holding fifteen public sessions, successfully inaugurated.

The committee of arrangements for the International Council of Women was appointed by the executive Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association at its nineteenth annual convention held in Washington, January, 1887. The committee held its first meeting in Philadelphia in February at which time the work was planned. On June 1st, the call for the convention was issued and during July and August the greater part of the official invitations were sent out of the Associations selected as being of national scope 45 or value. Invitations were also extended to a number of women who, as individuals were considered representative of lines of work not yet organized.

Early in December the committee in Indianapolis and the general program of the Council was there outlined. The months intervening between this meeting and the first day of the Council, on March 25, were devoted to correspondence with the delegates and official guests, regarding their topics, time, and place upon the program. In January, Miss Anthony went to Washington, where she was joined in February by Miss Foster, the headquarters of the Council being at the Riggs House. On March 10, it was decided to issue the Woman's Tribute daily during the Council, Mrs. Clara Berrick Colby being the Editor in Charge.

On March 24, the delegates were requested to meet with the committee of arrangements, of which Miss Anthony was chairman, and at Miss Anthony's request, Mrs. Sewall was asked to state Miss Anthony's plan of forming, as a fitting result of the present Council two permanent organizations—the National and International, which should make possible at regular intervals, representative meetings of the same character, Mrs. Sewall then moved that a committee be appointed to consider the question of National and International Councils and to report to the delegates a basis of organizations.

In the discussion of the question, the following persons participated—Frances E. Willard, Mary A. Livermore, Julia Ward Howe, Ednah D. Cheney, Lucy Stone, Mary F. Eastman, Rev. Ada C. Bowles, Alice Scatcherd, Alexander Gripenberg, Hannah Whitall Smith, Lita Barney Sayles, Rev. Antoinette D. Blackwell, May Wright Sewall, and Rachel Foster. Mrs. Sewall's motion was passed and it was further
decided that the committee should consist of fifteen persons appointed by the chairman, and that it should report to a delegate meeting on March 31st. The committee on organizations was authorized to appoint a committee of nine on nominations which was to report only in case the delegates meeting should decide to organize the permanent councils.

The committee on organizations met on March 27 and a resolution in favor of the formation of a National and International Council was passed. Miss Willard presented an outline of constitutions for the two councils, which referred to a sub-committee of three, Miss Willard, Miss Eastman, end Mrs. Sewall.

A committee on Nominations was nominated from the floor. Miss Clara Barton Chairman. It was moved that Miss Willard, as chairman of the committee on organization request Miss Anthony to call a meeting of the delegates that this committee might ask power to add the foreign delegates to the committee for the nomination of officers for the International Council. March 28th, the committee on organization met, and a draft of preamble and constitution was presented, discussed, and referred to the sub-committee 46 on constitution. At one o'clock of the same day—March 28, the nominating committee met in the private dinning room of the Riggs House.

Officers were first nominated for the proposed Internatinal Council; this done, the foreign delegates withdrew and the home delegates nominated the officers for a National Council of the United States. Saturday, March 31, at 9. A. M., the committee on organization met and adopted the report of the sub-committee on Constitution. On the same day at 3 P. M., the third meeting of delegates was convened in the Red Parlor of the Riggs House.

Miss Willard, Chairman of the Committee on Basis of Organization read her report, and the constitutions for the two Councils which were adopted as read, with the exception of the change of the word “biennial” to “triennial” in Articles IV, V, and VI, of the National Constitution, and of the word “quadrennial” to “quintennial”, in the corresponding articles of the constitution of the International Council.

After the adoption of these constitutions, Miss Barton, as chairman of the Nominating Committee brought in her report. The vote was taken by ballot, separately, upon the officers of each Council, the result as follows: **Officers of National Council**

President, Frances E. Willard, Illinois: Vice-President at large, Susan B. Anthony, New York; Corresponding Secretary, May Wright Sewall, Indiana; Recording Secretary, Mary F. Eastman, Massachusetts: Treasurer, M. Louise Thomas, New York.
Officers of the International Council.

President Millicent Garrett Fawcett, England; Vice-President at large, Clara Barton, America; Corresponding Secretary, Rachel G. Foster, America; Recording Secretary, Kerstine Frederiksen, Denmark; Treasurer, Isabelle Bogelot, France.

The foregoing report is based almost entirely upon information contained in the official report made by Mary F. Seymour and assistants. (Stenographic) for the Woman's Tribune published daily during the Council, and published in book form at Washington, in 1888 by Pufus H. Darby, printer, and is respectfully submitted to your honorable body, with the hope that it satisfactorily settles the question assigned to me.

(Signed) Margaret Hamilton Alden.

Vice-President (for Michigan) of the National Woman's Press Association, and director of the Michigan Woman's Press Association.

Dr. Bower reported that she had received $6.10 for badges. The money she had turned over to the treasurer, Mrs. Eaton.

Mrs. Martha Tingay moved that all unfinished business be left with the incoming officers. Carried.

A recess was taken until eight o'clock.

A musical tea was given by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rumsey, of Fairmont Seminary, in honor of Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the delegates of the Congress at 4.30, on Friday afternoon, after which they were received by President and Mrs. Wilson, at the White House.

FRIDAY EVENING MEETING.

An open meeting was held in the ball room of the Raleigh, on Friday evening, January 14, under the auspices of the Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees. The Marquis of Aberdeen, presiding. The guests were escorted to the platform by a guard of honor of members of the organization carrying U. S. Flags and banners. In the absence of the supreme Commander, Miss Bina M. West, Mrs. Alice Locke made a few remarks followed by Mrs. Eva L. McNett, who told of the organization. Dr Kate Waller Barrett spoke on “Solidarity and Fraternalism”, and was listened to with great
attention by the very large audience present. Other speakers were Lady Aberdeen and Senator McCumber of North Dakota and Hon. S. D. Fess, U. S. Congressman from Ohio.

Dr. Bower read the resolutions pertaining to the guest of honor, Lady Aberdeen, and Mrs. Barrett asked Col. Plunkett of the Rough Riders to make a response, which he did in his own inimitable manner.

The resolutions touching on the delightful way President Barrett had conducted the meetings, also thanks to the Entertainment Committee as well for Lady Aberdeen was received with great applause.

The Marquis of Aberdeen made a few happy remarks.

This closed the biennial meeting of the National Council of Women, every one in attendance voting it one of the best ever held.

EMMA E. BOWER. Recording Secretary.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON MEETING.


President Moore called a meeting of the officers and affiliated societies for Saturday afternoon, January 14, and there were present:

President, Mrs. Moore: Vice-Presidents, Mesdames, John Hays Hammond, Mumford and Harris; Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Waller 48 Barrett; Auditors, Dr. Emma E. Bower, Mrs. Carrie Bahrenburg.

There were also present: Mesdames, Martha Tingay Roche, Alonzo Miller, North, Wright, Locke, Schoff, Gammage and Miss Davis.

At the request of the President Mrs. Moore, Dr. Bower acted as Recording Secretary.

The minutes of the Friday meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Mrs. Barrett, seconded by Mrs. Mumford that the dues for the affiliated societies for 1916 shall belong to the new administration and the money on hand in the hands of the retiring treasurer be used for the printing of the minutes. Carried.
The committee on publication was directed to eliminate all extraneous matter and one copy to be sent to each affiliated society, one to each officer, and two to the International Council.

The number to be printed to be left with the Committee on Publication.

Moved by Mrs. Miller that the Committee in Publication get in touch with the prospective patrons and interest them in Council work. Carried.

The Recording Secretary was requested to send a correct list of the affiliated societies and their presidents to the Council Officers.

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Report of Fund for Councils whose Countries are at War M. J. LANDER, Secretary.

The response which was received from the letters sent out to friends of the Council and affiliated societies, by Dr. Barrett met with generous response. As will be seen from accompanying report the amount received was $328.80. We quote the following replies received showing the spirit that prompted the response. Mrs. Bertha Martin of Chicago writes: “I take pleasure in sending my personal contribution of five dollars to the relief fund intended for the Councils of the countries at war. This thoughtful offering of sympathy will, no doubt, be very precious at this time to the suffering women at war.”

Mrs. Campbell, secretary of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Society writes—“The suggestion made that it would be a beautiful expression of sympathy to send something with which to purchase good cheer for the widows and orphans of the soldiers by the Council was approved. According the State Bank telegraphed you $25.00 as a contribution from our society.

Mrs. Emeline B. Wells writes for the National Women's Relief Society:—“Altho there are many calls upon us for help, we always try to do our proportion of any worthy charitable cause. At the last meeting the General Board voted to appropriate $25.00 towards the fund to which I am adding five dollars of my own, for the same purpose.”

Mrs. Caeser Misch, of Providence, R. I. writes: “It is with great pleasure that I hasten to enclose my check for five dollars towards the fund that you are raising for the foreign Councils. Nothing could better emphasize the Sisterhood which we aim to establish between the women of various countries.
Mrs. Mussey writes:—“I quite approve of the idea of sending a substantial token of our sympathy to our sister Councils in the warring nations and enclose check for two dollars for this purpose. I am sorry not to send more but I have been giving beyond my ability to those abroad and at home and so must be provident when I would like to be lavish.”

Other contributors responded in like fashion.

The money was sent to Mrs. Eaton, Treasurer of N. C. W., so that it might appear upon her books and was returned by her to Mrs. Barrett, who expected to have the different Legations in Washington to convey the money to the different Councils, but they were unwilling to undertake doing so. Therefore, Messrs. Burke and Herbert, Bankers, Alexandria, Va., arranged the foreign exchange which was sent by registered mail.

Receipts are herewith attached showing that all the money was 50 safely received except that of the Council of Belgium. This was returned having more than twenty different postmarks upon it, an interesting war relic, saying it could not be delivered. Afterwards a communication was received from the Legation in Brussels saying the Council officers could not be found. This amount, with the consent of the donors, was given to the National Belgium Relief fund, the remaining $23.80 with the consent of the donors was given to the Aberdeen fund in San Francisco, for which receipts are herewith attached.

In response the following letters were received:—

Vienna, July 13th, 1915.

Dear Mrs. Barrett:

I acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of three hundred and three marks, which the Council of Women of the United States were kindly sending us. Mrs. Marianne Hainisch begs me to say that she will apply directly to Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, as soon as the announced letter, informing as to the purpose of the before mentioned sum, has reached her. With kindest regards, Yours truly, Emilie Hainisch, Treasurer.

Paris, 18th 1915.

Dear President and Friend:
I am greatly touched by your letter and by the sending of your check for 261 franes and 251 sons. Your kind sympathy for us is very precious and your gift very useful, because in times of war the money question is a source of assistance above all others. The French women, I like to say, have pride from the strained circumstances caused by the war. They feel with their combatants that the struggle shows (?) the character and a crusade, it is to say, against the militaristic spirit and that the future of humanity is in danger.

One fears to say for all suppositions and to have the courage of not fearing to wish a peace that will not be permanent.

Then, dear madame and friend, our interpreter to your Committee, for the remembrance and the gift, and for your sympathy, accept our affectionate and devoted sentiments.

Julie Seigfried.

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Berlin, Grunewald, Gillstrass 9, August 4, 1915.

My dear Mrs. Waller Barrett:

The gift of the National Council of Women of the United States, has been duly received by us, and sometime later we also received your letter telling us that we should regard the sum (sent) as an expression of sisterly sympathy, which your Council feels for the Women of the Nations at war. I thank you heartily in the name of our German Council, for this sign of sympathy in the great work which our organization has to fulfill in this difficult time. Be assured that we too feel the Unity (Solidaritat) of women wide past all National bounds and greet it with thanks and joy when proof of friendly thought comes to us from a foreign land.

I have heard with great interest of the work of your council in connection with the World's Exposition at San Francisco, and hope that it will further the ends (the goal) of your council.

With hearty greetings, Yours Gertrud Baumer Chairman of the Council of German Women's Clubs.

Hampton Court Palace.

July 14th, 1915.

My Dear Mrs. W. Barrett:
The Office Committee of our National Council were much touched by your most kind letter and by the generous gift from the American National Council. It is very refreshing and we realize again the strength of the bond which binds the women of the world together in these sad days. I firmly believe that our International movement may be of vital help in restoring friendship and understanding when this terrible war is over and, it is a real help to be assured of the sympathy of our American sisters at this time. Our Council has been very active in all its departments during this last year, tho we were obliged to postpone our usual annual meeting last autumn. But we are looking forward to a meeting of the Council in London in October from the 4th to the 7th of that month when we shall tell them of your kind offer.

I hope that in happier days we may all meet again as we so confidently expected last year in Rome.

With renewed thanks, believe me dear W. Barrett, Yours very sincerely, Louise Creighton.

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No answer was received from Servia except the official receipt from the post office but as that was signed by the President, Madame Volovitch, there is no doubt of its safe arrival.

**EXPENDITURES.**

Fifty dollars to Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, Servia England $ 300.00

Lady Aberdeen Fund, San Francisco 28.80

Total $ 328.80

**RECEIPTS.**

National Florence Crittenton Mission $ 74.00

Miss Kitty Steele Barrett, Belgium 27.60

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, Port Huron, Mich. 25.00

National Woman's Relief Society, Salt Lake City, Utah 25.00

Young Ladies’ Mutual Improvement Assn., Salt Lake Utah 25.00

National Council of Women 20.00
National Council of Jewish Women 10.00

Mrs. Nath'l E. Harris, Brandford, Pa. 5.00

A Friend of Immigration Bureau, Providence, R. I. 5.00

Mrs. Marion L. Misch, Providence, R. I. 5.00

Mrs. Mary Storey, Pres. Florence Wheel Club, Washington, D. C. 5.00

Mrs. Philip North Moore, St. Louis, Mo. 5.00

Miss Marion May, New York, N. Y. 5.00

Mrs. Ella S. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa. 5.00

Mrs. Frances E. Burns, St. Louis, Mich. 5.00

Dr. Emma Bower, Vice-President, National Council of Women 5.00

Mrs. Dexter Rumsey, Vice-President, National Council of Women 5.00

Mrs. Brooker T. Washington, President, National Federation of Colored Women 5.00

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Universal Peace Union 5.00

Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, National Woman's Relief Society 5.00

Miss Lydia Sparkman, Paterson, N. J. 5.00

Miss Sarah J. Eddy, Bristol Ferry, R. I. 5.00

Mrs. Bertha Martin, Chicago, Ill 5.00

Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, New York City 5.00

Mrs. W. C. Corby, Pres. Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md. 5.00

Dr. Ellen S. Mussey, Pres. Women's Law College, Washington, D. C. 2.00
Mrs. E. L. Robertson, Secy. Nat'l Florence Crittenton Mission, Washington, D. C. 5.00

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, President National Council of Women 5.00

Mrs. Lindon J. Bates, Woman’s Belgian Relief Committee 5.00

Mr. J. H. Hamilton, St. Paul, Minn. 5.00

Donation through Mrs. Barrett 3.00

Total $ 318.80

Received after list was closed from Mrs. Rose Steiner Toledo Council 10.00

Total $ 328.80

**National Florence Crittenton Mission donation came from the following sources:**

Minneapolis Home $25.00

Lowell, Mass., Circle 10.00

Scranton Home 10.00

Trenton Home 10.00

Baltimore Home 3.00

Helena, Mont. Home 5.00

San Jose, Calif. Home 7.00

Washington, D. C. 1.90

Williamsport Home 1.30

Lynchburg Home 1.00

As shown in list $74.20
REPORT OF THE TREASURER From March 26th, 1916, to Dec. 28th, 1916

RECEIPTS.

Received from Mrs. Maude Eaton, Treasurer $478.83

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, dues 1915-16 10.00

Countess Machlin, dues 1916 5.00

Donation National Civic Federation, Woman's Section, for printing 25.00

Ladies of the G. A. R., dues for 1915 10.00

Mrs. Clara Colby, for Minutes 1.25

Dr. Ernesto Nelson 1.25

National Federation Women's College Clubs, dues 1916 10.00

National Woman's Relief Society, dues 1915-16 50.00

International Child Welfare League, dues 1916 10.00

Miss Mary Temple, dues 1915 5.00

March 31st, National Florence Crittenton Mission, dues 10.00

Young Ladies’ Mutual Improvement Ass'n., dues 1914-15 20.00

Needlework Guild, dues 1916 10.00

Ladies of the G. A. R., dues 1916 10.00

National Committee on International Congresses, dues 1916 10.00

Contribution Mrs. John Hays Hammond 50.00

Young Ladies’ Mutual Improvement Society 10.00
General Federation Women's Clubs, dues 1916 20.00

Woman's Peace Party, dues 1916-17 20.00

Miss Marion Burrett, contributing member 1916-17 10.00

National W. C. T. U., dues 1916 10.00

Supporting Members, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees: Mrs. Frances Burns, Dr. Emma Bowers, Dr. Isabella Holden, Mary E Timmony, Anne O. Holthe 25.00

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, dues 1916 25.00

Total $826.33

**EXPENDITURES.**

June 22nd, Hotel Astor, rent $10.00

Return check to Carrie A. Barenburg 10.00

July 14th, Every Woman 31.50

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Mrs. Alden report for the International Council 10.00

Harrison & Co, Printing bill 75.64

Aug. 30, Miss Edna Arenson, stenographer N. Y. meeting 35.00

Oct. 29th, Mrs. Philip Moore, postage 8.60

Miss Mary Seiler, stenographic work President's Office 20.00

Total $200.84

Total Receipts $826.33

Total Expenditures 200.84
Balance on Hand $621.49

Kate Waller Barrett, Treasurer.


Dear Madam:

Herewith please find your bank book with vouchers settled to Dec. 26, 1916, and showing a balance in your favor $625.49.

Yours respectfully, H. V. Haynes Assistant Cashier.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF WOMEN.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE International Congress of Women

CONVENED BY THE National Council of Women OF THE U. S. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA November 1 to 6, 1916.

In Connection With The Panama-Pacific Exposition.

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THE MARCHIONESS OF ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, Presiding, President, International Council of Women.

Dr. KATE WALLER BARRETT, President, National Council of Women of U. S. A.

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Presentation of Flags: MRS. JOYCE.

Sunday Preparatory Service: MRS. SIDNEY VAN WYCK, Jr.

Badges and Credentials: MRS. MARY T. GAMAGE.

Music: MRS. CECIL MARK:

Woman's Mass Meeting: MRS. MONTEAGLE.

International Co-operation: MRS. FRANK FREDERICK.
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Madame Goldoricini, (Uruguay.)

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Mrs. Revieller.

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Mrs. Matthew Dooling, Judge United States Court.

Mrs. Hon. J. W. Andra, United States Land Office.

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Mrs. White, Care Commr., Gen Immigration, Angel Is.

Mrs. Charles Spinks, Woman's Democratic Club.

Mrs. Leonard.

Mrs. Dane Coolridge, California Civic League.
Dr. Agnes Moody, Berkeley Civic League.

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The International Congress of Women. PREPARATION.

The possibilities for a great international gathering of women at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, under the auspices of the National and International Councils of Women appealed to all Council workers. The preliminary steps necessary to insure the success of such a meeting were discussed by the National Council of Women, at its executive meeting held in Washington, 1914. At this time Mrs. Barrett reported the results of a conference held by her with the Hon. Charles Moore, president of the P. P. I. E., and with Mrs. Sanborn, president of the Woman’s Auxiliary, in San Francisco the previous winter. As a result of the deliberations which followed, tentative plans were formed and Mrs. Barrett was authorized to carry to the International Council at its executive meeting The Hague, an invitation for the International Council to hold a meeting in San Francisco in connection with the meeting of the National Council of Women. The National Council of Canada was requested to co-operate with the United States Council in making suitable arrangements.

This invitation was presented at The Hague executive in May, 1914. Another invitation was extended to the International Council by the Board of Managers of the P. P. I. E. through Mrs. May Wright Sewall. For final action both invitations were referred to the Executive Committee of the I. C. W. with the expression of opinion by the Executive that if it were possible to arrange for any meeting in the United States at the time of the Exposition, it should be in co-operation with and by invitation from the National Council of Women, its representative in the United States.

This decision was followed by further discussion of tentative plans which were presented to the International Council, in Rome, 1914. It the seemed that it would be feasible to arrange for a very satisfactory meeting of an International character at San Francisco, but the European War following immediately after the Rome meeting put an end to these expectations. Subsequently at a meeting of the Executive of the United States Council held in Chicago, February, 1915, it was determined to maintain headquarters in San Francisco during the Exposition, and that if possible some meeting of an international character should be arranged for. The details were left in the hands of Dr. Kate Walter Barrett, President of the United States Council. A generous donation towards the expenses of the headquarters by Mrs. Dexter Rumsey, vice-president of the United States Council, further encourage the Executive Committee to undertake raising a fund for financing the movement.
The fact that Dr. Barrett had been appointed special representative of the Department of Labor, Bureau of Immigration, gave to the National Council official recognition by the Federal Government and place it in a most advantageous position. Because of this recognition, the Council might hope to receive not only co-operation but, also, in a semi-official manner, to have a point of contact with foreign governments, represented at the Exposition and also with the official representatives of foreign governments, resident in San Francisco, as well as private organizations, representing foreign interests. That this is true is shown by the large number of persons of official importance who gave much time and effort to making the Congress a success.

OUR HOSTS.

The farfamed hospitality of California outrivaled itself in the generous entertainment extended to the International Congress of Women. In spite of the ten days of crowded programmes it was impossible to accept one half the invitations extended. One interesting fact in regard to most of these entertainments was, that the city and county officials in different localities co-operated with the women's clubs in every possible way. Their practical interest was shown by the generous financial assistance given for the expenses of the entertainment of the guests and for the programmes. The Commissioners of Oakland, of Napa, San Mateo and Santa Rosa all co-operated with the women in extending invitations. Unfortunately the invitations from San Mateo and from Santa Rosa as well as many others owing to overfull programme, had to be declined.

Oakland Day programme under the auspices of Mrs. A. C. Posey, chairman of the Oakland Auxiliary, P. P. I. E., was one of the most brilliant of the many entertainments, both in elegance of appointment and in interest of programme.

Napa Day at the home of Mrs. Percy King was also much enjoyed, although it entailed a long ride on steamer and trolley. But the city was in holiday attire: the arrangements for the luncheon were most artistic, and the automobile ride through the wonderful vineyards was an occasion never to be forgotten. Among the organizations acting as hosts were:

- Bureau of Congresses, P. P. I. E.
- National Young Women's Christian Association, P. P. I. E.
- State Federation of Woman's Clubs.
- San Francisco District Federation of Women's clubs.
Southern District Federation Women's Clubs.

Woman's Board, P. P. I. E.

Alameda County Auxiliary Women's Board, P. P. I. E.

Napa Women's Auxiliary, P. P. I. E.

California club.

Century Club.

Federal Department of Immigration.

San Francisco Branch of the California Civic League.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

Women's Occidental Board of Missions, Presbyterian Church.

Overseas Club.

Young Men's Christian Association, San Francisco.

Young Women's Christian Association.

Local Council of Women, San Francisco.

The Woman's Auxiliary, Grace Episcopal Cathedral.

The Young Women's Christian Association, Oakland.

Presbyterian Students' Association, University of California.

Santa Rosa County Woman's Auxiliary, P. P. I. E.

San Mateo County Woman's Auxiliary, P. P. I. E.

National Council of Jewish Women.
National Florence Crittenton Mission.

Among the Co-operating Clubs were:— 65
Philomath Club: Mrs. David Henderson, President.
Tamalpais Club: Mrs. J. C. Perry, President.
California Club: Mrs. H. J. McMasters, President.
To Kalon Club: Mrs. Francis Jones, President.
Clionia Club: Mrs. Jessen, President.
Woman’ Club of South San Francisco: Mrs. Marianne Martin, President.
Larkspur Woman's Improvement Club: Mrs. Charles Dodge, President.
The Outdoor Art Club, Mill Valley: Mae G. Losh, President.
Council of Jewish Women: Mrs. Henry Sahlein, President.
Laurel Hall Club: Mrs. J. Martinon, President.
Redwood City Woman's Club: Mrs. J. F. Finkler, President.
Pacific Coast Woman's Press Association: Miss Ina Colbrith, President.
Brittania Lodge No. 7, Order Daughters of St. George: Mrs. Florence Hartell, President.
The Corona Club: Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, President.
The Ebell Club, Oakland: Hollister Woman's Civic Club. Orrilla Sisterhood.
Association of Collegiate Alumnaes, North California Branch: Mrs. Frederick C. Turner, President.
Presbyterian Woman's Student Association, U. of C.: Catherine Wickson, President.
Woman's Thursday Club of Fair Oaks. Jessie W. King, Treasurer.
The high spiritual note to which the whole Congress was attuned was struck at the opening service held on the Exposition grounds, in the pergola of the Young Woman's Christian Association, Mrs. Sidney Van Wyck, chairman. It was preceded by an elaborate programme rendered by the choir of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Oakland, and the trio of “The Californias”. The following programme was presented, Dr. Barrett presiding:

Spiritual Ideals in Women's Work Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.

Spiritual Interpretation of the Expositions, Mr. Michael Williams,

The Exposition a City of International Brotherhood, Mr. James S. Webster.

Permanence of Ideals, Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge,

The Bond of Faith, Rabbi Nieto.

At 7.30 on Sunday evening a special sermon was preached by the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

On Monday at 10.30 a meeting was held under the auspices of the San Francisco District Federation in the auditorium of the Young Women's Christian Association.

At 1 P.M. a complimentary luncheon was given by the Women's Board, P. P. I. E. At 2.30, Presentation of Plaque and programme in California Building. At 9 P.M., a reception by the California Club.

Tuesday, November 2, was Civic Day. At 11.30 was a reception at the Immigration Booth, Palace of Education, music by the Guatemalan Band. At 12.30 luncheon programme under auspices of the San Francisco Center, Miss Marion Delaney, president, at the Inside Inn.

The afternoon programme, Lady Aberdeen presiding, was as follows:

Mrs. Ida Finney Mackrille, Former Director San Francisco Center California League, Subject: Woman's Responsibility in Civics.
Dr. Adelaide Brown, Member California State Board of Health, Subject: Public Health a Duty of Democracy, and Women's Relation to its Problems.


Dr. Werner Hegemann, Organizer First International City Planning Exposition, Subject: Modern City Planning.

Miss Louise Brigham, Boxwood Furniture Inventor, Artist and Writer, Subject: Possibility of More Beautiful Homes.

At 4:30 o'clock tea was served by the Daughters of the American Revolution in General Canyon headquarters.

Wednesday, November 3, was Federal Day, Mrs. A. Caminetti presiding.

PROGRAMME.


Co-operation with the Department of Education, Mrs. Powell, representing Mrs. F. Schoff, President of National Congress of Mothers.


A Message from Siam, Rev. Mr. Challoner.

A Message From Persia, Madame Ali Kuli Kahn.

The Woman of Yesterday and the Woman of Tomorrow, Mrs. Perey King.

After the morning program a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered at Occidental Mission by the Woman's Board of Presbyterian Church, Mrs. E. G. Denniston presiding. At 4 o'clock, reception at
the Century Club. At 8 P. M. Reception by overseas Club, Dr. James Eaves, presiding. Closing with presentation of Columbia.

COLUMBIA AND HER DAUGHTERS.

The features presented by the Overseas Club deserve more than passing mention. The Auditorium was handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations. One hundred Knights of St. George in their brilliant uniforms acted as a guard of honor to Lord and Lady Aberdeen, while the Daughters of St. George in their attractive uniforms were ushers. Mr. James Lemon, pipe major, led the Scottish dancer, arrayed in Highland costumes in honor of the Scottish guests. The following programme was presented:

Human Migrations—Hon. Gavin McNabb.


The World's Court—Hon. John Hays Hammond.

Overseas Club—Mr. E. W. Ridley Beale, Vice-President.

At the conclusion of the programme the tableaux vivant of “Columbia and her Daughters” was given, Columbia being represented by Miss Kitty Steels Barrett. Groups representing the different nations, resident in the United States, dressed in their native costumes, marching to the music of their national anthems and each bearing the flag of their country which they presented to Columbia and pledging her their love, thus representing the birth of a new nationalism, saying: “Columbia, thy children, by adoption, bring to thee that which is dearest to their hearts, the flag of their native land, to remind thee of the sacrifices they have made in order to become thy children. Mayst thou ever cherish in them the love of all that is best in the land from which they came, and teach them, as thy children, to weave into the “stars and stripes” all that which is highest and best in the land of their birth.”

Greek flag presented by Madame Vassadakis, accompanied by a Greek band and eight beautiful girls in Grecian costume.

Siam—Madame Dinkenspiel.
Japan—Madame Inui.

Italy—Chevalier Sbora.

Sweeden—Madame Edward J. Hansen. The Swedish Flag, was presented by Miss Ruth Olson in native costume, the national hymn being sung by Mrs. Anna Johanson, Mrs. J. Johanson and Miss L. Lundstrom. Speaker, Miss Signe Hagelthorn.

Switzerland—Madame Pohli, accompanied by Swiss yodlers.

France—By Miss Lila Waller Barrett with the flag General Lafayette carried in the Napoleonic Wars.

Norway—Countess Giananni, with Madame Lemdegaard playing Greig music.

Argentine—Madame Ernesto Nelson.

Persia—Madame Kuli Kahn, accompanied by Persian players upon reeds.

China—Madame Chin Chi.

Netherlands—Madame Torchiana.

Denmark—Miss Elizabeth Paulsen, accompanied by a Denish Singing Society.

The last flag presented was that of the British by Miss Florence Hartell, president, Brittamier Lodge, No. 7; in an eloquent closing address.

Thursday, November 4, was International and National Council Day, Lady Aberdeen presiding, Topic: Co-operation.

International Co-operation—Mrs. W. E. Sanford and Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.

International Influence in American Literature—Mrs. Daniel Lothrop.

Local Co-operation—Miss Jessica Lee Briggs.

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Friday, October 5, Oakland Day, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, presiding.

Greeting—Lady Aberdeen.

Reception as a Means of Progress—Miss Ethel Moore, President, Playground Association.

The Beginning of the Cultural Club Movement—Mrs. Edwin W. Owen, President Oakland Ebell Club.


AFTERNOON PROGRAM.


A Message from the Women of Greece—Madame Damianaken.

A Message of Progress from Persia—Bazia Kanun. Dr. Fareed.


At 8.30 o'clock a reception was tendered at the Young Women's Christian Association, Oakland.

Saturday, November 6; was Napa County Day.

On Monday, November 8, a reception was tendered by the Sorosis Club.

The music for the Congress was under the direction of Mrs. Cecil Mark, Participants, Miss Beatrice Clifford, Miss Mary Garrick and Mr. George McManus. Music on Wednesday evening was under the direction of Madame Emielie Tojetti.

LIST OF DELEGATES.
Appointed by National Societies Affiliated with the National Council of Women and Co-operating Clubs.


National American Women's Suffrage Association: Mrs. Stanley McCormick.

The Woman's Benefit Assn. of the Maccabees: Dr. Ella J. Fifield. Mrs. Minnie W. Aydelotte.


Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Elizabeth D'Arcy Kime.

Geraldine E. Fribee.

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees: C. L. Jeffery.

Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association: Mrs. Robert H. Bradford.

Council of Jewish Women: Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg.

Pacific Coast Women's Press Association: The President.


Philomath: Mrs. David Henderson. Mrs. Harris Weinstock.

Outdoor Art League: Mrs. J. W. Davy.

REGISTERED MEMBERS.

Allen, Mrs. H. S.

Aydelotte, Mrs. M. W.,

Ballance, Mrs. Hardy
Barrett, Miss Margaret,
Branderk, Mrs.
Beakins, Mrs. Martin,
Beakins, Miss Ruth,
Benjamin, Mrs. Mary Cameron
Blackburn, Mrs. Annette,
Bray, Miss Susie,
Brice, Miss Elizabeth B.,
Price, Mrs. J. J.,
Briggs, Miss Jessica Lee,
Bushnell, Miss Annie M.,
Bush; A. G. S.;
Caukin, Mrs. Grace B.,
Chamberlain, Mrs. Chas. S.,
Clark, Mrs. Elizabeth,
Colby, Mrs. Eugenia C. L.,
Colby, Mrs. W. E.,
Corder, Miss Amy,
Dahl, Mr. K. M.,
Dangerfield, Mrs. Lee,
Earle, Mrs. R.,
Easton, Miss Elizabeth,
Elder, Mrs. M. A.,
Ensler, Mrs. C. C.,
Fifield, Dr. G. J.,
Flanigan, Mrs. E. J.,
Ford, Luther,
Francoeur, Mrs. Jeanne d'Arc,
Fernald, Mrs. E. K.,
Gamage, Mrs. Mary,
Gilbert, Mrs. W. B.,
Giannini, Contessa,
Hansen, Mme. J. Heyershal,
Hartell, Mrs. J. S.,
Heckman, Mrs. Florence C.,
Hilles, Mrs. Anna Undegraff,
Hyde, Mrs. Jeanette A.,
Johnson, Mrs. Isabella,
Jones, A. F.,
Justice, Mrs. E. J.,
Kercher, Miss Helen,
Kimball, Miss Helen,
King, Mrs. Percy,
Kirkpatrick, Miss C. M.,
Laird, Mrs. Margarete Hall,
Little; Lena,
Lowrie, Mrs. Agnes M.,
Lyman, Mrs. Amy B.,
Lynn, Mrs. Bushrod Washington,
McBean, Mrs. Alexander,
McCarthy, M. A.,
Marks, Ray,
Mattison; Mrs. John
Middleton, Miss Mary,
Moffatt, Mrs. L. W.,
Moore, Miss Ethel,
Muhlner, Mrs. W. F.,
Nibley, Mrs. Rebecca,
Nutall, Mrs. Julia,
Nutall, Mrs. J. B. K.,
Osgood, Mrs. H. L.,
Paget, Mrs. H.,
Paulsen, Mme. Elizabeth,
Power, Mrs. Helen,
Rasmussen, Mrs. J. C.,
Reid, Anderson,
Reid, Miss E. F.,
Reid, Mrs. Emma C.,
Richmond, Mrs. Leigh,
Ridgeway, F.,
Rumsey, Mrs. Dexter P.,
Scott, Mrs. Joseph J.,
Simpson, Mrs. S. M.,
Spence, Mrs. L. H.,
Souper, Mrs. George E.,
Stackman, Dr. Teresa,
Stevenson, Mrs. Rober M.
Stoney, Mrs. Grillard,
Styll, Mrs. N. F.,
Suelight, Mrs. Eugene,
Sweeney, Miss M. L.,

Vassadakis, Mme. Cleanthe,

Wallace, Mrs. Ryland B.,

Ward, Mrs. Elizabeth,

Wells, Mrs. Emmeline B.,

Wiley, Mrs. C. L,

Wing, Miss Ethelwyn,

Wolfe, Mrs. Frank E.,

**Report of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett. Chairman, International Congress of Women.**

To attempt to organize the machinery necessary for an International Congress of Women, under an organization whose officers, as well as the members of its Executive Committee, were two thousand miles away, was rather a serious undertaking. Nothing but the feeling that the National Council of Women, from its position in the United States, owed it to the women of the Country to hold such a meeting, and my sense of responsibility, as its chief executive to see that this obligation was fulfilled, encouraged me to undertake what I knew to be a stupendous task. Added to this, was the thought that the time was ripe for such a meeting. A number of national organizations had held their meetings in San Francisco, but no avenue had been open for an expression by women not affiliated with these organizations whose lives would be affected by the Congress in such a way as to crystallize in them a sense of responsibility to world movements. Many and brilliant had been the social functions presided over and participated in by women, but a large majority of the foreign ladies officially attending the Exposition 72 had never come in contact with the organized womanhood of the country. These and other weighty reasons caused my undertaking the organization of the Congress.

Lady Aberdeen, president of the International Congress of Women, had promised to attend such a meeting if possible. But, owing to the uncertainty of the times she could not reach the United States, after Lord Aberdeen had resigned as Viceroy of Ireland, and it was not until the middle of August that the time was finally selected for November 1 to 6, 1916.
While waiting for this decision from Lady Aberdeen, I made good use of the time intervening, to arouse interest in the Congress. My position as special representative of the Federal Government enabled me to interest the club women of California in many features of the approaching Congress. During the months preceding the Congress I spoke before more than two hundred organizations, besides holding many informal conferences. Among these were:

The Southern District Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Women's Club of Long Beach.

The Women's Club of Santa Cruz.

The Mothers’ Club of Santa Cruz.

The Mothers' Club of San Francisco.

The Mathetris Club.

Recreation Club of San Francisco.

Polyclinic.

National Y. W. C. A.

Social Progress Congress.

The Civic Center.

The Los Angeles Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Civic Club.

The Social Workers Congress.

The Rotary Club of Los Angeles.

The Sierra Madre of Los Angeles.

The Woman's Club of Saratoga.
Sequia Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution.

Collegiate Alumnae.

Women's Democrat Club.

National Council of Jewish Women.

The Ebell Club—Oakland.

General Federation of Women's Clubs of California.

The Laura Hall Club.

The Ebell Club—Los Angeles.

Woman's Thursday Club.

San Mateo Club.

Saturday Morning Club—Sacramento

The Woman's Club of Fair Oaks.

Although many of the clubs had completed their year's work and 73 new officers had been installed just prior to the meeting of the Congress without exception, they gave cordial and valuable support.

OUR INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS.

One radiant personality, never weary, always willing, at great personal sacrifice, to do everything possible for the success of the Congress, stands out pre-eminently that of the President of the International Council of Women, the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair. I know of no other person in the world who could have stood the strenuous ten days of that crowded program. From the time she was met at the Overland Express, in Oakland, by representatives of the Federal Government and the State, the Mayor of San Francisco, Exposition Officials, and officers of the various clubs, accompanied by a phalanx of newspaper men, photographers, etc., and hurried across the Bay, to the opening service, in the First Prebyterian Church, until she left San Francisco ten days later, there was never an hour that was not crowded with duties, which required the
greatest tact, ability and self control. Even to those of us who have seen her under other and trying conditions, it was a revelation of her almost limitless resources.

No two sessions of the Congress were held in the same place, and demands made upon her were of every nature. The camera man waiting at every turn, yet all requests met with smiling acquiescence. The daily press was a pictorial review of the progress of the Congress. The occasion which will linger longest in our memories is the meeting in the ball room of the California Building, on the presentation to the International Congress of a medal. In token of the esteem in which Lady Aberdeen is held by the Members of Congress the bronze medal was presented to her.

Lady Aberdeen's appreciation of the co-operation of the various societies and of the opportunities for enlarging the interest in the International and National Councils of Women is shown in the following letter, a signed copy of which was sent by her to each of those aiding:

My dear Friend:—

I desire to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance your organization rendered in making the International Congress of Women in San Francisco so successful.

As I recall the various programs, interspersed with delightful social features, it would appear as if there was nothing left to be desired.

The plan of holding the meetings in divers places, and under different organizations, while it must have entailed much extra work, had the great advantage of putting us in close touch with many groups, and gave us an opportunity of coming in vital touch with the splendid organized womanhood of America in a way which would have otherwise been impossible.

Lord Aberdeen joins with me in these expressions of appreciation and gratitude for the generous hospitality bestowed upon us, personality, as well as for the movements so dear to our hearts.

Ours stay was all too short to absorb all that you had to show us, but our lives will always be richer in the remembrance of the happy, busy days spent in San Francisco.

With warmest regards, Very sincerely yours, (Signed) Ishbel Aberdeen & Temair.

Mrs. W. E. Sanford of Hamilton, Canada, treasurer of the International Council of Women, accompanied Lady Aberdeen and was presented at each meeting, was second to none in the devotion and ability she brought to the Congress. Her addresses were replete with the most sympathetic and illuminating facts in regard to the work of the International Council and of the world
wide solidarity of women. This, added to her charming personality and sympathetic appreciation, won the hearts of all who came in touch with her and made many friends for the Council idea.

Lord Aberdeen supplemented Lady Aberdeen and Mrs. Sanford on every occasion, and gave the masculine touch needed that all might understand that while the International Council is composed of women it does not represent femininity only, but rather the effort of men and women, shoulder to shoulder, in the great onward march of Humanity.

It is worthy of note that although our three international visitors represented one nationality and their devoted patriotism is above question there fell from their lips no word in reference to the great international conflict which could have been used to reflect a partisan interest.

THOSE WHO MADE THE CONGRESS A SUCCESS.

Elsewhere will be found a list of the committees, affiliated clubs, registered members, and those to whom we are indebted for assistance. While hundreds assisted in making the Congress a success, it was to those who gave so freely of themselves in self-sacrificing labor and in assuming personal responsibility for the advancement of sex solidarity, that the success of the Congress was largely due, and it is to these we desire to express our deep appreciation.

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From this view point, Mrs. Percy King, president of the San Francisco District Federation of Women's Clubs, leads the van of valued workers. At a meeting of the San Francisco District Federation I presented the possibilities of the Congress. Its machinery was then most incomplete, and the outlook dubious, but in spite of this Mrs. King recommended to the District Federation that they act as the hostess organization. This they agreed to do. The president of the State Federation who had already become interested in the work of the Council, had died a few months after her election.

Mrs. Knight, her successor, was a stranger to me and she was not familiar with the work of the Council. Therefore the favorable action of the San Francisco District Federation at this time put upon them a responsibility that few would care to have assumed. Now that the General Federation has become a part of the National Council of Women it is not easy to realize how much this action on the part of the San Francisco District Federation meant. But it was due the sympathetic co-operation of the club women of the Bay Cities, and although Mrs. King lived in Napa, California, she was always ready to respond to every call, and from the beginning to the end of the Congress, was unflagging in her labors.
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, past president of the National Council of Women, Miss Jessica Lee Briggs, past president of the Local Council of San Francisco and a prominent club woman and Mrs. Mary Gamage, president of the Local Council, brought to our assistance a large group of local women.

What the United States owes to Canadian women who have come to live among us, was never more strongly portrayed than in the case of two of our most valued workers, Mrs. Galliard Stoney, secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of P. P. I. E., and Mrs. Jean Sinclair, secretary of the Board of Women's Congress both Canadians.

Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, President of the Woman's Board, P. P. I. E. and Congress, especially in arranging for the proper reception and entertainment of our distinguished guests. But apart from her duty as secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, P. P. I. E., Mrs. Stoney was particularly interested because of her past acquaintanceship and friendship with Lady Aberdeen. Every detail of the social program was carefully thought out and planned by Mrs. Stoney, and her wide experience in local conditions made her advice invaluable in other matters. It was due to her assistance that the complex social arrangements went through without a single mishap. Automobiles were always in readiness and not the smallest detail was overlooked by her.

But the one upon whom the greatest amount of detail labor devolved was Mrs. Jean Sinclair, the competent and delightful Secretary of the Congress. She attended to the voluminous correspondence, and 76 had entire charge of the registration office, in the Fairmount Hotel, for several weeks, in addition to meeting with the various foreign representatives, exposition officials, and with thoroughness attended to the various duties of her office. Her complete report, which will be found elsewhere in this volume, will be interesting reading.

Too much cannot be said of the successful efforts of Mrs. Frank Frederick, past president of the local Council, as chairman of Committee on International Co-operation. Mrs. Frederick's broad European experience and the affectionate esteem in which she is held by all who know her enabled her to be of great service to the Congress.

Mr. Kenneth A. Millican of the International Banking Corporation, was our most efficient treasurer, assisted by Mrs. John Perina.

It would be impossible to enumerate the many individuals who assisted in making the Congress a success and in suitably entertaining our distinguished guests. Each vied with the other in this particular, both in public and private ways.
The many enjoyable private entertainments extended to our guests were especially appreciated, giving them an opportunity to see many of the historic and beautiful homes of California.

The interest shown in the philanthropic work of Lady Aberdeen was especially appreciated and enabled the Congress to assist her financially in this matter. Among these entertainments was a tea given by Mrs. Emily Martin in her beautiful home, to which invitations were issued, an offering being taken at the door. From the proceeds of this tea and the donations made by private persons we presented to Lady Aberdeen a purse of $175.00. One hundred dollars was to be added to this by the Monday Night Club and the proceeds from a public meeting arranged for by Sen. Phelan and Miss Frances Jolliffe added a considerable sum for this purpose.

To the sympathetic and appreciative friends, ever willing to overlook shortcomings, who were ever ready to sacrifice personal comfort and make every effort to accomplish results for the Congress my heart goes out in loving remembrance. May the Giver of all Good measure out to them in like manner, their heart's desire.

With all the valuable assistance rendered by individuals and private organizations, the Congress could not have been carried to a successful conclusion had it not been for the official assistance of the Bureau of Congresses and Special Events under the direction of Hon. James Barr, from the beginning to the end. Mr. Barr and his assistants gave generous help to the Congress, paying all the printing bills for advertising the Congress as well as preliminary postage expenses. Every request for assistance was responded to with delightful spontaneity and generosity.

San Francisco is noted for the fine personnel of its representatives 77 of the “Fourth Estate” but the patient and effective labors of the group of talented and cultivated women who represented the daily press was in the nature of a revelation. For a whole week the Congress was the great event and pages were devoted to its progress. A large book of clippings which have been preserved for the records of the Council, testify to the industry and ability of the writers. Only one paper, no one occasion, had any criticism to offer, and that was the thought, thrown out incidentally by this periodical, that the plans for the Congress savored of social exclusion and aristocratic snobbery. When the attention of this writer was called to the great constructive value of the Congress and its democratic organization they gladly made the amande honorable and were its most loyal supporters.

Another interesting criticism was that it was “nothing but a love feast and a sort of mutual admiration society”. This criticism is so unique as applied to meetings of women, especially when there are so broad grounds for differences as the Congress presented, that it was delightfully
comforting to those who had dreaded unforeseen shoals and had felt that to attempt to hold an International Meeting of any kind at this time, was to court disaster.

RESULTS.

It is difficult for women who have not attended Congresses to recognize the difference between a Congress with its temporary machinery and an organization for permanent work. Therefore I doubt not that to many women, accustomed to the regular routine of club life, the Congress seemed a bit chaotic. The very tense conditions which exist between different nations and the fact that the Council of the United States desired to maintain unquestioned neutrality, was the necessary reason for the elimination from the program of much which at other times would have been beneficial to the different sections of the congress and would have added to its constructive value. For these reasons all resolutions had to be excluded, and all reference to the absorbing questions of Peace and Arbitration had to be eliminated, as well as all open discussions. Not only was this necessary because of the attitude of the United States, but also out of consideration for our distinguished guests and international participants, who had to be assured that no disagreeable results would ensue. This necessarily eliminated much that was interesting, but I feel I can say without undue appreciation, that the consensus of opinion was that each session of the Congress was replete with interesting and valuable information. The educational value of the Congress was interestingly described by one of the clever newspaper women, who featured the Congress day by day. When one woman asked another what she got out of the Congress 78 the reply was: “Get out of the Congress! Why, enough to keep me busy the rest of my life! Basketfuls! Dead oodles! If you did not get anything out of it, it is because you did not bring anything to carry it away in.”

The most important result, apart from the strength of the spiritual reunion was the enthusiastic appreciation of the value of the National and International Councils. The Council idea has never really taken hold upon the people; it is intangible and far removed from local interests, a postgraduate course, one may say, in organization. The possibilities are so immense, and yet so difficult to explain to one who is not a participant, that progress in its understanding must of necessity be slow. The “grab-bag” attitude of the ordinary mind, where you put in your hand and bring out something, it does not matter much what, is not receptive to the possibilities of the National and International Councils. But those who have had their horizon extended and their introspection quickened and deepened by Council work, find no sacrifice too great in its behalf. This number is constantly growing, and we believe was much augmented by the Congress. From it, in our opinion has grown the spirit of co-operation in the United States which enables us today to say that the Council is the most powerful organizations of women in the world.
One of the practical results was the establishment of an official organ, for the Council, “EVERYWOMAN”. The need of a dignified and properly edited organ has long been felt, but the expense and labor attached thereto made this difficult of attainment. But owing to the generous interest of Mrs. Jeanne Francoeur, we have achieved this end without expenditures of either labor or money. I earnestly recommend that all friends of the Council subscribe to EVERYWOMAN not only because it is the official organ of the Council but because of its broad and cultural handling of subjects of special interest to women.

Possibly the most farreaching result of the Congress is the formation of a committee on International Congresses in the United States. Mrs. John Hays Hammond was elected honorary chairman, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, chairman. A list of names was submitted for the organization of an Executive Committee. The plan is that this committee shall be composed of one or more women from each state, that the members may call an International Conference whenever conditions seem to demand. In this way we hope to get in touch with the many organizations, representing different nationalities resident in the United States. The need of an appreciation of the contributions which other nations have made to the progress of the United States is necessary, if we are to appreciate the alien groups in our midst and establish between them or us such points of contact as will enable all to understand that the true America is a composite Country.

We deeply regret that the splendid and carefully prepared papers that were presented at the Congress could not be permanently preserved. But the Congress had no financial backing and apart from the small registration fee charged and the donations from the co-operationg clubs of five dollars each, there were no other funds available. The registration fee of one dollar was largely expended for the handsome badge and program that was presented to each delegate. The treasurer's report will show that great economy was used and that each officer paid the expenses of her office, in order that there might be enough money left to publish the proceedings.

We desire to express our appreciation of the kind co-operation extended the committee of the International Congress of Women by the following official representatives of different countries and organizations:

Hon. Antone Pilwisch, Secretary, Slavonic Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Clifton, Commissioner General of New Zealand.

Mr. Archibald Kairns, Commissioner General of Norway.
Federal Reserve Bank, Commissioner General of France.

Hon. Mr. Vassardakis, Royal Commissioner of Portugal. Consul General of Greece.

Hon. Mr. Perrasso, President, Italian Chamber of Commerce.

Hon. Stevenson Smith, President, Australian Society.

Hon. H. A. Torchiana, Commissioner General of Holland.

Hon. A. LeGallette, President of French-American Bank.

Dr. Lindstrom, Consul General of Sweden.

Hon. Emil Pohli, Consul General of Switzerland.

Hon. F. Driere, Consul General of Belgium.

Hon. B. Dunlop, Consul General of Argentine.

Hon. Mr. Anasagasta, Commissioner General of Argentine.

Madame Dinkenspiel,—Siam.

Madame Abiko,—Japan.

Mrs. Hardy Ballance,—Australia.

Hon. Carnagie Ross, Consul General, Great Britain.

The southern part was as much interested in the progress of the Congress as the northern part and altho the distance was great, a number of leading club women attended the meetings. Among them were some of the most generous and faithful supporters of the Congress. Mrs. Martin Bekins, known to all as one of the most practical and progressive women in public life, deserves especial mention both for her generous support of the movement financially and the spirit of optimism and progress that she and her family contributed to the movement. Mrs. Frank Gibson, Miss Frank Wolfe, Miss Augusta Lamb and many others were among those who gave material sympathy and co-operation.

During the summer of 1915, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, President of the National Council of Women and Special Representative of the Federal Government to the Panama-Pacific Exposition began arrangements for an International Congress of Women to be held in San Francisco, Nov. 1-6th, 1915.

From the very inception of the movement, great interest was shown, both home and abroad. Officers and members of the different National Councils as well as women not associated with any organization, at once pledged their support. While it was recognized that war conditions would make it impossible for many from abroad to attend, the spirit of co-operation showed the deep interest felt by women throughout the world.

Frau Hainisch, beloved by all International workers, President of the Austrian Council, and for many years vice-president of the International Council, wrote: “The women of Austria send their most hearty thanks to the American women for their help by the “Red Cross” and for the protection which the strangers have found and still find in the building in New York, provided by the Council."

Mrs. Creighton, President of the Council of Great Britain and Ireland wrote from Hampton Court: “We go on full of hope to the future, believing there is still greater service that women can render to humanity than they have rendered in the past."

Froken Gina Krog, the honored President of the New Norwegian Council, who soon after this letter was sent, passed on to her reward, wrote as follows:—

Kristiania den, November 1st, 1915.

My Dear Mrs. Barrett:—

Your letter of October 4th with enclosed notices about the International Congress of Women reached me the other day.

On account of all our work at home we do not see any possible chance of sending a representative to the Congress, and I am exceedingly sorry not to be able to accept your cordial invitation.
As we can not have the pleasure of being present at the conference we will be very much interested in a copy of the proceedings, which according to your notices will be printed. Please find enclosed two dollars for the set.

This work will be of great interest and help to us all and we feel grateful to you for undertaking such a publication.

Letters take such a long time from America now, and I am sorry not to have known before when you expected Lady Aberdeen so as to have sent you my greetings and good wishes for the conference.

Kindly remember me to Lady Aberdeen and other friends at the meeting and with all good wishes for your work, believe me, Yours Sincerely, Gina Krog, President of the National Council of Women of Norway.

Madam Seigfried, President of the French Council of Women writes:

29 Octobre, 1915.

Ma chere Presidente:

Nous avons bien recu la lettre par laquelle vous nous invitiez a venir a San Francisco assister au Congres international. Vous ne doutez pas du plaisir que nous aurions eu a nous trouver au milieu de vous a t a visiter votre magnifique exposition. Malheureusement il nous est absolument impossible en ce moment de quitter notre pays. Les circonstances que nous traverous sont telles que nous devons consacrer tous nos moments a aider, dans la mesure du possible a panser les plaies de notre terrible guerre.

Nous avons ete bien touchees de l'aide materielle et morale que votre sympathie nous a apportee. Je vous en renouvelle l'expression de toute notre reconnoissance.

Je suis heureuse de penser que Lady Aberdeen est au milieu de vous et qu'elle vous apportera le salut vivant des nations alliees. Le jour viendra, esperons qu'il n'est pas loin, ou nous nous retrouverons et pourrons travailler ensemble a preparer des temps nouveaux.

Je serai heureuse personnellment, chere Madame Barrett, de vous 82 revoir car vous savez les sentiments de veritable sympathetic que j'ai pour vous.
Avec tous mes voeux pour que vous toutes les forces nécessaires pour l'accomplissement de votre grande tâche, croyezmoi, Votre toute devouee, Jules Siegfried.

Madame Marie Luisa Alvarez de Toledo de Broggi, Buenos Aires, representing Madame Alvina da Sala, President of the Argentine Council, spent some time in San Francisco accompanying her husband, who was one of the official representatives to the Exposition, delighted all with her charming manners and delightful portrayal of the work done by the Argentine Council but was unfortunately obliged to return home before the Congress, writes: “I shall insist upon sending some members of our Council to the Congress but it is such a long way from Buenos Aires and the ladies there are not used to traveling. I shall tell them all about your kindness and the so gentle manner in which I was received.”

From Fru Clara Tybjerg, comes greetings signed by Frauka Frauken Henni Fochhammer and herself as follows:

October 13, 1915.

In this jour of universal destruction we cannot be too thankful for any efforts towards reconstruction, nor can we too highly estimate the courage of the Women of all Nations, so nobly taking up their task of responsibility and self-devotion. May we never lose faith in the ideals that bind us together.

**Clara Tybjerg**, Secretary.

Henni Forchhammer, President.

Greeting from the National Council of Women of Denmark to the International Congress of Women in San Francisco.

Mejeffrouw E. J. Bellefante of the Hague wrote that she had given notices to the daily papers of the Congress.

Others sending messages of good wishes were the President of the Sweedish Council, Dr. Alice Salomon, of Berlin, Madame Beatrice Betts Melligari of Rome, Mrs. Cadbury of the Manor House, England, Chairman of the International Standing Committee on Peace and Arbitration.

San Francisco:

Present Lady Aberdeen our best love and hearty appreciation of the great work in San Francisco. Join if you wish.

Countess Pioli Tressali, Numno Trenta, S. A., Roma.

Past President Pathfinders Society, Italia; U. S. America; England; France. Mrs. Carrie O'Fallen, Pres.

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**LETTER FROM THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AT CONSTANTINOPLE.**


Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, 408 Duke Street, Alexandria, Va.

My Dear Mrs. Barrett:—

It pleased me very much to hear from you. I thank you for what you said in your Report. Irrespective of what you stated about me, it would interest me to read the Report, and if not too much trouble, please ask the Department of Labor to send me a copy.

Since the outbreak of the war, I came into very close contact with the Chief of Police. I found him a very forceful and energetic man. In several of our interviews we discussed the White Slave Trade. Finally he told me that now that some of the Consuls had left the city and that the others, owing to the abrogation of the Capitulations, had stopped to interfere in police matters, he could readily undertake to destroy the White Slave traffic. I furnished him the information that we had collected and urged him to make a complete job of it. After his starting in to do so, he seemed to take great delight in doing it most efficiently, so that by this time he has practically expelled all the White Slave traffickers from the city. Fortunately only one of them was an American, and I induced the Consul General to arrest him and expel him from the town. It was a very simple matter for the Chief of Police because they at present completely disregard the usual forms of procedure used in America. If the police satisfy themselves of the guilt of a man, they dispense with all trials and simply expel the man, and the latter is very glad to leave the city.

I was sorry that my name was mentioned in connection with the matter by the Associated Press reporter, as most of the credit is due to the Chief of Police.
Unfortunately the treasurer of our Committee, Mr. Charnaud, was one of the Englishmen whom I assisted to leave Constantinople immediately after the declaration of war. And as many other members of the Committee have left the city, we have had no meeting since November 1st, and all that we have done has been to assist some of the poor unfortunate girls that were freed by the police to return to their homes.

With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Morgenthau joins me, I am, Yours faithfully, H. Morgenthau.

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LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

March 8th, 1917, 3294 Jackson Street, San Francisco.

Dear Mrs. Barrett:

As the Secretary of the Woman's Board of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition it gave me much pleasure to be of service to the International Congress called by the National Congress of Women, at which Lady Aberdeen presided.

I think that the Congress attracted a great deal of attention, and I feel that the results will be very far-reaching in making American women realize the possibilities of world-wide co-operation. With organization and co-operation as our watchwords there is not anything that the women of the world cannot do today.

Yours very cordially, Georgiana Storey.


Dear Madam:

I am desired by Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Connaught, to thank you and the members of your Committee for the cordial invitation to be present at the International Congress of Women to be held in San Francisco next month, which she regrets it is impossible for her to accept owing to engagements in Canada.

Her Royal Highness has heard of the beauty of the buildings of the Exposition, and sincerely trusts that some of these may be preserved.
Believe me to be, Yours Faithfully, Richard Nevill.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5, 1915.

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, President, National Council of Women, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, California.

Impossible to arrive in time for luncheon. Detained by Government business. Express to your honored and world beloved president the Honorable Marchioness of Aberdeen my sincere regrets and deepest admiration for the work done by the International Congress of Women.

C Vassardakis, The Royal Commissioner General of Greece.

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Owing to conditions resulting from the European War, we felt that it would be impossible for many of our foreign delegates to attend the sessions of the Congress, and that, therefore, our International features would have to depend largely on the co-operation of the many brilliant and representative men and women from foreign countries already in America, either as Royal Commissioners to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition or as members of the diplomatic corps. In order that they might become interested and willing to participate in the Congress, I visited all members of the foreign Commissions at the P. P. I. E., securing from them the addresses of the various groups from their respective countries, resident in San Francisco, to whom I sent invitations requesting their co-operation. I also placed notices in the daily papers asking for the co-operation of all foreigners in San Francisco, and, in response to these appeals and personal calls upon a great number, we were able to give the Congress an international aspect to a larger degree.

Headquarters were maintained at the Farmont Hotel for two weeks previous to the opening of the Congress, when a number of foreigners called and offered personal assistance, the loan of the flags of their countries and their national music. The co-operation extended representing many different nations, was accepted gladly.

Monday, November 1, the International Congress of Women opened its first business session, in the Auditorium of the Young Women's Christian Association in the Exposition grounds. Lady Aberdeen was escorted to the platform by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett and received there by Mrs. Percy Knight, president of the San Francisco District Federation of Women's Clubs, who greeted the delegates and welcomed them to San Francisco. Seven minute reports were read of the work accomplished by the Clubs of the San Francisco District.
Mrs. Edwin Stadmuller reporting on Arts; Reciprocity, Mrs. G. Mullin; Civics, Mrs. Andersen; Club Extension, Miss Cole; Country Life, Mrs. Newton; Forestry, Mrs. Briggs; Philanthropy, Mrs. Hamilton; Public Health, Dr. Cosgrave; Education, Mrs. Mineray; History, Mrs. Bird; Home Economics, Mrs. Mignon; Social Conditions, Mrs. Hollingsworth; Legislation, Attorney Marguerite Ogden; Literature, Mrs. Clayes; Music, Mrs. Swinford; Necrology, Mrs. Rea; Peace, Mrs. Ellis; Press, Mrs. Colburn; Loan Fund, Mrs. Mott; State Endowment, Mrs. McCullough.

Lady Aberdeen brought greetings from over the sea and officially opened the sessions of the Congress, saying: “I am glad to meet the women of this great and glorious state, and wish to express to you my appreciation of the reception extended to me. It is wonderful, like everything else in California. During this week we are going to have a Congress of Women, an International Congress. For this purpose we are here among you and you have shown me by your intelligent faces and your knowledge of all plans, that you are going to take the initiative in making this Congress a success. I cannot tell you how glad I am to be here, it is all so overwhelmingly beautiful. Come into the Congress, help us to help the women of the world, for that is the purpose of our coming together.”

The Women's Board of the Panama-Pacific Exposition invited our distinguished guests, the countess of Aberdeen, Mrs. W. S. Sandford, of Canada, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, and the delegates, to a luncheon in their Board Room in the California Building of the Exposition. The function was presided over Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, and was a most delightful affair. “I felt honored,” Mrs. Hearst said, “when the purple badge of the Congress was pinned on my breast by Secretary Sinclair.” The luncheon was followed by a session held in the ball room of this great building. A bronze plaque, suitably inscribed, was presented to the Congress by Director Frank L. Brown, who complimented the women of the Congress on their progressive work. The plaque was taken by Mrs. Gaillard Stoney, secretary of the Women's Board, who in turn gave it to Dr. Barrett, the president of the National Council of the United States, who then presented it to Lady Aberdeen as a souvenir of her visit to San Francisco and the Exposition in the following eloquent words:

It is with exalted appreciation of the dignity and importance of this occasion that I accept this medal in the name of the International Congress of Women, from the hands of the representative of the Panama-pacific International Exposition, believing that this occasion heralds a new era for the women of the Americas, and, through the influence of women, for the people, not only of the Americas, but of the world.

This is not the first International Congress of Women which has been held in the United States. In 1888 and again in 1893, in connection with the Chicago Exposition, a great historic gathering of
women assembled, under the leadership of that incomparable patron saint of womanhood, Susan B. Anthony, and her co-laborers Mrs. Sewall, Rachael Foster Avery, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and others.

Much good resulted from these meetings, and it is to them that we owe the beginning of the sequence of international events, which brings to us, to-day, our honored guest, the Marchioness of Aberdeen, President of the International Council of Women.

But conditions have changed enormously since 1853, and many measures which were then considered of paramount importance, have today become past history, through having been accomplished. The things which we struggled for then, many of them have been gained, largely through the efforts of organized womanhood. But today we have new problems that are just as absorbing and just as vital. The battles which have been won are merely redouts which have been taken by us, and may be recaptured by the enemy, unless they are defended, or new advances are made. Indeed, Civilization can never consider its victory won until every remote quarter of the globe has been impregnated with the ideal of the dignity of self government, and each has been baptized with the spirit of consecration, to make the sacrifice necessary, that every individual soul in the world may have an opportunity of free choice to work out its own destiny without let or hindrance by political or economic forces. We, who believe in Humanity, and recognize its potentiality, even with that of God, himself, believe that when external influences are so shaped that they will cease to mar and warp God's children, that we can safely trust to their inherent God-likeness.

The slogan of this Procession of Progress is “Internationalism” each Nation to bring the best which its racial traits, its geographical position, its Government ideals, have shown to be for the highest good. In order to accomplish this, we must have individual who are born into the spirit of true Internationalism.

There are definite rules for the development of the International individuals, which it will pay us to consider. Like Charity, the work must begin at home, in the heart of the individual. She must free herself from self-consciousness, realizing that in the great world-march of progress she is but a small automatic part; that she must have her definite contribution to make, but that after having accomplished this, if the world is not ready to receive this contribution, she must be willing to wait, without bitterness of soul. Having realized the utter nothingness of the individual, the appreciation of the absolute importance of the individual, comes next that each is as great as God, and that no work of time or of eternity can be completed without each has contributed their part to the great drama. This apparently contradictory attitude was thoroughly understood by the great Master when He said. “He that saveth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life shall keep it unto life Eternal”. When this necessary attitude has been reached, he first to feel its influence, will be the Home circle. All will be peace and harmony there. Then, the Home reach out to the neighborhood and it will
become the social center of its town; then of the State: then the Nation; until the widening circle will reach across National barriers, on and on, until at last we find ourselves back home again! The world is round; if we travel far enough, we come back to base. Only those who suffer from arrested development and are weary with world progress, fall to make the circle complete.

It is well to have an ideal; but better still to see that ideal realized.

In our honored guest, the Marchioness of Aberdeen, after long 88 acquaintance with her, in many phases of activity, I do not hesitate to say that she is, to me, a living example of the truly International woman. Modest and retiring in her personal character, in her home life, where every virtue which is cherished as the foundation of a home is found, with husband, children, daughter and son-in-law, and grand-children; in her home town, beautiful Aberdeen, in her own country, and in every country where she has lived, she has been the friend of virtue where ever virtue is found; with a heart filled with gentle pity for those who have not been wise enough to see the path of right; in Home, Church and State, she has completed the duties in the sphere of he own Nation, and she has stepped across National boundaries, and encircled the world. We greet her here at this International Congress of Women, held at the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and we give into her keeping the most sacred memento of this auspicious occasion, this bronze medal.”

Lady Aberdeen, in her response of thanks, said, “I feel deeply honored at being made the guardian of this memorial plaque, and deem it a privilege to hold in my hand the symbol of all that Director Brown has said, that “The women of California have meant so much to the Exposition builders”. She added, “I have a message for you, dear women, from the National Council of Great Britain and Ireland. Our women wish to express to you the great heartfelt thankfulness which we feel to all women in America for the great help they have been to us in our hour of need, especially for the work done for the Belgians and the noble accomplishments of your doctors and nurses who labor in the fields for the soldiers of every nation.”

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, who planned the International Congress begun so successfully, traced the past efforts of the Women of America to achieve an International Congress as great as the present one and declared that while many things hoped for had been accomplished, much still remained for women to do. Hundreds of prominent philanthropic workers and representatives of the principal women's organizations in this country, remained after the closing of the formalities to shake hands with Lady Aberdeen, recognized the world over as the leading philanthropist in the British Empire. The first day of the Congress closed with a brilliant reception to Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Mrs. Sanford, Dr. Barrett and other distinguished guests at the California Club. Mrs. McMasters, president presiding: Mrs. Scott, chairman.
November 2—A visit to the Immigration Booth in the Palace of Education proved most interesting. This was followed by a luncheon at the Innside Inn, given by the Civic Center, and presided over by Miss Marian Delaney, the president. Both the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen gave short addresses telling of the campaign in Ireland against tuberculosis which was being carried on so successfully that the year following the inauguration of the work, there were 1500 fewer deaths than the preceding year. Later, in the ball room, Lady Aberdeen presided at a meeting, the program of which had been arranged by the San Francisco Civic Center. The Earl, in the opening address, remarked, “The best women of any country are those suited for the best kind of works. The fundamental idea of the woman's movement is nothing more or less than the betterment of the whole community and, in short, of the world at large,” and added, “The mission of America is to assume world leadership in real humanitarianism—this is the result of my observations in various large American cities.”

Mrs. Ida Finney Mackrille, the next speaker, said, “Woman suffrage in California has increased the vote more than half a million,” and told of some of the measures enacted through women's interest in politics in the last three years.

Hon. James D. Phelan spoke on “Women as Citizens.” Dr. Werner Hegeman, organizer of the first International City Planning Exposition, talked of “Modern City Planning.” Dr. Adelaide Brown, a member of the California State Board of Health, spoke on “Public Health a Duty,” and the relation of women to it. Miss Alice Hegan, member, San Francisco Board of Education read a paper on “Public Education”, and Miss Louise Brigham ended the program with a talk on “Possibility of More Beautiful Homes”.

The day concluded with an entertainment by the Daughters of the American Revolution at their headquarters at the Grand Canyon in the Zone at the Exposition. As we escorted our guests across the Marina and by the great palaces none could fail to be attracted by the grand architectural beauty of this world of nature and of art.

November 3rd, ushered in Federal Day at the Civic Auditorium. Mrs. Anthony Caminetti opened the day's sessions of the Council by announcing that her husband, Mr. Caminetti the Commissioner General of Immigration, was unavoidably absent. The program for the afternoon was decidedly important, many women from all parts of the United States taking part in the deliberations and talks being given on a wide range of subjects. Lady Aberdeen added to her previous accounts of her relief work in Ireland and received in return a glowing tribute from Mrs. Elizabeth Ward, vice-president of the Daughters of St. George—Britannia Lodge, who said in part “No woman is so beloved in Great
Britain as Lady Aberdeen, because of her tenderness and sympathy to all classes and particularly to those of her sex.”

Women must protect women, was the keynote of the day’s meeting of the Congress. How great the movement, on the part of women to add, the less fortunate women which is sweeping over the 90 world was outlined by half dozen eminent women. “American women who have brought new life to Persia”, declared Mrs. Ali Kuli Kahn, wife of the Persian commissioner to the Exposition. “The women of Persia have for centuries been only a sort of pretty ornament, but this period is passing.”

During the meeting Lord Aberdeen contradicted a rumor that had been circulated in the United States and Canada to the effect that Lady Aberdeen had presided at a Women’s Peace Conference in San Francisco.

The Women's Occidental Board rooms of the Presbyterian Church where the Chinese Mission is established was the scene of a very gay party, when Lady Aberdeen and the delegates of the Congress accepted the Board's invitation to luncheon. The Countess was received by the president of the Board, Mrs. Denniston and escorted by her to the dining room, where the waiters were young Chinese girls dressed in native costume, bright, intelligent, interested we could see, in all the proceedings. The aim of the mission is not to Americanize the girls, for they wear the native dress and eat the food of their country, but its purpose is to Christianize them. In hundreds of cases these girls have married Chinese men, who applied to the mission for wives. When such applicant shows a certificate of competency to support a wife and is of good character, a suitable young woman is chosen. At the afternoon meeting Lady Aberdeen listened to the proceedings with an almond-eyed Chinese baby of a few months, on her knee, and enjoyed a successful conversation with her and other little Chinese girls who snuggled up around her.

Miss Cameron, superintendent of the mission, told of the methods of rescuing Chinese girls from the lives of slavery and Miss Thurmes this Brookman, a social worker connected with the Y.W.C.A. at the Exposition told of her work in the Exposition Zone, where a club house had been set aside for the dancing girls and others employed at the concessions, where the girls can find a friend and a counsellor. Mrs. Percy S. King, of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, gave the closing address, ending in this wise, “The great advantage of being a woman at the present time is the privilege of being a woman of the future”.

A reception and tea at the fine building owned and occupied by the Century Club followed. The stage in the large reception hall was a miracle of effective adornment and formed a most beautiful
background to the attractive gowns of the ladies who received the guests with Mrs. Henderson, the president.

The Congress, on the invitation of the Overseas Club, met in the evening in the handsome Auditorium of the Y.M.C.A. A guard of honor was formed at the head of the staircase to receive the honored guests and Dr. James Eaves, president of the club. They proceeded to the platform, where Hon. John Hays Hammond gave the 91 principal address on the “Universal Court of Arbitration”. A talk by Lord Aberdeen followed, the subject being “Personal Responsibility for Welfare of a Nation Vested in Chief Official.” After this came a most charming and original program—a presentation of flags of different nations to Columbia, who was impersonated by Miss Kitty Barrett, daughter of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, who arranged the program, the purpose being to express the new internationalism for which the Congress stands. The presentation of flags was introduced by a procession of nations led by Mrs. Cleanthe Vassardakis, wife of the Commissioner from Greece, escorted by the Greek band and twelve Greek women, the flag being presented by a little girl, attired in the fustinella, the native Greek dress of gold, crimson and white. Mrs. Edward J. Hausen presented the flag of Sweden, preceded by a quintet of Swedish dancers; Mrs. H.A. van Coenen Torchiana, wife of the consul of the Netherlands, presented the Netherlands flag; Mme. Pohli, wife of the commissioner of Switzerland, presented the Swiss flag; Countess Del Valle Salazar, presented the flag of Spain; Mrs. Elisabeth Paulsen, the Danish flag; and Mrs. Henry G.W. Dinkenspeil, the flag of Siam. The flag of Great Britain was represented last by Mrs. Ward, for Dr. Barrett had tactfully ruled that no nation represented in the Congress should be honored before another. If the Congress for which the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen came all the way from Scotland to attend accomplished nothing else, its effort to keep the scale of neutrality from being disturbed made it one of the biggest and most worth while of all the Congresses which have come to the Exposition. Without mentioning universal peace, the mental attitude of the delegates had the effect of producing a most harmonious and peaceful atmosphere.

Thursday, November 4th—At 10.30 in the Civic Auditorium the meeting was called to order, and the Marchioness of Aberdeen gave the opening address, her subject being “International Co-operation”. She was followed by Dr Kate Waller Barrett, who spoke on “National Co-operation.” Miss Jessica Lee Briggs took up the subject, “Local Co-operation”, and Mrs. Daniel Lothrop spoke of “New England Literature under International Influence.” This long and very full session preceded the luncheon given in the gorgeous Rose Room of the St. Francis Hotel by the local Council of Women, the honored guests being the Countess of Aberdeen, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, and Mrs. W.E. Sanford of Canada, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, and others. Behind the speakers’ table which flanked the west end of the Rose Room, the wall was hung with the flags of all nations. Next to the Lion and Unicorn of Great Britain the Crescent of Turkey hung on a red penant, side by side hung the
flags of Germany, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia, and over all were draped two huge Star 92 Spangled Banners. Dr. Barrett read letters from the presidents of the German Council, the British Council and the Austrian Council thanking the National Council of the United States for the donation of $50 from the United States Council to each of these Councils and expressing the hope that after the war all women would be able to come together and to keep the solidarity of womanhood.

The Countess, being introduced by Mrs. Gamage, president of the local Council, said, “I am delighted that the International Congress of Women has presented me with so many grandchildren, and I cannot tell how deeply I appreciate this kindness to this old granny.” Mrs. John F. Swift, a former president of the National Council, added, “If this local Council is Lady Aberdeen's grand child it is my baby.” Having thus had its pedigree established, the Local Council and the International Congress composed itself to listen to the speakers. Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, president of the National Council, spoke of women and the “The Conservators of the Race”, and that as much as she would never give up her position as mistress of a home for any public office even that of President of the United States. Mrs. W. E. Sanford, treasurer of the International Council, invited the entire assembly to make all future trips by way of Canada, to become her guests en route. Mrs. Charl's Bonfils (Annie Laurie) spoke of the work of the Juvenile Protective Association, congratulating it on its legislative achievements and making a strong plea that policemen should interest themselves in the good boys and girls as much as in the bad ones. Mrs. Elizabeth Love Watson paid an eloquent tribute to the work women have accomplished and concluded with the remark. “Men are also doing a magnificent work in their way”. Miss Elizabeth Ashe spoke of the movement to establish a corps of trained nurses on this coast, from San Diego to Seattle.

A plea from Pennsylvania was brought to the Council by Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg of Pittsburg, who refused to consider the suffrage battle lost in her state and asked the California women who had the vote to assist those who had not, to legislate for more humane and better immigration laws. Mrs. Rosenberg suggested an International Immigration Bureau to which the government from which each immigrant comes shall be responsible, to the extent that the man who is fitted for the farm shall not be placed in factory centers and the immigrant who comes from an industrial center shall not be sent to the farm, or to any other work for which he is unfitted

The Dean of Grace Cathedral gave to the Council an invitation to attend the special service and Mass Meeting for women in the Church at four o'clock. This meeting was largely attended and the whole service reverently followed. The address of the Countess on the great need existing at present in Ireland interested all present and many were heartily in favor of giving a helping hand to this charity.

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Friday, November 6th—The International Congress transferred its activities across the Bay to the Oakland Hotel, where the session was held, presided over by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, at 10 a. m. The feature of this session was the appearance of Mirza Assad Ullah, of Ispanhan, Persia, his wife, Rascah Khanoum, and his son, Dr. Amcen Allah Fareed. Dr. Fareed interpreted the message of his parents into English. The Mirza declared that the state of upheaval in the world today, which he said embraces social, economical, and political conditions, was but the earnest of a stable movement for peace and understanding between the people of the universe. Rascah Khanoum, who was one of the first of the Persian women to unveil, spoke of the struggle of her own individual family for freedom from the ancient Persian customs and declared that American women did not half realize their advantages in being given such a big voice in the work of their country.

Mrs. Elizabeth Paulsen, representing the Women of Denmark, spoke of the growth of the Women's Council in her country, since its organization there in 1899, and said it had a membership of 39,000. Dr. Ernesto Nelson, commissioner for Argentine, told of the growth of the woman's movement in South America, declaring that its influence had been mainly instrumental in preventing war between Argentine and Chile. Madame Tuvakavaris talked of the work of women's organizations throughout Greece and its various scope.

Miss Ethel Moore reviewed the work of the play ground department, saying, “To be gay and happy is childhood’s right. Play in the open air may be regarded as a physician necessity for the proper growth and development of children and for older boys and girls, there is no influence more potent in the upbuilding of character than the game well or honorably played—whether lost or won, a game well played is at once a lesson in comradship and a natural stimulation to brain and body of the highest value for good health.”

Mrs. Edwin Owen, president of the Ebell Club, gave the history of the Oakland Ebell, it being the first cultural established on the Pacific Coast, the date of its founding being 1876.

A luncheon followed at the Oakland Hotel, the hosts being the members of the Alamede County Auxiliary to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mrs. A. C. Posey, the president of the Oakland Auxiliary Committee of the P. P. I. E., was in the chair, and the affair was attended by several hundreds of the most prominent women in the clubs and the social life of the Bay Cities.

Many interesting speeches were given. Lord Aberdeen told of social conditions in Ireland. Lady Aberdeen followed with an address along the same lines and in closing said. “When women work together with the golden rule as their motive there is no limitation to the good they can do; that is
why we are organized and now the 94 women of the world will look to you women of this country for their standards; you have a wonderful work before you, also a tremendous responsibility.

Several afternoon receptions were offered to the distinguished guests, a notable one being at the Young Women’s Christian Association of Oakland, where Lady Aberdeen, indefatigible in her efforts, again spoke of her work for better living conditions for the Irish people. A dinner was also given to Lady Aberdeen by the Presbyterian students Alumnae Association of the University of California.

Saturday, November 6th, was Napa County Day, a fitting climax to a perfect order of events. Mrs. Percy S. King, president of the San Francisco District, California Federation of Women’s Clubs, arranged the program for the day in honor of the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen, Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Dr. K. W. Barrett, and the visiting delegates. It was planned as a glimpse into the scenic beauties of California with the industries of the valley as an interesting study. The supervisors of Napa County and the Chamber of Commerce assisted in entertaining the guests.

A pretty little incident may be recorded here. An offer was made by a well-known ice cream manufacturer of Napa, originally from Ireland, who sent word that he had heard of the wonderful work done by Lady Aberdeen in Ireland and that the desired to contribute for the luncheon ice cream molds made in the form of shamrocks as a compliment to her work. After the luncheon a motor trip was taken through the orchards and vineyards of St. Helens.

At the close of this International Congress it is due the delegates to say that they attended every day the sessions of the Congress with the utmost regularity and persistence, and it was evident to those who had attended former Council meetings that there was a great advance of understanding of the idea underlying the work of the International Council of Women. It was shown that practical results can follow an organization composed of women of totally different creeds and political opinions.

We beg to report for the Congress that women of every race and creed, women of every walk in life, suffragists, and anti-neutrals and belligerents, unfurled the banner of mutual tolerance and through the entire sessions of this International Congress of Women the delicate equilibrium of neutrality has been kept. The Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair may return to Canada and thence to Scotland secure in the knowledge that her pledge to the International Council of Women has remained intact.

“We will do nothing: not even honor Lady Aberdeen by a salute to her flag,” said Dr. Barrett, “If in so doing, we will impinge on our neutrality; each one of us must keep our heats from bitterness, if we would keep unbroken, the solidarity of womanhood. We have our great part to play after the war
is over, and we must hold ourselves ready to be the gathering point of women from all of the stricken countries."

Concerning the political phase of the International Congress, there was no election of national officers as the organization was temporary only. There was, however, a National Committee elected with the power to call an International Congress, whenever it seems advisable with Dr. Barrett as chairman. It is only a just tribute to Dr. Kate Waller Barrett to say that the entire success of this Congress is owing to her great initiative ability, her wonderful power of organization, her indefatigible labors, and her most affectionate appreciation of the work of her committees.

The treasurer has handled to the board a most satisfactory account of the finances and my report must indicate how enthusiastically the women accepted the invitation of the Congress to become registered members upon the payment of one dollar of this parliament of women representing the world.

In submitting my report, I beg to thank the officers of the Congress for the privilege of occupying the position of Secretary. It has been a privilege to hold office under such women, who, by their force of character, magnetism, and faithful work, for so long have upheld the work and increased the influence of the National and International Councils of Women, and who have opened up to women avenues of work undreamt of in the past. I agree most heartily with Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, secretary of the International Council, in her statement that it is impossible to tear oneself away from the Council if one has properly fulfilled the intention of it, and allowed its spirit to imbue itself within one's own individuality. There is an infatuation in the International Council that cannot be withstood; it is like a most of the finest things of life, something we cannot argue about—neither can we begin to explain—we simply know that the greatest things of life exist for us." After ten weeks of most interesting work in connection with the Congress. I reluctantly and sorrowfully lay down my pen. The thought, however, is comforting that although the Congress is a thing of the past, its influence in women's work will be enduring and its inspiration will be seen in an advanced upward movement by the women of America.

Jean Sinclair, December 15, 1915.

REPORT OF KENNETH C. MILLCAN, TREASURER, NATIONAL CONGRESS OF WOMEN.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 11th, 1917.
Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett. President, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Doctor Barrett:

At the request of Mrs. Lanon, I am enclosing a statement of the funds in my possession received by me for and on account of the National Council of Women.

You will note I have received from all sources $265.60 and that I have paid out $129.70. The balance, $135.85, I am enclosing in the form of a New York draft payable to your order.

I am also returning to you the five vouchers used by me in making payments, as well as all the receipts given me in settlement. I trust you will find them in order, and also that the matter has been handled to your entire satisfaction.

With kindest personal regards from both xx Milican and myself to your own good self and your family, I am Very truly yours, Kenneth C. Milican. Treasurer.

RECEIPTS:
Oct. 30, 1915, by Mrs. Perine $149.20
Nov. 6, 1915, by Mrs. Perine 86.80
Dec. 11, 1915, by Mrs. K. K. Nickson 5.00
Dec. 11, 1915, Mrs L. P. Monteagle 5.00
Dec. 11, 1915, Mrs. I. D. Erwin 1.00
Dec. 11, 1915, Mrs. Rosenberg 1.25
Dec. 11, 1915, Miss Brookman, S. F. 1.25
Dec. 11, 1915, Assn. Coll. Alumnae 5.00
Dec. 11, 1915, Woman's Thursday Club 5.00
Dec. 11, 1915, Delphin Society 1.10
Dec. 11, 1915, Council Jewish Women 5.00
Total $265.60

EXPENDITURES.

Nov. 26, 1915, Brunt, Printing $20.00

Nov. 29, 1915, Upham, Printing 57.50

Dec. 4, 1915, Richmond Record Printing 17.25

Dec. 11, 1915, refund xx K. W. Barrett 10.00

Dec. 11, 1915, Maude D. Eaton 15.00

Jan. 11, 1915, Cash to balance 135.86

Total $265.60

* Aberdeen Fund.

Received for Aberdeen Fund $175.00

(* Since the above was received from the Treasurer of the International Congress, ten dollars additional has been received from Clubs, making $145.85 in my hands towards printing and distributing the reports of the National Congress of Women.—Kate Waller Barrett.)

Received from Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, $175.00.

Ishbel Aberdeen & Temair.

Nov. 10th, 1915