

A WOMAN WARING.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR HAS MADE MRS. PAUL A STREET-CLEANER.

She Will Emulate New York's Famous Official, Col. Geo. E. Waring—Decides to Apply the Housekeeping System to Her District—Does Away With Contractors.

First of all cities in the country to employ a woman as street-cleaning inspector, is Chicago. But the woman, Mrs. A. E. Paul, is not Chicago-born. Like many other people of worth in the Western metropolis, Mrs. Paul is a York Stater. She was born in the western part of the State, and was educated in a seminary in Canandaigua. In youth, with the rest of her family, she went West and grew up with that buoyant country.

Long ago Mrs. Paul became convinced that the streets of Chicago, particularly the side streets, could be kept far cleaner, with no more expenditure of public money. In her domestic life Mrs. Paul is not the woman to sweep the dust into a pile under the sofa and leave it there. Much less would she undertake to clean the parlors and leave the kitchen, into which visitors seldom stray, a mass of filth. And now that she is in the employ of the city Street Cleaning Department, she will tolerate nothing which would be abhorrent to her as a clean and orderly housekeeper.

Mrs. Paul is not a clubwoman—that is to say, she undoubtedly is a member of women's clubs, but she writes no essays on the "Women of the French Salons," nor does she debate, airily, on theories of how great cities should be governed. She is a plain-spoken, matter-of-fact business woman. All her life she has been accustomed to talking of the things and doing the things that lay nearest to her hands, and that is just what she proposes doing in this instance.

Mrs. Paul went into this work not without experience. She was a volunteer inspector for a long time, a hideous nightmare to the official inspectors and to the lowly men who are paid for doing the sweeping and shoveling.

Commissioner McGinn, of the Department heard about her, as she had planned that he would, and she tried the civil service examination, passing with honor and was placed at the head of the list. Now she has got her appointment, and men and material have been given to her with which she will start on the worst district in the city. This district, of course, is not the part of Chicago that visitors to the city usually see. It extends from the river on the north and west to Adams street and the lake on the south and east. Here the rubbish is so deep that it is a struggle to get through.

Given Mrs. Paul and fifty men, with as many brooms, carts and shovels and any schoolboy can figure out the result. "I shall out the streets into strips," says Mrs. Paul, "and make each man sweep one strip. He will keep that strip clear or he will lose his job. This strip will be two blocks long, and any man who is unable to see the dirt in two blocks is blind, and no blind man need apply for jobs under me. It will be possible in this way to fix the blame for any refuse found within my district."

Though Mrs. Paul is going at this work with such a thorough hand and heart, it is not at all to her liking. She is a womanly woman, and would much rather attend to home work and duties. But her father, her brothers, her husband and her son are all dead, and she went into the service of the city. There she thought the same system which makes a house clean and orderly should be applied to the street-keeping of a great city.

Taxidermy a Fad.
Taxidermy is one of the latest fads among the smart women. It is said that Mrs. Jack Astor, of New York, started the fashion by learning the art in order that she could preserve with her own hands the feathered trophies of her hunting expeditions. The story that Mrs. Astor mastered the art in two weeks is not credited by those who have tried it. Few women, however, care to mount the complete bird, animal, most of them being satisfied with preserving the wings, breast, head, etc.

Cycling Hills Corsets.
It is hinted that cycling is doing away to a great extent with the corset in Paris. This, however, is only in a measure true, and is based on the fact that the ordinary long corset is being discarded in favor of a shorter one—somewhat like the "riding" style. In fact, adopted by horsewomen. There is little doubt, though, that cycling deserves the merit of having caused the disappearance of tight lacing in many quarters.

A Game of Hit-Riding Skirts.
Aches more than the waist-measure of the dressmaker's estimate of the waist ready-made corset. The hit-riding style of lacing is being discarded in favor of a shorter one—somewhat like the "riding" style. In fact, adopted by horsewomen. There is little doubt, though, that cycling deserves the merit of having caused the disappearance of tight lacing in many quarters.

WOMEN RIDING ASTRIDE.

A Habit for Cross-Riders That is Both Neat and Modest.

"The management of the Chicago horse show made a concession to the new woman. This concession no other city in the country, except perhaps Louisville, Ky., or San Francisco, would applaud. The reason is that in no other city are there as many women of recognized social position and wealth who are 'cross-riders'—that is, who ride astride instead of in the cramped, ungraceful position heretofore declared to be the only proper way for a woman to ride."
The above remarks were due to the fact that the horse-show management offered a cash prize for cross-riding—this being the first time a prize for such riding had been offered in this or any other country.



THE CROSS SADDLE RIDING HABIT.

The chief objection to the cross saddle for some time was the difficulty in finding a habit that was both neat and modest. Mrs. H. P. Colgrove of Chicago, who is an enthusiastic horsewoman, first saw the cross saddle on exhibition at a horse show in 1895. Deciding immediately that it was a sensible thing, she adopted it. Finding no tailor who could provide her with a satisfactory habit, she began experimenting at home, and finally invented a habit that is now worn by nearly every cross rider in the country. It may be described as a long divided coat over a tolerably full divided skirt. It is modest and becoming, and when seen from a distance, viewed from either side, it appears that the rider is mounted sideways. When dismounted the two skirts are fastened together so that the cross observation would fall to detect anything unusual about the skirt. The coat closely resembles the old style "redingote," except that at the waist it is fitted with many darts and with different curves than the older garment. The divided skirt worn underneath is made in the usual fashion, except that the seat is arranged in diamond shape and the fulness at the back is more pronounced. A rubber strap well toward the front of the skirt is passed over the foot, thus preventing it from blowing up with every gust of wind and exposing the rider's foot and boot. Since the advent of the cross-saddle habit it is a noticeable fact that the soft felt or Fedora better suits the costume, and is certainly more becoming than the hat. A new fall style in riding hats has a brim shaped closely to the head and a four-inch crown. It is to be made of the same cloth as the habit.

No Royal Road to Stocking-Darning.
The occupation of darning stockings is one of the few which, according to a writer in a Philadelphia paper, has not yielded to modern progress and invention: "A brilliant woman of our acquaintance says: 'I think Gail Hamilton uttered a gospel truth when she said the wise woman kept only one pair of stockings darned ahead. If you sit down with basketful, you groan. But if you mend those only as you need them the reason for it is so obvious that the task becomes nothing. Moreover, there is no royal road in darning. Did I tell you about that little weaving-machine I bought with each joy, expecting to revolutionize the weekly job? All you had to do was to attach it under the hole, pass threads back and forth around my nickel shuttle. I spent one entire day trying to attach it to the hole according to directions. The three-les wouldn't work and the shuttle was a bore! About four o'clock I lay down on the floor too exhausted and demoralized to dress for dinner. I was full of wrath and curses. Next day I took the thing back, and the saleswoman, while she could not refund the money, thanked me for my forbearance. She said most people threw the thing at her head. Men were especially vicious. They were in a broad grin when they purchased, but came back storming. She had never heard of anybody who successfully wove the hole shut."
"No, there is no royal way. But what might be called the vice-royal way is simply to mend one pair ahead as you need them. It would horrify the grandmothers, but it is entirely up to date."

Astride-Riding Saddles.
A Boston firm publishes a conspicuous advertisement of astride-riding saddles for ladies. It is no longer an uncommon sight to see women riding astride, nor does there seem to be any sound objection to that method of riding for women who like it. But it is not as pleasing as the old method, at least not in its present development, with a divided skirt. Boots and breeches might help it as a spectacle.

Golf and Sex.
A cheerful point of view in regard to golf tournaments for women is that taken by a student of modern life. The idea is that the development of genuine outdoor rivalry, where sex-personality is eliminated, is most improving to the feminine spirit.—Boston Transcript.

Shocking News from England.
According to a London contemporary, some very painful statements in regard to the habit of secret drinking among women have been made before the royal commission appointed for the consideration of the laws regarding the liquor traffic.

STUDENT SELF-HELP.

COLLEGE GIRLS EARN MONEY IN MANY NOVEL WAYS.

She Out the Slender Supply from Home by Doing Odd Jobs for Their Wealthier School Mates—One Shampooed the Other Girls—Broke Struggles for Education.

Hundreds of young women in various institutions of learning are the daughters of men with moderate incomes, who are obliged to make sacrifices and exercise the strictest economy in order to meet the necessary college expenses. But they are able to do this, and do not desire their daughters to, all themselves of the various helps offered by many colleges to absolutely needy students, to girls who must "work their way through." They know that the actual work of the school is enough, and do not wish their daughters to add to it the burden of their own support, while they are able to pay the bills.

Yet when one of these girls gets into the little college world, she finds there are many things she wants that she doesn't just like to ask her father to pay for. She knows just what her people are doing for her in order that she may fulfill the desire of her young life and "go to college." She knows what her mother is doing without, and what her father is giving up for her, and, though young, she is too much of a woman to add to their sacrifices.

Some of the ways by which college girls save or earn money are quite interesting. For instance, the average cost of books and laboratory fees is \$30 yearly. But a student can save a large portion of her book bills by renting the volumes from a student in an upper class. The fees are very small, in some schools only twenty-five cents a semester for a book worth \$1 and over, and fifteen cents for one of less price. Of course, the books must be returned in good condition to be pressed on to another student, and while the borrower saves by the transaction the lender adds to her scanty store of pin money.

A girl conceived the happy idea of shampooing the heads of her fellow students at a less price than was charged by the professionals in the town. Now, girls who go in for athletics and bath a good deal always feel the desire of a shampoo for the head sometimes of a more than a necessity, and it is something they cannot do for themselves, especially if they have an abundance of hair. So this girl has all she can do in her leisure time, and as she made her clients furnish their own towels and soap it was all clear gain.

A funny idea, yet eminently practical when one stops to consider it, was that of a college girl who stretched new shoes and boots for her well-to-do sisters. She must have had a foot that would suit anything, but she did her work so well that she successfully made some money at it too.

College girls hate to do their mending, and as their clothing is not in respect to any lynx-eyed matron as was formerly the custom in the average female seminary. It is to be feared that they are often untidy in this respect. A student who was handy with her needle, and who was desirous of such work, was overwhelmed with requests of all kinds. In fact, she might have spent all her time in mending if she had chosen to do so. Her charges were moderate, but she made a good thing out of it.

Girls in the upper classes are well paid for tutoring those unfortunate who are working off conditions. Of course, they must be good scholars, and have a talent for teaching. It helps them, too, by keeping them up in the studies they have left behind, but which they may be called upon to teach when they have left school.

It is the custom in some colleges to post notices on the bulletin boards of the various pursuits students wish to engage in to make a little money and the applications of those needing their help are generally numerous.

At Wellesley one of the students "lets car tickets." Boston is so near that the students are always running in for something or other on their recreation day. Each ticket bought in a book containing fifty is only one-half the price of a single ticket. This student purchases several books, which she rents to others, charging them five cents per ticket more than she paid. So that was a transaction which did good to two directions. It helped the one who loaned as well as the one who borrowed.

Girls Who Were Not Vain.
A telephone exchange manager in Staunton, Va., recently advertised for "ugly girls" that would attend to business. There were actually twenty-five who applied for the positions and confessed themselves qualified to fill the bill.

A Quaint New Shoe.
One of the "newest novelties" is gray-leather walking shoes. Occasionally these boast red heels, and are called "small and pretty" the effect produced is decidedly quaint and pleasing.

Flower Girls on National Dress.
The girls who peddle floral wares upon the streets of Berlin are beginning to adopt the mediæval peasant dress. The result is additional picturesqueness in Berlin and additional lower sales.

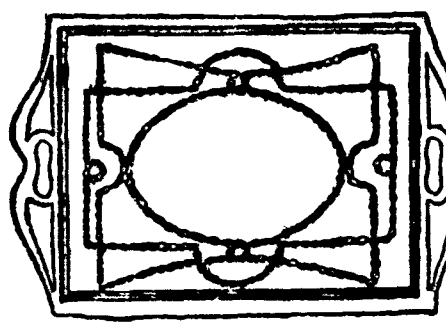
Why Women Revolt in Red.
Mr. Edwin Abbey calls red the color of human life and emotions, so probably that definition explains why women care for it so and whenever fashion gives them a chance they revel in it.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

EFFECTS WITH BRASS TACKS.

Decorative Work to be Obtained With Little Expense.

The use of the brass head tack for the ornamentation of boxes, stools, tables, screens and chairs is one of the new "fads" of the "handy woman around the house." Some very pretty and effective results may be thus obtained. In making a design to be carried out in brass headed nails, it is obvious that simple patterns are alone appropriate, and those having curved lines are the most to be commended. You had better draw out your patterns on thin paper, and then transfer them to the wood by rubbing over the back



with white chalk, following the design with a hard point. You could draw just a portion on thick tracing paper, and then prick the design with a thick needle, and so make a "pounce" of it. By rubbing over the design with some powdered chalk tied in a muslin you will get an impression on the wood, as the chalk will pass through the pricked holes.

Your design would consist of lines, which you will fasten with the nails, putting each nail point on the line and driving the nail straight home with a well directed tap. Your difficulty at first will be to get the nails to fasten on evenly and to judge the distance each point should be from the last nail, though this could be overcome by measuring. A good deal of the effect would be obtained by using different sized nails. The center part of a line or instance, in a leaf might be of five-eighth inch nails, then three-eighth inch, ending with quarter inch. Then different patterns would be combined, for there are a great many different shapes and sizes in these nails, varying from small, round headed nails, at three cents per dozen, to larger and more ornamental ones at nine cents.

It would be worth while buying a sample set and keeping it by you so that you can design to suit the different nails. This sort of decoration is most permanent, as nothing short of pulling the nails out will destroy it. The design for a tea table top is so simple that a child might try it with success.

Table Mats.
Every housekeeper appreciates a set of serviceable table mats for every day use, centerpieces for company use, or if she has plain ones she makes use of every day. Those crocheted out of No. 9 tidy cotton, or white, or cream twine are durable, especially if crocheted in solid stitch. They can be boiled and bleached, and for a hot dish or one just taken from the oven and set upon the table—like the dish in which chicken pie, scalloped oysters or potatoes, etc., are served—are a necessary protection both to the tablecloth and the varnish of the table itself, even though a cotton flannel pad is used.

The girls are making "Washington table mats" in this revival of the colonial furnishings—a species of eighteenth century fancy work. The mats are made of a thick white cord like "corset lacing," which may be used in default of any other. The cord is sewed into circles or disks, a little larger than a half dollar, or even the size of a silver dollar. These disks are then sewed together, one being used for a center and the others sewed round it, making a circular mat. Use strong thread and fasten the ends of the cord securely, and these "Washington" mats will last almost forever. They are articles that should sell well at fancy fairs if properly advertised as "Colonial."

The Proper Condiments.
Lamb requires mint sauce, roast beef is nice with Yorkshire pudding and shredded horseradish, a goose needs sausage and apple sauce, pheasants are tasty with slices of bacon; roast mutton is served with red current jelly; boiled mutton with caper sauce; fillet of veal can be garnished with thin slices of lemon, balls of stuffing, or halves of fried pork sausages.

Lawn Parties.
In their search for novelty, French society people have hit upon "Dawn" parties as an amusing form of entertainment. Invitations from a country house at Amboise read: "The Baroness de C. requests the pleasure of your company to drink a cup of coffee and hear the song of the lark on Saturday at 5 o'clock in the morning. N. B.—Dancing in the dew."

Why Girls Dislike Housework.
Everywhere the wages of women engaged in housework are relatively larger than the salaries earned by women in branches of business involving no more skill or capacity than a required of the domestic assistant, says Harper's Bazar. Loss of caste and lack of personal freedom, says the Bazar, account for the dislike native Americans feel toward housework.

Teaching Housekeeping.
Lassell Seminary, at Amherst, Mass., is about to give practical application to its side work in household science by setting up a house entirely for the practice of its older pupils in different phases of home-making and keeping.

Spoons and Wet Foods.
The mandate to "eat all wet foods with a spoon" receives encouragement in the number and variety of patterns that have appeared in this piece of flat ware.

A Lining That Stiffens.
A silk lining is now made which serves as a lining and a stiffening at the same time, so that it can be used without any other lining.

In 1890 the approximate wealth of the country was \$43,642,000,000.

CURRENT STYLES.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT.

May Mantons' Hints Regarding Seasonable Toilettes—Ladies' Mother Hubbard Wrapper, a Neat and Useful Gown—Ladies' and Misses' Coat Sleeves.

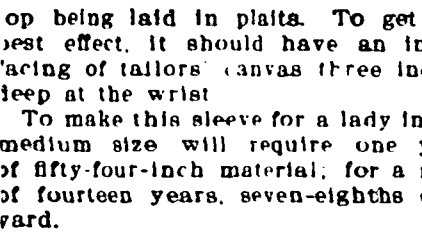
A neat and useful gown is here shown composed of polka-dot percale, trimmed with bands of insertion. The upper portion consists of a short yoke that is simply adjusted by shoulder seams, and has a straight lower edge. The full portion has side seams, and is gathered at the upper edge and joined to the yoke, a single band of insertion concealing the seam. The sleeves are one-seamed and sufficiently loose to permit of perfect freedom of the arms, a feature necessary in gowns of this description. Gatherings adjust the fulness of the sleeves at the upper and lower edges, and a single band of insertion completes the wrists. The neck finishes with a neat rolling collar.



Percale, dimity, gingham, lawn, batiste and all washable fabrics are adapted to the mode or the garment can be made of either French or outing flannel, in which instance it can be used as a nightdress when traveling. Ladies' costumes having a sea voyage will find gowns of this description exceedingly comfortable and practicable.

To make this wrapper for a lady in the medium size will require eight yards of thirty-six inch material.

Ladies' and Misses' Coat Sleeves.
With the change in the style of sleeves, many garments have become old-fashioned which otherwise are good and wearable. The sleeve shown in the cut is in the latest style, and as a rule can be cut from one of last season. It is two-seamed and moderately snug-fitting, the fulness at the



op being laid in plaits. To get the best effect, it should have an interlocking of tailors' canvas three inches deep at the wrist.

To make this sleeve for a lady in the medium size will require one yard of fifty-four-inch material, for a miss of fourteen years, seven-eighths of a yard.

Fashion Notes.
Vests having a deep border to wear with the many designs of walking hats.

Petticoats of colored batiste trimmed with white or yellowish Valenciennes lace.

Black and white ribbon of very narrow width used together in scrolls, as is braided.

Large white hats trimmed with black velvet, pink roses, black and white ostrich plumes.

Hero of the English Stage.
Miss Julia Neilson can lay claim to being not only the most classically beautiful, but also the tallest woman on the British stage. Alma-Tadema considers her the ideal Greek figure, and he is very fond of designing her costumes.

A Novel "Lucky" Badge.
The favorite badge just now of the smart English woman is a tiny "lucky" pig of bog oak, made in Ireland, and worn upon her neck chain. To bring real luck these pigs must be Irish, but they can be bought in the London shops.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

This Delightfully Feminine Function Again in Full Swing.

That delightfully feminine function, the five o'clock tea, is again in full swing; and the fragrance of Pekoe and the murmuring of many tongues fill the air.
This pretty English custom has been adopted on a more here, and simple, indeed, are the habits of a household where the late afternoon caller fails to find the "blissing urn" so provocative of sociability.
The tables most in vogue now are round, with a shelf underneath to hold a plate of biscuits or wafers or the pretty dish of candied ginger or cherries.

If the waitress can be spared at this hour, it is her duty to take entire charge; she must see that there is plenty of boiling water, have the lemon ready to slice, ice water and glasses ready for serving, and sandwiches cut. Whatever is served must be light and delicate, so as not to interfere with the coming dinner. If there are biscuits, they must be dry and crisp, the bread must be as thin as a wafer, and the butter the very best—preferably sweet. It may be flavored with roses, new mown hay, violets, cloves or nasturtiums, the latter being the most accessible at this season. A few hours before serving wrap the butter in a clean napkin and lay among the flowers whose odor is to be impregnated. Chocolate wafers are always popular, or sandwiches made with some delicate filling—candied violets, crystallized orange leaves, chestnuts boiled and made into a paste, peanuts, nasturtium leaves a paste of dates, or lettuce crisp and white, moistened with mayonnaise. The sandwiches may be round or triangular or square, but delicate. Orange Pekoe is one of the favorite teas with its orange or jessamine flavor. The linen may be plain or elaborate as the purse allows, but must be spotless—the kettle shining and the cups clean. While the tea is usually served hot, tea punch, or cold Russian tea, is also in order for the 5 o'clock tea. An excellent recipe for tea punch is this, given by Mrs. Gillette, instructor in cookery at Pratt Institute:
To the juice of three lemons and three oranges add the pulp and juice of one pineapple, shredded, and one pint of sugar. Let it stand until the sugar is dissolved. Take one table-spoonful Ceylon or any strong tea, and one quart boiling water. Pour the water over the tea and let it stand until cold. Strain and add to fruit, pulp and juice with one quart apollinaris water and one box fresh strawberries or raspberries used whole. Pour over a block of ice in punch bowl.

Women to Heal Horses.
There are to be women horse doctors. Several have entered the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons. One of the students is Miss Sally J. Braxton. She entered the regular classes this morning. Her father is a well-known horse dealer at Easton, Pa. She is a graduate of a normal college. The college doors were never open to women before this season.

Crimoline Mothered an Invention.
A Mrs. Kaye, who has just died near Leeds, England, invented the metal boxes in which furs are still deposited by passengers on omnibuses and horse cars in Britain and her provinces. Before then turnstiles were used in entering cars, and Mrs. Kaye, being inconvenienced by them, as she wore a crimoline, set her wits to work and devised the box.

Women Care for Berlin Parks.
Most of the work in the German parks, as well as on the farms, is done by women. They clean the streets all over the world, and do much other labor that in America is reserved exclusively for men. There are over 600 women on the payroll of the municipal government in Berlin, and most of them are employed at outdoor labor.

Duties of Fractional Wives.
The King of Annam has about 100 wives, who are divided into nine classes, according to the station of life in which they were born. Five of them act as his assistants; personal attendants, and one of their most important duties is the care of his majesty's finger nails, which are as long as the fingers themselves.

A Woman Feared of Trade.
Sante Pe N. M., is said to be the only woman in this country with a Board of Trade composed entirely of women members. They attend to all matters of business relating to the good order of the city and its sanitary condition, and would welcome strangers, and entertain all celebrities.

Have School Gowns Simple.
School gowns should be simple before all else. Both the Norfolk and the house models are admirable. Plaids, either as entire costumes or in combination, make an excellent effect and have the additional merit of wearing well.

Up to Date and Out of Date.
There is a fad for putting a bow of ribbon on the left side of the waist just below the sleeve, but don't use ribbon with a narrow velvet edge, as it is entirely out of date.

Two Vests Are Fash.
To be deemed absolutely au fait a woman must wear two vests, and neither one of them must look as though it were planned on with any view to neatness.

A Pretty Brooch.
Colored stones, cut in heart shape and mounted as brooches, are exceedingly pretty, especially when surmounted by a crown of pearls.

Mothers and Girls Dressed Alike.
In France about 120 years ago it was the fashion for mothers and their little girls to dress exactly alike.

Hinged Side Combs.
The latest side combs come in sets of three or four and are hinged together.

Woman at the Forge.
There is a woman blacksmith in New York who makes many an honest dollar at the forge.