

## WOMEN STREET-CAR CONDUCTORS.

Their Employment in Railway Service Extending in This Country.

Women are a success as street-car conductors in Chillicothe, Ohio. Since they were engaged one month ago by the Electric Street Railway Company the receipts of the corporation have increased thirty per cent. The women were employed originally as a measure of economy. It was found that the system of having every person put his own fare in the box resulted in the missing of a great many fares. On the other hand, it would cost too much to hire two men for each car. It was then that the superintendent hit upon the idea of employing women as conductors, to whom only half as much was paid as would have been paid to men. The girls are good looking and members of eminently respectable families. They are paid \$4 per week, and enjoy their



WOMEN IN A NEW FIELD—CHILICOTHE'S STREET-CAR CONDUCTORS.

work, while the superintendent says that they do it well.

Lately a sort of epidemic for employing women in the transportation service of the country has broken out. It's not a local epidemic, so it's going to be difficult to quarantine it, though many of the trades unionists have been trying their best to stamp it out. There's not likely to be more successful than usual, however.

The epidemic seems to have started last winter at Middletown, Conn., where a woman got employment as a motorman on a street car. The notoriety she got as a result was discouraging, so the pioneer was discharged, but the notion that women would make first-class conductors if not grip manipulators in small towns struck more than one street railroad manager.

Out in Vincennes, Ind., a month or so ago the local street railway company, in a fit of economy, decided to discharge its men conductors and employ women. Fifty women applied for the job and five were put to work at \$5 a week.

The superintendent of the Electric Railway, Light and Power Company, of Chillicothe, W. J. Myers, has written an optimistic letter to the Electrical Engineer on the subject:

"We could not afford to employ men, and we could not see why women would not make as good conductors as men. We keep them on duty ten hours a day and pay them \$4 per week, and they are proving themselves in every way competent and efficient. We are very particular in selecting them, and had no trouble in getting good applications and a great many more than we are able to employ. It gives us a very clean service, and we think that this will be a new field for the employment of ladies."

Madison, Ind., has caught the epidemic, too, but somehow its citizens seem to have been inoculated against it. The families of the men who have been thrown out of work by the new women conductors have been making a big fuss about it, and the citizens declare they will walk before they will patronize cars conducted by women.

The steam railroads are falling into line. It is four or five years now since a vigorous howl went up because the Brooklyn Elevated decided to employ women ticket agents. A few months ago the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad put women in charge of eighteen of its offices. Time and again it has been rumored that the New York Elevated and the New York Central Railroad would substitute women in its stations all along the line. Already there are more women employed in the Central's offices than on any other road.

But after all these are not the pioneers in a new field. As a matter of fact we are away behind the rest of the world in the employment of women in the railway service. England hires a few, while in France women railroaders are common.

**Betrayed by a Clock.**  
The forster who permitted two photographers to enter the death chamber shortly after Prince Bismarck's death was instantly discharged, without pension. His indiscretion and that of the two photographers was betrayed by the late Prince's clock, which figured in the photograph, and pointed at 2.15. The culprits had effected an entrance into the death chamber through the window opening out upon the park, and Prince Herbert Bismarck has instituted proceedings against them for the criminal offense of "disturbing family peace."—Liverpool Post.

Amateur photographers in Russia are obliged to secure licenses.

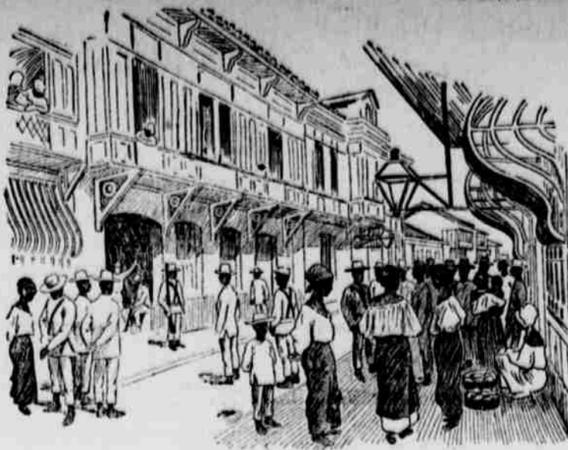
## CANADA'S NEW RULERS.

The Appointment of the Earl and Countess of Minto Hailed With Satisfaction.

The appointment of the Earl of Minto as Governor-General to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen is hailed with satisfaction throughout Canada. It is generally believed that no more fitting appointment could have been made by the home Government. Lord Minto will not assume his official duties under the disadvantage of being a stranger, for he is widely known throughout the provinces. It might be truthfully said that he is already a popular man, and is sure to fall heir to the general good with which all Canadians feel for the Earl of Aberdeen.

The arrival of the Earl and his charming wife, the Countess of Minto, is sure to strengthen the regard now entertained for them. They will be the handsomest couple ever occupying Rideau Hall, the Dominion palace at Ottawa, and fully capable of maintaining the social prestige of their high position.

The new Governor-General's full name is Gilbert John Elliot-Murray Kynnmound-Elliot, and he is the



STREET IN CAVITE, SHOWING GENERAL AGUINALDO'S HEADQUARTERS.

## THE WILY AGUINALDO AND HIS FIERCE FILIPINOS

The latest from Manila is that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has issued a memorial addressed to all the foreign Powers reciting the fact that the Filipinos have formed a Government under the Constitution adopted on June 23. He adds that "the Filipino forces



A TYPICAL PHILIPPINE INSURGENT.

have since carried on a campaign of liberty, taken forty provinces, and have reduced Manila. They have 9000 prisoners."

Peace and tranquillity prevail in the conquered provinces, and there is no resistance to Aguinaldo's authority. The campaign, the memorial says, was conducted with due regard to the rules of civilized warfare.

He asks for the recognition of the independence of the Philippine Republic, or, failing in that, to grant the Filipinos belligerent rights. The United States are not mentioned in the memorial.

Senor Don Emilio Aguinaldo y Faury—there was a time not long ago when he left off both the front and rear ends of that name—is a very clever young man. He has read the story of a young man from Corsica, who made considerable history at the other end of the century. Far be it from any carping critic to suggest that he endeavors to imitate that master of artillery. But there are certain marked traits which the two men have in common, even to the desire to wear gold collars. They say he is twenty-seven years old, and he looks it. It is a noticeable fact that all the leaders of the Filipinos are young; that is the result of the conditions which make the background of the revolutions, which make, in fact, the leaders themselves.

In the days when young Aguinaldo was neither Senor nor Don, but just

the tools with which to work, and boundless ambition drove it on until achievement is assuming proportions beyond the wildest dream of boyhood servant days. He left the priest and studied medicine. He went to Hong Kong and saw something of other peoples and of other intellects than degenerate Spanish or undeveloped Filipino.

In this growth to manhood and this struggle for education young Aguinaldo found personal experience of the amazing blindness of the masters of the islands. The rule of the Spanish in the Philippines is almost beyond belief. Nevertheless, the testimony is convincing. The nation which deliberately does all in its power to retard the progress of learning, to prevent the education of its people, has small claim to civilization. In these islands it was practically a crime for a Filipino to achieve any education. If he came to the notice of the authorities it was more than probable that, if he were not disposed of more effectively, he would be exiled. Aguinaldo suffered this punishment for his ambition, and now he is taking revenge. His friends, his relatives, suffered similarly, and now strive with him for vengeance on the Spaniard.

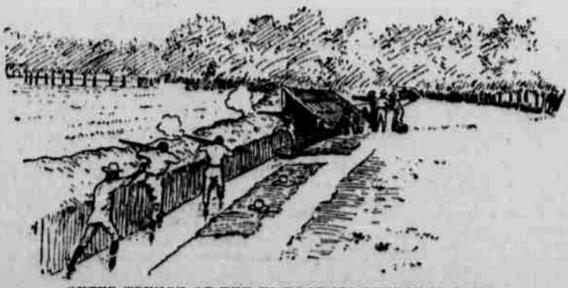
The Filipinos are stoical in endurance, one benefit of three centuries of Spanish oppression and misrule. They can endure and be still, endure physical pain and suffering, with the outward indifference of a red Indian. They have the patience of Pamba Serang, limitless courage of the fighting sort, and ambition, in the case of their leaders, that knows neither metes nor bounds. In manners they are polite and agreeable, and intercourse with European civilization has given some of their leaders a distinguishing polish. They affect the hauteur and the reserve of their old Spanish rulers, and thereby attach to themselves the



COMPARATIVE SIZES OF AMERICAN SOLDIER AND PHILIPPINE INSURGENT.

dignity of position. The people are simple, open-hearted, hospitable, with an unshaken faith in the wisdom, the ability and the truth of their leaders. Especially is this true of Aguinaldo. By whatever means he acquired his hold on the Filipinos, his word now is law with them.

Personally, says the Manila correspondent of the New York Sun, I believe him to be only a great adventurer, like that man at the other end of the century whom he imitates in his small way. His ambition is as boundless as Napoleon's, but he has less with which to work. His courage is limitless, and is of the dashing type which has given him the ascendancy over his people which he now



OUTER TRENCH OF THE INSURGENTS BEFORE MALATE.

plain Emilio, he was servant boy for a Jesuit priest, and there lay the beginnings of his fortune, for this Jesuit, true to the traditions and teachings of his order, gave the boy the foundation of the education which by its development has given him the mastery over his people. The native wit got

holds. The humblest peasant speaks of Don Emilio as a "terrible fighter." He has surrounded himself with brave, clever men, most of whom are apparently thoroughly patriotic. They are devoted entirely to Aguinaldo because they believe that that way lies the best chance of success.

## THE REALM OF FASHION.

An All-White Effect.  
Fine white organdy, point de Paris, lace insertion and narrow white satin ribbon combine to make this waist one of the most charming seen this season. To carry out the all-white idea, now



LADIES' WAIST.

so popular, the full waist is arranged over a pure white taffeta lining, which has a soft and rather subdued finish. The fronts are gathered at the waist and neck lines, where the fashionable pouched effect is given. The closing is in centre-front, lining and waist closing separately and invisibly, which is easily arranged by placing the hooks and eyes just where the trimming comes together. The seamless back is smooth fitting across the shoulders and drawn by gathers in centre at the waist-line. The trimming is extended across the back to give the yoke effect. The neck is finished with a high standing collar, over which a wrinkled stock of the organdy is arranged, closing under gathered frills in the back, this

The two-seamed sleeves can be pleated or gathered at the top, the wrists being finished with three rows of ribbon to match the edges of the jacket.

A tailor finish of machine stitching can be used or braid and velvet may take the place of the ribbon and satin. For pique and duck, crash and other wash suits, this is a good model, bands of a darker color, with plain or faced collar, being the usual decoration.

To make this jacket for a woman of medium size one and one-half yards of material, forty-four inches wide, will be required.

**A Favored Combination.**  
For autumn wear, beige and deep Tuscan yellow of rough straw braids, trimmed with green velvet and shaded velvet geranium or nasturtium blossoms, in all their glowing colorings, will be a favored combination.

**Clerk of Common Council.**  
For the first time in the history of Mount Vernon a woman a few days ago acted as clerk of the Common Council. Miss Imogene Hoyt, sister and assistant of the clerk, W. N. Hoyt, read the petitions and various bills in a businesslike manner, which created a favorable impression on the Aldermen.

**Tight-Fitting Silk Coats.**  
Short tight-fitting silk coats with handsome buttons are just coming into vogue. A thin black skirt worn over a colored skirt is the correct thing with these jackets.

**Artificial Fruit For Hair Ornamentation.**  
Artificial fruit will be much worn this fall. Cherries will be allowed to droop on the hair as flowers have hitherto been placed. Grapes are to



WOMAN'S ETON JACKET.

style having again taken the place of the now passe bow of ribbon. The two-seamed sleeves, which only have fulness at the top, are disposed over fitted linings, stylish double epaulettes standing out fashionably at the top.

Triple rows of the frilled ribbon form evenly spaced bands above the elbow to correspond to the waist trimming, and the wrists are finished to match the epaulettes and simulated yoke.

For separate waists of silk or fine woolen, as well as cotton fabrics, this model will be found excellent, it being ample in construction and suited to the applied decorations that abound in an almost endless variety of designs. Tucking can be used in place of the ribbon, as here shown, if the tucks are made in groups in the material before the pattern is laid on.

To make this waist for a woman of medium size one and three-quarters yards of material forty-four inches wide will be required.

**Mrs. Linton's Personal Estate.**  
Mrs. Lynn Linton's personal estate has been valued at \$82,420. It was her desire that her body should be cremated, and she bequeathed \$50 to the Cremation Society. She ordered that certain Elgin marbles in her house, which did not belong to her, should be sent to her husband or to his representatives for presentation to the American National Gallery by his desire.

**It Has Supplanted the Blazer.**  
To a great extent the Eton jacket has usurped the place formerly held by the "blazer," and in its up-to-date shaping, as presented in the large engraving, is an extremely smart and becoming garment.

A relief from the rather severe tailor finish is shown in this jacket of cadet-blue serge (matching the skirt), that is decorated with rows of narrow black satin ribbon, the revers and collar faced with black satin. The stylish walking hat of cadet-blue has a black satin, straw brim, rows of ribbon encircling the crown with black and blue curling coque feathers at the left side. The fronts, which are shaped without darts, are reversed at the top in pointed lapels, that meet the rolling collar in notches. The back may be made with or without a centre seam, as preferred, and wide under-arm-gores, with shoulder seams, complete the stylish adjustment.

be mingled with dark violets, with which they will harmonize in color, and blackberries will be exceedingly popular.

**A Dressy Apron.**  
Fine white lawn, trimmed with insertion and embroidery, made this dressy apron, that can be worn with a guimpe, as well as for a protection to a dainty dress. Three box pleats are formed back and front, their under-folds being stitched to the waistline, below which they fall in loose, graceful folds. A deep hem finishes the lower edge, and the skirt is gathered on the side to a short body, banded at the lower edge by insertion. The closing is invisible under centre pleat in back. Pretty bretelles are formed over the shoulders by a graduated frill of embroidery set on with a heading of insertion. A strap of insertion crosses the box pleats at the top, forming a low, square neck, which is finished with a narrow standing frill of embroidery. Organdy, swiss, nain-sook, batiste or gingham will make pretty and serviceable aprons in this

style. Worn with a guimpe it will do duty as a dress in hot weather. To make this apron for a girl six years of age will require two and one-quarter yards of material thirty-six inches wide.



CHILD'S BOX-PLEATED APRON.