In every country and every age there have been women who, in the course of their lives, have done more to benefit humanity and to advance the cause of truth, justice, and civilization, than any man could do in the same time. Women, who have been denied an education by the narrow-sighted prejudices of their contemporaries, have through their own efforts, raised themselves to a position of honor and distinction. They have been successful in the career of life, and have accomplished great things. In every country and every age, there have been women who, in the course of their lives, have done more to benefit humanity and to advance the cause of truth, justice, and civilization, than any man could do in the same time. Women, who have been denied an education by the narrow-sighted prejudices of their contemporaries, have through their own efforts, raised themselves to a position of honor and distinction. They have been successful in the career of life, and have accomplished great things.

Among the best known of these women is Harriet Beecher Stowe, who, through her novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin," brought the issue of slavery to the attention of the American people and helped to bring about the Civil War. Harriet Beecher Stowe was born in 1811 in Litchfield, Connecticut, and grew up in a family of religious missionaries. She was educated at Oberlin College and became a teacher. She married Calvin Stowe in 1836 and moved to Ohio, where she opened a school for African Americans. In 1849, she went to England and became a popular speaker on the anti-slavery movement. Her novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was published in 1852 and became an instant bestseller, helping to bring about the Civil War.

Another great woman was Susan B. Anthony, who fought to gain women's suffrage and equal rights. She was born in 1820 in Adams, Massachusetts, and grew up in a religious family. She attended Mount Holyoke College and became a teacher. She married a Congregational minister and moved to New York City, where she became involved in the abolitionist movement. In 1851, she founded the women's rights movement, and in 1869, she helped to found the National Woman's Suffrage Association. She was arrested for voting in the 1872 presidential election, and she spent two nights in jail. She continued her work until 1906, when she died.

Another great woman was Florence Nightingale, who founded the modern nursing profession. She was born in 1820 in Florence, Italy, and grew up in a wealthy family. She was educated in England and became a nurse. She traveled to the Crimean War in 1854 and established a nursing station, where she cared for wounded soldiers. Her methods of nursing were based on scientific principles, and she introduced the practice of using sterile instruments and bandages. She returned to England and founded the Nightingale Training School for Nurses in 1860, and she continued her work until her death in 1910.

These women and many others like them have done more to benefit humanity and to advance the cause of truth, justice, and civilization than any man could do in the same time. They have been successful in the career of life, and have accomplished great things.