Mhere Louisville Momen Made History

The Heathen Helper, a publication of So. Baptist Woman's Missionary Union

was edited by Agnes Osborn. To train female missionaries and

managers, it opened "House Beautiful," their national Training

School, 1907, where women took classes and ran a settlement

house. 334 E. Broadway. Women's clubs and women's rights

groups helped develop women's organizational, speaking and

fund raising skills. The women's foreign mission movement was

the largest of these 19th century movements, surpassing more

famous suffrage or temperance movements. From 1870-1920

women began serving overseas as missionaries and nationally

mission work was not their only outlet and memberships declined.

as organizers and fundraisers. When suffrage was extended and women moved into higher education and professions,



As a journalist, labor activist, and defender of women's rights, Ethel Bidermann du Pont wrote "With Labor's Ranks" column for Lou Times 1938-51; worked to unionize Ky. teachers as president, Ky. Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, Her house stands at 1418 St. James Ct.

Creative Teacher In 1932, Jewel K. McNari opened her School of Dance offering lessons in ballet, tap, & interpretive dance for he "Dancing Dolls." (Her house, 2509 W. Madison)

MILDRED JANE HILL

PATTY SMITH HILL

JUNE 27,1859 - JUNE 5,1916 MARCH 27,1868 - MAY 28,1946 CAVE HILL CEMETERY CAVE HILL CEMETERY

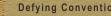
"HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU"

As a pioneer educator, professor, and author, Patty Smith Hill influenced American Kindergarten movement by introducing

progressive philosophy, 1890-1935. With sister Mildred J. Hill.

who was an authority on Negro spirituals, they composed lyrics

for 1893 song which became "Happy Birthday to You."



World renowned sculptor Enid Yandell created the caryatids at Chicago World's Fair Women's Bldg., 1891; Daniel Boone (intersection Eastern Pkwy & Cherokee Pkwy) and Hogan's Fountain (Cherokee Park). During World War I, she volunteered with French Red Cross and American Red Cross. During World War I women became ambulance drivers, canteen aids, Red Cross relief workers, and nurses with no rank, no benefits even if injured.

As philanthropist and community

Voters, 1949. She was president

before League moved in 1960 to

115 S. Ewing Ave.

leader, Elsie Ahrens Lang provided

of the Louisville League of Women

funds to build original headquarters

Inspired Mission

Sarah McCurdy Fitzbutler, M.D., was the first African American woman to earn a medical degree in Kv., from Louisville National Medical College, 1892 (114 W. Green St.). She also supervised nurses' training in building adjacent to hospital (1027 W. Green St.). See bronze memorial to Fitzbutlers located at Church of Our Merciful Savior. (473 So. 11th St.) Because of the color bar, neither faculty nor students had access to city hospital for teaching and learning.



Breaking New Ground The first female Superintendent of Jefferson County Public School was Rosa Phillips Stonestreet, 1898-1910, who led fight to bring greater fiscal responsibility to public schools, abolishing the trustee system.

With all Deliberate Speed

The major benefactor of Red Cross (Negro)

Hospital, (1436 So. Shelby St.) and Plymouth

She founded J. B. Speed Art Museum, 1925,

as memorial to her husband. (2035 So. Third

bequeathed the Museum more than \$50 million

in 1996. Red Cross Hospital was born in era of

Balancing the Scales of Justice

woman to become a permanent judge of the

Jefferson County Court. A committed feminist

programs for women. In Ky. women could be

segregation, 1899, when African Americans

could not be treated at existing hospitals.

Remembering A Life Well-Lived

She raised money for her neighborhood

children's recreation activities. Hays

Kennedy Park honors a respected com-

munity volunteer's 50 years of service.

Located End of Bass Rd. in Prospect

St.) His granddaughter, Alice Speed Stoll,

Settlement House was Hattie Bishop Speed.

Lady Sings the Blues The annual Helen Humes Award is given in her honor to a person known for contributions to jazz. Humes was a blues singer with Count Basie and sang often at Joe's Palm Room in city (1821 W. Jefferson St.). During World War I she worked in an Indiana munitions plant as a "Rosie the Riveter."

A Woman of the World Renowned geography scholar Ellen Churchill Semple, won Cullum Medal for contributions to science, 1914. (family home was on site of Spalding Univ.) One of the scholars who advised President Woodrow Wilson for Versailles Peace Conference.



In 1895, Annie Fellows Johnston began writing The Little Colonel series. First

> Sisterhood of the Club Movement She founded the Woman's Club of Louisville in 1890. Susan Look Avery invited members to meet in the parlor of her ho at 4th & Broadway. This club has long been identified with the

founding of The Louisville Deaf Oral School in 1948.

book sold more than a million copies; film premiered in city; clothing, purses, games all immortalized book. Kate Matthews, the photographer whose work appeared in popular women's magazines, illustrated this popular series. Johnston's home, The Beeches, located in Pewee Valley.

Pictures and Words

Louisville Gardens MARY HELEN BYCK ARENA Mover and Shaker

(Today, located at 1320 So. 4th St.)

this civil rights advocate and businesswoman. President or board chairperson intermittently of Byck's Dept. Store (416 4th St.), which catered to quality women's clothes. Store welcomed African American women to try on clothes and hats when other stores would not. Closed 1989. Ky. Legislature passed Civil Rights Act, 1966, to prohibit discrimination in employment and places of public accommodation.



In Louisville Gardens the Mary Helen Byck Arena honors

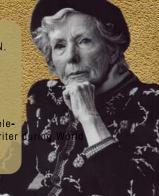


HAYS KENNEDY PARK

She was an advocate for the arts, the U.N. and protection of Ohio River and against

Bingham Spoke Out

strip mining. In 1954, Mary Caperton Bingham led the Ky. Bookmobile Project when "80% rural Kentuckians had no free public library service at all." Active in the War II and later, a director: she was also the book editor for 26 years.



hold property, control their own income, or seek custody of children if divorced. Temperance advocates thought if women could vote, hey would pass reform legislation to protect women and children. After passage of the Suffrage Amendment, Ky. Equal Rights Assoc pecame the League of Women Voters. In 1890, Ky. was only state where married women had no rights to make wills, be guardian of



844 So. Fourth St 4. 1889 - Susan Look Avery Home 847 So. Fourth St. 5. 1889 - 1920 - Caroline Leech Home 101 W Broadway

301 York St.

1249 So. First St. 6. 1909-1911 - Virginia Robinson Home . 1907— House Beautiful

2. 1908 - 1912 - Louisville Free Public Library

3. 1913 - Mrs. Augustus Schacher Home

334 E Broadway

8. 1891 - Linderkranz Hall 172 Market St 9 1853 - Masonic Temple

SW Corner of 4th and Jefferson St. 10.1881 - Old Opera House 400 So. Fourth St. 1. 1911 - 1919 - Seelbach Hotel 500 So. Fourth St.

12. 1910 - Armory Building 525 W. Muhammad Ali Blvd



Female Face of War As member of U.S. Army Nurses Corps, 1937-46, Capt. Sally Durrett Farmer was taken prisoner of war in Corregidor, Philippines; later taken Santo Tomas internment camp ntil 1945. During this era, women

vere not expected to be interned r serve at the front.

heden as Busto Queling home door in the council of The Nature of Female Slavery The Nature of Female Slavery

Anna 40, Eliza 21, Emily 17, Milly 10, Mary Ann 8, Martha (age illegible), Mary Ann

(child of Emily) about 8 mos., individual enslaved women owned by Gabriel Farnsley

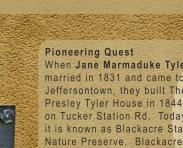
at Farnsley-Moremen House (10908 Lower River Rd). Likely part of several slave

families, who were sold at public auction on court house steps in 1849. Due to lack

of legal status all slaves were considered property; often given master's last name

or none at all but rarely recorded. Slavery was abolished with passing of 13th

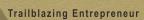
Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.



When Jane Marmaduke Tyler married in 1831 and came to Jeffersontown, they built The Presley Tyler House in 1844 on Tucker Station Rd. Today it is known as Blackacre State Nature Preserve. Blackacre State Nature Preserve, 3200 Tucker Station Rd.



Winning Strategy American Saddlebred horse show winner, judge, trainer, and author, Helen Crabtree, won the Madison Square Garden Horse Show three times. Her students won Grand Championships at Ky. State Horse Fair Show routinely, 50s-60s; Amer. Horse Show Assoc. Horsewoman of Year; Ky. Saddle Horse Hall of Fame.



he first African-American woman to operate business school in city, Gladys Foust O'Bannon, was committed to teaching women career preparation at Foust-O'Bannon School of Business, 1933 - 1953. Also operated beauty school and upholstery school, all located on old Walnut St.

Truth and Justice

She was a civil rights

pioneer, active in open

Inspired by Jewish Values 1895. Rebecca Rosenthal Judah unded National Council Jewish Women, Lou Section. These volunteers are united



he Road to Equality om 1968-1984, Mae Street (idd served in the Kv. House Representatives, where she roduced the bill creating fair using and Ky. Housing Corp. usinesswoman at Mammoth Life surance Co. Ky. Legislature assed Fair Housing Law, 1968, o prohibit discrimination in using re: race, national origin

Full Steam Ahead The first woman licensed by the federal government as a steamboat master on inland waters in 1884, was Capt. Mary Garretson Miller, A Ky. highway marker is dedicated to her at entrance to Portland Cemetery, Northwestern Pkway

& Bank St.

In 1934 at age 15, Thelma Hawkins Stovall

began sweeping loose tobacco in a cigarette

factory. Elected secretary, Tobacco Workers

Sov. of Kentucky, 1975-79; Ky. Secretary

Int'l Union Local 185; elected Ky. House of Representatives, 1950-55; first female Lt.

nendment.

Neighborhood Restaurateur

Perryman Kohler greeted her

nd Café in Butchertown

05 Story Ave.

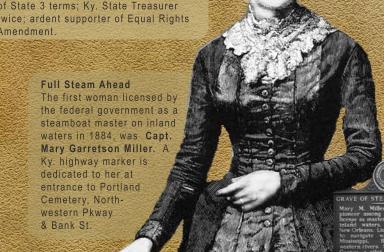
Usually wearing an apron stringing

beans or peeling potatoes. Minnie

ustomers as owner of Min's East

wice; ardent supporter of Equal Rights

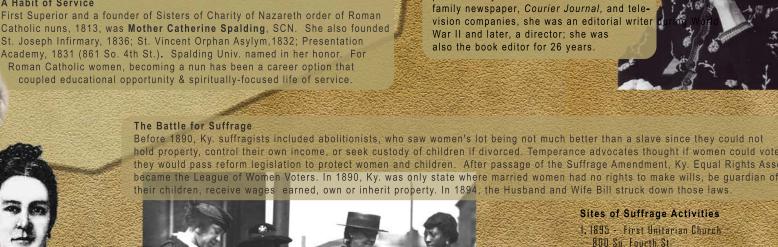


















Helen Abell, a local, state, national historic preservationist instrumental in saving and restoring buildings in Louisville; helped found Preservation Alliance; charter member of Lou. Historical League; received Crowninshield Award from National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1982, for life achievements.

Arabel Alexander established city's first settlement house, Louisville Wesley House, 1893, located on E. Jefferson St. to provide resources to area dominated by new immigrants; included The Alexander Club for factory girls and young women. (today, 803 E. Washington St.)

Bessie L. Allen helped establish Colored Orphans Home in Louisville in 1911; director for 30 years (6th and Magazine); started Mrs. Allen's Marching Band there; ran Bessie Allen Music & Dance School (639 So. 9th St.)

Mary Anderson, actress who made first appearance on stage in Louisville as Juliet, at Macauley Theatre, 1875; toured across U.S.A. and later, England; Mary Anderson Theatre (4th between Broadway & Chestnut Sts.) honors her.

Millie C. Archibald and Rose L. Taylor, sisters who owned Leonhardt's Restaurant, 3962 Dixie Hway, during the 60s until it closed. A favorite specialty was fried chicken.

Authors Club, stimulating, all-female group founded by Courier-Journal literary critic Evelyn Snead Barnett, 1890s. Members wrote over 70 books, comparing and challenging each other's writing methods.

Lucy Belknap, benefactor of Neighborhood House, early settlement house in Ky., 1896; (First & Walnut Sts.). Founders wanted to help immigrants assimilate by offering English, citizenship classes, arts, first kindergarten program in Ky. Frances Ingram, one of original members of National Child Labor Committee, was director, 1905-1939. (located today, 225 No. 25th St)

Jennie C. Benedict, early female business owner of her popular Benedict's Restaurant, 1900 -1924 (544 So. 4th St.) Created famous sandwich spread, "Benedictine." Helped start Louisville Businesswoman's Club, 1897; first female member of Louisville Board of Trade.

Marie E. Biehl, M.D., first woman to complete entire 4 years of medical degree program, U of L, 1923.

Lucie Blackburn helped establish trail in 1831 from slavery to freedom as beginning of Underground Railroad that started at 4th & Market Sts. and ended at Front and Parliament Sts. in Toronto, Ontario.

Sally Blackburn and 3 daughters, Virginia Snyder, Elizabeth Plues and Anne Neilson opened historic Old Stone Inn. 1924. Took Interurban Railroad into city to buy provisions at farmers' markets. Traditional Southern food served in elegant surroundings with fine antiques until 1969. (6905 Shelbyville Rd.)

Lou Tate Bousman, master weaver and teacher beginning in 1933. Authority on Early American textiles, she collected early patterns based on c. 1825 quilters in Barren Co. Published Ky. Weaver Newsletter mid-20th century and established Little Loomhouse, still open today. (328 Kenwood Hill Rd.)



All around Louisville Metro you will find places where women made history. Without their work and contributions, our city would be a very different place. Although these women are no longer with us, their impact is still felt today. I invite everyone to discover and appreciate the sites and stories of women who made Louisville happen.



Acknowledgements for special assistance: Elmer Lucille Allen, Dr. Ann Butler, Ken Clay, Jason Cissell, Catherine Mercer, Dr. Claudia Knott, Metro Parks; Shirley Dumesnil, Barbara Davis, Abby FifeJuanita White, Staff of Portland Museum, Deborah Walker, Archives: Tom Owen / Kathie Johnson, U of L Special Collections: Farnsley-Moremen House; Mary Margaret Bell, Coor., Jeff. Co. Public Schools Archives; Joellen Tyler Johnston; Mary Jane Benedict, Speed Art Museum; Encyclopedia of Louisville, Encyclopedia of Kentucky Encyclopedia Dictionary of Prominent Women in Louisville and Ky.

Bingham, Byck Building, Kohler, Du Pont labor column: Courier-Journal Archives; Farmer: Marjorie B. Glaser; Glover, Speed: Speed Art Museum; Kidd, by James Sydnor photographer, & Humes: Ken Clay Collection; Inventory of Slaves: Farnsley-Moremen House; Matthews, Johnston, Voters 1920: Univ. of Louisville Photo Archives; O'Bannon: Emma Smith; Semple: Cynthia Cook; Stonestreet: Jeff. Co. Public Schools Archives; Spalding: Sisters of Charity at Nazareth; Tyler, Yandell: Filson Historical Society

This Map is a project of the League of Women Voters of Louisville. It was compiled by Genie Potter. All information is believed to be accurate at time of publication. Not responsible for errors or omissions.

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August 26, 2004

Emma Ratterman Branch, first female member of city's lower governing house, the Common Council, 1921-29. Louisville had bicameral governing system from c. 1851-1929, the upper house being the Board of Aldermen.

Adele Brandeis directed WPA art projects in Ky. from 1934-40; worked at Courier-Journal as researcher and writer. She was first female on University of Louisville Board of Trustees.

Nannie Helen Burroughs, secretary of Foreign Mission Board of National Baptist Convention, 1900, largest organization of famous African-American clergymen; argued for equal rights of women to participate in missionary activities in speech entitled "How the Sisters are Hindered from Helping."

Sara Spencer Campbell (founder of Children's Theatre Press, now Anchorage Press), Mary Tyler "Ming" Dick & Anne Gordon Brigham founded Louisville Children's Theatre, 1946. (Today, Stage One, 501 W. Main St.)

Virginia Carrithers first taught school in a 1-room schoolhouse, 1911. Later in Jeffersontown, she was a teacher and principal for 45 years. After retirement, she helped start school for handicapped children. Her 80th birthday was celebrated on "Good Morning America." Carrithers Middle School, (4320 Billtown Rd.)

Sallie Carter, a founder of Berrytown, mid-1800s, located between LaGrange Rd. & English Station Rd. It began with purchase of 5 acres by free African Americans. Since slaves could not own property and were considered property themselves, they were eager to buy land.

Jennie Casseday, invalid herself for 30 years, organized local group that became National Flower Mission to furnish flowers to poor and sick; started Rest Cottage, country home for working girls; helped found Louisville Order of King's Daughters and School for Training Nurses at City Hospital, 1889.

Lucy Clark Croghan came down Ohio River in a flatboat; married, 1789; lived at Locust Grove, where she raised 8 children and oversaw the working of their 640acre farm during her husband's absence, with assistance from some 30 slaves and indentured servants. (Historic house open, 561 Blankenbaker Lane)

N. Almee Courtright, first female graduate, U of L Law School, 1911, now Brandeis School of Law.

Jean Marie "Bunny" Daugherty, pioneer in girls' and women's sports; started Girls' Louisville Invitational Basketball Tournament, 1972; coached Sacred Heart Academy (3175 Lexington Rd.) to state championships; Memorial Tournament named in her honor.

Katherine Daum, R.N. started training school for nurses at Jewish Hospital, 1909. "We had to count laundry, make beds, scrub and carry trays. For our 12-hour days we were paid \$25/week."

Carrie Shaheen Deeb immigrated from Lebanon. When husband returned to Lebanon, 1908, she sold wares door-to-door. With profits, opened Eli Deeb Dry Goods using husband's name. (25th and Portland) Changed name to Carrie Deeb & Sons Dry Goods, 1939, and ran it until 1956. Sometimes women authors and business owners used male names because it camouflaged their gender and made business sound more credible.

Erma Dick owned and managed The Old House Restaurant, 1946-1979. (442 S.

Lucie N. DuValle, first female principal in Louisville public school system, 1890, at California Colored School, later Phyllis Wheatley School (1107 So. 17th St.)

Eileen Egan, SCN, J.D., Ph.D. became president of Spalding University, 1988 (851 So. 4th St.). First woman to serve on region's Federal Reserve Bank; noted Roman Catholic pacifist

Mary Cummings Eudy, clothing designer famous for embroidered dresses; opened firm employing up to 400 women in 1917.

Goldye Waldman Feldbaum, born in Russia, opened Goldy's Shoe Mart as partner in 1952, located on the unique "Shoe Street" (329 Preston St.) During World War II, Preston St. was lined with mostly Jewish-owned stores, including 12 shoe stores.

Mary Ann Fisher, "Queen of the Blues," was one of Ray Charles's "Raelettes" in 50s; sang with Billie Holliday; performed with Dinah Washington at Carnegie Hall.

Marion Weil Flexner began writing food articles in 1930s for Courier-Journal. Wrote 6 cookbooks, including Out of Ky. Kitchens, classic southern recipes interspersed with culinary anecdotes.

Amelia Brown Frazier had to travel out-of-state for treatment after an accident in 1929, but used her vision and resources to establish a comparable facility here, 1951; later named Amelia Brown Frazier Rehabilitation Center. (220 Abraham

Margaret Fox and Hattie Hern were first women elected to Lou. Board of Realtors, 1942. In 1946, they had enough women to organize a Women's Council.

Nellie Gilette, first superintendent of Norton Infirmary, founded its School of Nursing, 1887. In 1913, the living and working conditions were so poor that she and nurses resigned en masse in protest. She was not re-hired.

Mary Alice Hadley opened Hadley Pottery, 1940, making hand-painted dinnerware and accessories. "Hot Brown Fleck" won design award from Museum of Modern Art. (1570 Story Ave.)

Madelle Lyons Hegeler, tennis champion beginning 1912; won Ky. Women's Open Singles Tournament 8 times and was Falls City Women's Single Champion 4 times; inducted into Ky. Tennis Hall of Fame, 1985.

Helene Schumann Spencer, Ky. State Women's Open Singles Tennis Champion 1929-32; Falls City Champion, 1927-34, 1941; Inducted into Ky. Tennis Hall of Fame, 1985. Since Title IX signed into law 1972, girls/women's sports have surged. Title IX prohibits sex discrimination in educational programs within institutions receiving federal funds.

Mary Jo Lazarus Gheens Hill, civic leader, business executive; vice-president of Gheens Candy Co.; elected president in 1961 of Gheens Foundation (Riverfront Pl.), which distributes monies to diverse causes, especially education.

Anna L. Huddleston, artist, educator, community organizer; promoted arts for all people; won 1985 Governor's Milner Award. Graduated Portland Colored Night School; started teaching art, 1933, received 15% less as an African-American female teacher. In 2004, Ky, white women make about 70 cents to the male dollar; nationally, African-American women make 64 cents to the male dollar; Hispanic women make 52 cents.

Mother Mary Ignatius, R.S.M. founded Sisters of Mercy, 1869; founded Mercy Academy (1176 E. Broadway) and Assumption High School (2170 Tyler Lane)

Grace James, M.D., pediatrician, first African-American female member of Jefferson Co. Medical Society and first to be appointed to faculty of U of L School

Kentucky Infirmary for Women & Children, first such hospital in the south, 1876-1884; Susan Look Avery, president of Board of Lady Visitors, had "charge of the morals and a general supervision . . .

Nora Kirch, pioneer banker in state; appointed, 1924, to direct Women's Dept. of Louisville Trust Co.(1346 S. 3rd St.); taught class for "bank Girls" by American Bankers Association.

Mary Lafon pulled city together to found Children's Free Hospital (Kosair Children's) as community's response to tragic tornado, 1890. A benefactor of Ky. Infirmary for Women & Children, 1876-1884 (11th and Green Sts.).

Lelia Calhoun Leidenger, first woman member of the Board of Education, intermittently, 1921-1932; president, 1923. Her campaign platform included "equal pay to men and women teachers for equal work."

Louise Leland, Ph.D., first female licensed in Ky., 1938, as architect and landscape architect. During World War II, worked as tool designer at Curtiss-Wright. Came to Louisville, 1934, to work with Ann Bruce Haldeman, noted landscape designer of Farmington gardens, among others.

Alma Wallace Lesch, internationally known fiber and textile portrait collage artist; adjunct prof., U of L. Received Governor's Milner Award for lifetime achievement

Louisville School of Pharmacy for Women, 1883-1896, was only one in U.S.A. at that time, located in Barnum's Drugstore Building on Broadway.

Ethel Martha Lovell was first teacher of manual training with first wood work shop in city schools; principal of Ahrens Trade High School, 1926-46. (546 S. 1st St.)

Louise Marshall founded Cabbage Patch Settlement House (1413 S. 6th St.) to empower inner city families and children to become self-sufficient. Alice Hegan Rice, who lived at 1444 St. James Ct., wrote Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, 1901, inspired by her own experience there. Adapted as play, opened at Macauley Theatre, 1903; spawned 4 movies with 2 premieres in city.

Frankie Maxwell managed The Top Hat Club (1200 Walnut St.) c. 1945-1955. "It was called my angel child; it was anything but." It was one of the nation's most

Catherine Danenhold Melcher, early Portland female business owner, A. Melcher & Co., after 1854; manufactured pottery water jugs/pipes, stove tubes out of office/home (14th St. & Portland Ave.).

Susan Buckingham Merwin, first female superintendent, Ky. School for Blind (1867 Frankfort Ave.), where she influenced U.S. Congress to increase

Barbara S. Miller, librarian-educator; "Story Lady of Louisville" on t.v. show T-Bar-V Ranch; first African-American department director at Lou. Free Public Library as Children's Coordinator, 1960s.

In 1952, all branches of the Library system were opened to all people.

Monday Afternoon Club was founded in 1887 by Sarah Short Barnes, who was convinced of women's need and right to intellectual enlightenment. Continues today.

Rose Leight Monroe took a job riveting in 1942 to support 2 children; played part of Rosie the Riveter in the World War II war bonds film. Worked at Curtiss-Wright Corp. aircraft assembly plant here. "Rosie" became symbol of women who took jobs once held by men who entered military. Training and job opportunities offered higher wages, sense of pride that they contributed to war effort. After war, most women were replaced by returning males.

Lois Morris, alderwoman, 1969-1975, civil rights leader; founder, president of Louisville chapter, National Council Negro Women; founder, National Black Women for Political Action.

Isabell Stengel Muth, Hildegard Stengel Bennett, Anna Rose Ray Bennett were three generations who owned & operated Muth's Candy Store at the same location since 1921, 630 E. Market St. Now owned by another female of direct

Marilyn Griffith Nelson was editor of the Fairdale Guardian, 1970s-1980s.

Jane Morton Norton, artist, businesswoman, philanthropist. Served as V-P of WAVE-TV during World War II. In mid-60s she became President at husband's death; founded The Morton Center to assist people with chemical dependencies. Norton Foundation supports community children and education.

Mary Virginia Cook Parrish, educator, writer, lecturer, businesswoman, activist. Principal, Normal School Dept. of Louisville State University; co-founder Phyllis Wheatley YWCA; organized Georgia A. Nugent Improvement Club, 1896 (residence, 1525 W. Chestnut St.).

Alice Newcome Pickett, M.D., joined U of L Medical School faculty, 1921. "Ma Pickett" was head of obstetrics department for 25 years (323 E. Chestnut St.).

Louise M. Porter, first postmistress of Louisville Post Office, 1869-1877 Virginia Thompson, postmistress of Louisville Post Office, 1878-1888.

Fannie Castleman Rawson rode horseback through mountains delivering books for traveling library; advocated for bill to create State Library Commission, 1910; appointed first chairperson by Gov. Wilson.

Louise Reynolds served 4 terms as first African-American Alderwoman starting in 1961; first woman president of Louisville Real Estate Brokers Association.

Elizabeth Bleinstine Bauer Schulte came to live on farm in Jeffersontown, 1878. where she made honkase (cheese cake) learned in her native Germany. Weekly, she took cakes and produce by horse and wagon to the market in Louisville.

Mary Ann Shadd-Cary, 1863 was a Civil War Union Army recruiter of Black soldiers in this area; her persuasive speeches and abolitionist contacts made her ideal for this dangerous job. Throughout U.S. we find women who defied gender conventions to aid war efforts; what women contributed during wartime is as important as what men did, but it's rarely recorded in history books. Ky. was a neutral state, but also a slave-holding state so it was ripe for recruitment.

Mary Victoria Cunningham Smith and young step-son were expelled from a segregated city streetcar, May 8, 1870, at the corner of 8th and Broadway Sts. The seats were off-limits to African-American citizens. Sued streetcar company, won case in federal court, 1872.

Rosa Phillips Stonestreet, elected first and only female Superintendent of Jefferson County Schools, 1898-1910. Led fight to bring greater fiscal responsibility to public schools, abolishing the trustee system. Stonestreet Eelementary School, 10007 Stonestreet Rd.

Carol Sutton, first female managing editor of a major urban newspaper in U.S, Courier-Journal, 1974-76. Named a "Woman of the Year" by Time Magazine, 1976 (525 W. Broadway).

Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau, Ph.D., distinguished U.S. constitutional historian; first

female chairperson of history dept. at U of L, 1974-77; advisor to U.S. Senate Watergate hearings.

Eliza Curtis Hundley Tevis, born enslaved, freed 1833; one of first freed slaves

in city to own property, near Newburg Rd. & Indian Trail, evolved into Petersburg; helped found Forest Baptist Church, 1867.

Julia Hieronymous Tevis founded Science Hill Female Academy, 1825, in

Shelbyville (525 Washington St.), with this creed: "Woman's mind is limitless. Help it to grow." Believed in freeing slaves and that math/ science were important

Sarah Thomas Beauty College owned and operated by its namesake during 1950s as first beauty college for African-Americans in Louisville (Walnut St.).

Phillis, Diana and Dinnie Thompson, 3 generations enslaved by the Speed family members from 1797-1865. Diane and Dinnie Thompson attempted escape across Ohio River but were caught each time. Dinnie Thompson became officer in Sisters of Mysterious Ten, an African-American benevolent society, and later, worked as a housekeeper at Neighborhood House, 1913-1939. (225 N. 25th St.)

Margaret Menefee Todd, president, Ky. Branch, Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform in 1930s, supporting only candidates who would repeal 18th amendment prohibiting intoxicating liquors.

Amelia Moore Tucker, city's first Africa- American woman elected 1961-63 to Kentucky House of Representatives; retired as a minister of Brown Temple AME Zion Church, 3707 Young Ave.

Annie S. Veech, M.D., public health pioneer who served as public health inspector in Louisville schools; helped organize State Bureau of Child Hygiene, 1921, becoming director next year; also headed city health department in the 1930s; started well-baby clinics all over the city.

Carolyn Verhoeff revived Ky. Animal Rescue League in 1920s; worked with U of L School of Medicine re: animals used from the pound. Honored by Medical School for "lifetime of devotion to the welfare of laboratory animals" by naming its Animal Care Center, 1963, for her (511 So. Floyd St.).

Carrie Waller Doll Club collected toys to provide holiday gifts for orphans and needy children. 1890s-1920s; opened Orphans Pleasure Club near Shawnee Park. See memorial bench, Shawnee Park.

Lucretia "Lukey" Baldwin Ward, civil rights activist who helped organized the 1964 March on Frankfort led by Martin Luther King, Jr. and Jackie Robinson; created Women's Alliance for diverse women to work together for similar goals; co-founder, Louisville Chapter Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Dorothy Compton Waters helped found & first president, Louisville District Golf Assoc; first women's Ky. state golf champion, 1923. Known as Ky.'s "first lady of golf," she played well into her 90s.

Georgia Cleopatra Williams, "the only Negro embalmer in the city," established G.C. Williams Funeral Home at 1123 W. Chestnut St. Her sisters, Katherine and Grace Williams, became licensed directors and embalmers, 1945; renamed the business to reflect "and Sisters:" sold at their deaths, 1962.

Elizabeth A. Wilson, first coordinator of Louisville Service Club for servicemen. 1941, first one in nation that became model for U.S.O. clubs nationwide.

Hortense Houston Young, pioneer African-American entrepreneur in the field of property management and property ownership, ran Young Enterprises during 1960-70s. She told girls "the most important thing in life is education, the hallmark of any accomplishment."

METRO PARKS HONORING WOMEN

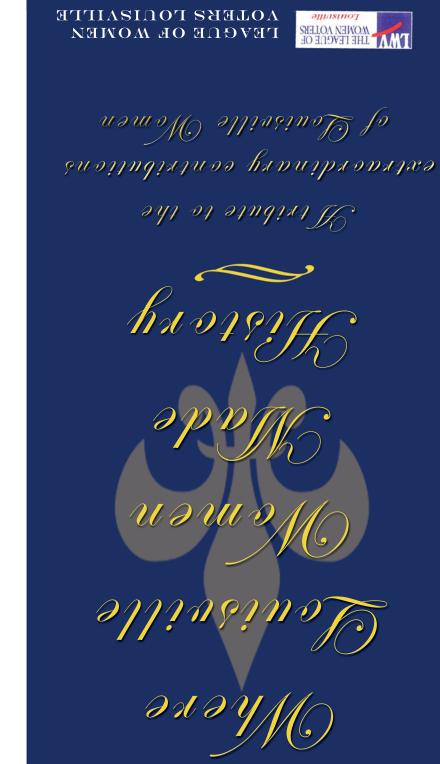
Eva Bandman Park honors the woman who donated the 17 acres to the city for a park. Located at River Rd. & Barbour Ave.

Carrie Gaulbreth Cox Park honors a generous benefactor who gave funds to start the Univ. of Louisville Law Library. Located River Road east of Zorn Ave.

Hays Kennedy Park honors a respected community volunteer for 50 years who raised money for her neighborhood children's recreation. Located End of Bass Rd. in Prospect.

Ginny Reichert Park honors a dedicated activist who directed Butchertown Oktoberfest, 1971-77, transforming it into a city-wide event. Located Wenzel &

Thurman-Hutchins Park honors Elsie Thurman Jones, mother of benefactor David Jones, and Lillias Hutchins Ashbury, mother of benefactor Betty Jones. Located across from Cox Park on River Rd.



Clubwomen Lead the City

- * Caroline E. Lang, Nora Kirsch, Stella M. Floyd, Bertha M. Grosheider, Lillian Nunnamacher, Maude W. Cossar, Founders, Business & Professional Women City Chapter, 1922
- * Hortense Houston Young, Founder, Lou alumnae chapter, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, mid-1930's
- * Patty B. Semple organized the Louisville Council of Girl Scouts, joined by
- group of 23 other members of the Louisville City Woman's Club, 1923. * Jane M. Allen, Catherine Burge (Helm), Eleanor Lockwood Burge, Eleanor Van Dyke Callahan, Florence J. Dabney, Louise D. Dulaney, Mary Craig H. Dumesnil, Lalla S. Gifford, Marion A. Green, Ida Landrum McGowan, Lila
- Robinson (Hill), Founders, Junior League of Louisville, Inc., 1921 * Julia Duke Henning, Founder, League of Women Voters, 1920
- * Rebecca Rosenthal Judah, Founder, National Council Jewish Women, Lou Section, 1895
- * Lois Morris, Founder, Louisville section, National Council Negro Women, 1981 (NCNW founded first in 60s but lapsed and re-organized '81)
- * Susan Look Avery, Founder, Woman's Club of Louisville, 1890

Battle for Suffrage

- 1, 1895 First Unitarian Church 800 So. Fourth St.
 - 2. 1908 1912 Louisville Free Public Library 301 York St. 3. 1913 - Mrs. Augustus Schacher Home
 - 844 So. Fourth St 4. 1889 - Susan Look Avery Home
 - 847 So. Fourth St.
 - 5. 1889 1920 Caroline Leech Home 1249 So. First St.
 - 6. 1909-1911 Virginia Robinson Home
 - 101 W Broadway 7. 1907— House Beautiful
 - 334 E Broadway 8. 1891 - Linderkranz Hall

 - 172 Market St 9. 1853 - Masonic Temple
 - SW Corner of 4th and Jefferson St. 10. 1881 - Old Opera House
 - 400 So. Fourth St. 11. 1911 - 1919 - Seelbach Hotel
 - 500 So. Fourth St. 12. 1910 - Armory Building

 - 525 W. Muhammad Ali Blvd