

NEW WALK WITH A WRIGGLE

EXHIBITED BY SMART YOUNG WOMEN ON FIFTH AVENUE.

Short Steps Adapted to Smart Strides. High Shoulder Action. Springing Arms and Sprightliness Its Features. Difficult to Acquire, but Fetching. Every once in a while New York's smart young women contribute to the number of interesting things to talk about by introducing a new walk, and this season is one of the times. Not long ago the kangaroo walk was the novelty. It was marked by its elbow contortions, which were a source of amusement to critics in club windows and of wonder to folks in general. Young men as well as young women did their part to make the kangaroo walk a thing to be remembered, and succeeded. Some time earlier than that young women with a little extraneous aid from wire and horsehair projected the Grecian head walk, also a thing to be remembered. For nearly a year this remarkable gait, which necessitated a peculiar forward dipping movement, not unlike that of a turkey gobbler on dress parade, to quote a woman who herself practiced it, was all the rage. In fact probably there never was a style of walk so gener-

ally popular, worn in all circles of society doing their level best to attain to the precise dip most favored by the particular set that started it. Four or five years ago, or perhaps a little earlier, at any rate about the time when young women at Newport and other fashionable places flung caution, containing their complexion to the winds and went golfing, playing tennis, walking, motoring and driving hatless, sleeveless and with an insouciance which put the scholasticism of the other sex quite in the shade, the athletic walk was sprung on New York and practiced ceaselessly during the ensuing winter. This walk, which included a stride which would have done credit to a Titan, was also a source of joy to idlers in club windows, who occasionally laid wagers as to how many steps one and another young woman would take to cover a certain length of sidewalk. On the other hand, occasionally it brought discomfiture to mothers and elderly beaux, who being out of touch with athletics and a bit stiff in the knees had all they could do to hold their own during a promenade with young women proficient in the new walk. It looked for a time as if the day of the leisurely promenade had gone, never to return. The smart girl was known as far as she could be seen by her athletic stride. Young men humored their women friends to their hearts' content, occasionally going so far when seeing as

ushers at a church wedding as to escort guests to their places with a celerity which left elderly women almost breathless. Every eye in the habit of attending weddings remembers that particular winter during which older generations were scandalized at the quick step time in which newly married couples left the church and the obvious reluctance of the bride to maintain the snaillike movement prescribed by custom when approaching the altar. All of a sudden the athletic stride, which never was popular except in fashionable circles, ceased to be. The long step remained, but to the relief of some appraisers of feminine grace it assumed

fashionables began to return to town. According to a Union Club man, never was Fifth Avenue more interesting of an afternoon than now, not even in the days before business began to creep in and private residents to creep out. For a reason no one can explain this thoroughfare, now lined from Union Square to Fifty-ninth street with shops and hotels and jammed between sidewalks with automobiles, carriages, buses and traffic policemen, is again one of the most interesting promenades in the world from 3 to 5 o'clock of an afternoon, and it is here that any and every new fashion, including the new walk, may be viewed at close range.



OUT FOR EXERCISE AND OBSERVATION.

Happily the arm movement of the new walk is low and the elbows are sprung close to the side. Both arms are swung a good deal if a short skirt is worn, and when the skirt is held up in the right hand the left arm, the muff drooping toward the sidewalk if a muff is carried, swings in time with the steps. Three young women of almost equal stature who had practiced the new walk to some purpose caused a general turning of heads as they came out of a tea room the other day and started off toward Central Park, each bobbing up and down on her high heels with an identical shoulder twist and swing of the arms. "How absurd!" "Ridiculous!" "How funny!" were some of the remarks heard as they passed, which is a certain indication, a wise observer remarked, that before long the new walk will be tremendously popular. "Sar of all the women who are doing their best to acquire the new walk the woman addicted to the dog or to the shopping habit has the hardest luck. To preserve the proper shoulder movement with an active dog at the end of a leash attached to one arm is difficult, a promoter in a skirt so tight that to take a long step would have been an impossibility told an acquaintance who had accosted her with "How are you getting on with the new walking stunt?" "Leave Pink at home," suggested the acquaintance. "But I don't want to," returned the other, moving along with a short, bobbing sort of step, her shoulders working up and down in unison, the arm not occupied with Pink swinging. Evidently the dog was not proving so serious an obstacle after all to her ambition, which ought to be cheerful news to women who have far rather stay at home than promenade without a canine companion. With the woman who continues to promenade after dropping in at a dozen stores it is different. If there is one thing more than another the new walk insists upon it is sprightliness of action. No tired, dragging movement is this, and whether women with a shopping habit, either with or without the aid of sustaining cups of tea, can achieve the needed sprightliness remains to be seen.



WHEN SHE CROSSES.



SOME SHORT STEPPERS.

a gliding movement more leisurely than the stride. At the same time the popularity of outdoor sports in summer dropped a trifle with young women, who also showed a returning regard for hat and veil when in the country. The athletic craze subsided. The long step, gliding walk, which, by the way, in the opinion of a judge of such matters shows a New York woman at her best, is a far cry from the newest thing in walks which put in an appearance along Broadway and Fifth avenue—preferably Fifth avenue, where it is seen at its best, or worst—about the time New York

That, in fact, is the only way you can get an idea of what the new walk is like, to take a stroll along Fifth avenue at the tea and soda water hour when the stream of well girls in thickest and busy men on their way home join the procession ostensibly for a constitutional, but really to get a chance to chat with fair friends and admire pretty strangers, for how can mere words describe it? Some of the traffic squad policemen have been thinking of applying for an increase of salary since the adoption of the latest thing in a walk by the smartest of the women whom it is their privilege to convoy daily from curb to curb between waiting lines of im-

patient chauffeurs and drivers. Unfortunately for them the new walk replaces the long stride with a short, really a very short step, which takes a lot more time to get over the ground; and nothing is further, apparently, from the minds of young women who are doing their best to get the new walk pat than to hurry when crossing the avenue, policeman or no policeman. This was illustrated very clearly the other afternoon by a fashion plate style of person clad in broadcloth of the color of a ripe plum with a picture hat to match and sable, although the day was warm, who retarded the blowing of the whistle several seconds while she gave a very interesting exhibition of the new walk to an interested line of spectators seated in carriages and autos and standing on the sidewalk. It ought to be explained, by the way, that there are two varieties of the new walk, one having a trifle shorter step than the other, the length of the step depending on whether the skirt of the gown is of the very soft, plain variety or not. If very soft and plain the step is more or less mincing. If less so the step is short but less mincing. The lady who held up the line of vehicles wore a long skirt held up according to the newest regulation of fashion quite above her ankles and drawn snugly around the figure. Her steps were brisk, but so hurried, it was her shoulder action in particular that caught general attention, this, in fact, being always the most noticeable feature of the new walk. Nothing like it, critics agree, has ever been seen before. What is more this action is not easy to acquire. Try it for yourself and see, a woman who has nearly mastered the peculiar wriggle told an inquirer. That is what she called the motion—a wriggle, which it really is, in conjunction with an upward hitch, the two combining to give a movement truly remarkable. As explained by her, when the right foot goes out up goes the left shoulder with a circular twist. When the left foot is advanced the right shoulder goes up a trifle with a circular twist, which on account of the steps being shorter and more frequent than the usual walk gives to the shoulders a sort of perpetual wriggle matched with a slight twist of the hips. Novices at the new walk move their hips too much, especially young men, many of whom are taking to the new walk with more enthusiasm even than young women, which is saying a good deal. "Did you ever see anything like that?" exclaimed a woman as a man with a cane and minus a top coat passed her on the avenue. "That" was his walk, which presented the new shoulder and hip wriggle in so exaggerated a form that heads were turned all along the route to get a prolonged view of it.



THE SHOPPER'S WALK.

A QUARTER FOR THE GAS

INCIDENTALLY SOME GAS FOR THE QUARTER.

Remarks Over the Open Till of the Slot Meter by an Observant Collector Who Finds a New Game Worked and is Strangely Inclined to Approve. "Would you mind, ma'am, letting me have one of those slugs?" asked the collector who had discovered two Chinese coins in the till of the slot meter. "That's Chin money, isn't it? Anyway, it's a new stunt to me. Can't be much good, I guess, unless it's for poker chips; they beat buttons for that. Worth twenty to a cent you say? Well, some money is cheap. "Oh, no, ma'am. I didn't think you was holding out on the company. It isn't the company that loses; it's us collectors. You see we do something more than unlock the little drawer and take the quarters out. We have to read the meter too. "When we turn in our cash at the end of the day we have to turn in the meter record along with it. Then the book-keeper gets hold of both, and if we're not up to all the games that can be played on a meter we get a dock in our wage on Saturday night. "We have to pay the company for all the gas that goes through this meter of yours. If you can think up a game to beat the machine it doesn't hurt the company, not a bit; you never see the gas stock go down when you hold out a quarter—if you know how. It comes out of the collector's pocket and he gets blacklisted besides, and it's Mrs. Collector who has to stand it, and the little Kid Collectors, if so be as there's any of them at home—they're the ultimate consumed, as they say in Congress. "Now, I don't know what your last month's reading was, so how can I tell whether the machine has been worked? But I'll know come Saturday night when the whistle blows. "There's that to figure on. Counterfeits too, and foreign money. When the conductor passes you a phony quarter do you risk judgment as a shover by putting it across to the grocer? Not you; you soak it down the little slot, and it's up to me to spot it when I unlock this little till. "Canada quarters too, and King Edward's shillings—they'll let the gas come through, but they'll not buy me twenty-five cents worth of anything that I can use. So I have to be on the lookout. But Chin money and brass at that—there's a new gag to me and I'd like to keep one of them just to show the missus, the first thing she asks when I get home is whether I've been stuck to-day. "Oh, no, I didn't think you was trying to stick me. You see, it's a new game, always the lady of the house wants to see me open the meter. I guess it's like playing bank when you lose, you find a satisfaction in seeing it all stacked up; that's what you lose, and you can see it all neatly taken care of. "So once a month you sort of, like to see just how many quarters have been fed into the machine; there's a melancholy satisfaction in seeing the remains taken from the house. Sometimes you have a bill that isn't working, and it strikes you that you might as well buy a dollar's worth of quarters from me before I cart them off. It's mighty rough to see the gas go down to the blue when all you've got in the house is 23 in bills and 24 cents in chicken feed, and you can't buy gas with either. "I've always found that when the

lady of the house sort of makes some excuse why she'll let me attend to the meter all by my lonely self, it's the time for me to keep my eye peeled. Like as not she remembers that she has slipped in a quarter that doesn't quite fit into the machine, and she doesn't want to be there when I find it. "Of course this Chin money is different. The moment I see the brass of it and the square hole in it I know there's no wish to beat the game. It happened that you didn't have a quarter just when you had the pudding ready for the oven and she was out anyway. So happening to have this China money you thought you'd try if it would work. "It did work, for you got your gas. Then you thought, 'Here, I'm not trying to hold up the company, the collector'll take it as just my promise to pay when he comes around and nobody's feelings hurt.' If it was a shilling you'd always feel that I was thinking you were trying to hum you with the bogus stuff. "So thank you very kindly for the brass money. The missus will be glad to see it, and maybe she may need it for her own meter, there's times when a quarter is hard to come at, and that's not when our household money is all tied up in yellow-backs either. "Just because of this little gift, and I'm mighty glad to have it, I'll pose you on the only safe way to beat the machine, that is only to get a quarter's worth of gas for every quarter you poke into the slot. "When there's only one quarter gone through the machine you never get more than 20 cents worth, maybe a little more. That's because the pressure runs down at the end and you don't get all you've paid for. If you'll sweeten the machine with four quarters for a start, you'll take it before the pressure reaches the limit—put that in as a permanent investment and never let the hour hand drop back behind 3 o'clock, then you'll be sure of getting the full dose of gas, for that's the point where the test shows the pressure most uniform. "Of course I knew you wouldn't hold out on me with brass money with a hole in it and Chin at that. You're a lady of sense, I can see that, and you'd surely know you couldn't get away with it."

RAILROAD BONDS.

Points to Be Considered by the Intending Purchaser.

From Moody's Magazine. Practically in no important railroad bond do we find it to be a first mortgage on the entire property. The explanation is just this: On one of the small portions of the system an old mortgage may rest. When this portion is joined with other small lines into a large system a broad general mortgage is issued to cover the whole system. This mortgage cannot supersede the original lien on the small line, so becomes a second lien on it. If any part of the large system has no mortgage on it, then this one becomes first on that part. Of course the exact position of a bond can be determined by a study of the mortgage deed itself. The bond buyer should therefore consider the amount and character of the prior lien bonds ranking ahead of his

on the same mileage. He should also consider the amount of junior liens following his. These junior bonds give him a fair idea of the estimation in which the property is held; he has the satisfaction of knowing the market quotation of obligations ranking after his own. And if the contingency of foreclosure and reorganization be regarded, these junior securities would act as a buffer for him in protecting their own interest. In a certain sense junior securities may be considered as enhancing the value of any prior obligation. The creation of a refunding or consolidated mortgage, in fact any general mortgage, and the issuance of bonds thereunder is practically certain to strengthen the security of existing bonds, for the proceeds derived from a good part of these bonds are usually put into the property. Improvements are carried out, facilities are enlarged and expenditures are made all over, which tend to make the underlying bonds the better.

THE DISPUTED DA VINCI BUST.



This is the Figure of "Piers" for Which Dr. Bode of Berlin Paid \$40,000 and Which English Experts Say Was Made by R. C. Lucas in 1885.

WANT A WOMAN IN CONGRESS

COLORADO SUFFRAGISTS TAKE UP A NEW CRY.

Women Eager to Show Their Strength by Sending One of Their Sex to Washington—Sarah Platt Decker and Ruth Bryan Leavitt Possible Candidates. DENVER, Col., Dec. 4.—"A woman for Congress" is the cry of the suffragists of Colorado, who have the right of ballot and therefore are not raising the cry "Votes for women." A few months ago there was no such battle cry in Colorado, but to-day one cannot visit Denver without realizing that the movement to send a woman to Congress is in earnest. There have been few if any public speeches on the subject, but in the clubs and in the homes the topic has been discussed. The abilities of various candidates have been talked over, and some who were mentioned have been eliminated from the running, until now it is pretty generally settled that if a woman does run for Congress in Colorado that woman will be Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, former president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Alma Lafferty, who is a member of the present Colorado General Assembly, is also mentioned as a possible candidate, but Mrs. Decker's name is heard oftener. Woman suffrage is stronger in Colorado than it has been since the franchise was granted to women in 1893. Several causes have contributed to a renewal of feminine interest in politics. The cause had been dragging here for several years. Women were showing less and less interest in Colorado political affairs. The vote was falling off year by year. One office after another that had been filled by a woman was taken away and filled by a man. Still there was no protest, and the statement was often made that the women of Colorado had proved that they did not want the franchise. Suddenly, however, there was a change. Ben B. Lindsey, the famous children's Judge of Denver, was the cause of it. Little Ben, as he is called, had been shelved by the conventions of both parties in Colorado, as he had made influential enemies who were determined that he must go. Judge Lindsey ran as an independent candidate at the last county election in Denver for Judge of the Juvenile Court, which he had founded. He appealed to the women, but those wise in political matters doubted if he could rouse the sex from its political lethargy. But early in the campaign it became evident that Judge Lindsey was shrewder than those who had counted on the indifference of women at the polls. The women of Denver felt that they had a real cause at last. They held indignation meetings that alarmed the political bosses. They organized Lindsey clubs and made house to house canvasses, and when election day came they posted workers at the polls who entreated every body to vote for Lindsey. The result was that Judge Lindsey did what the politicians declared to be impossible. He got nearly as many votes as both his opponents combined. The vote of the women was the heaviest in years, and there is no doubt that it was their in-

fluence that put Little Ben back on the Judge's chair in the Juvenile Court. This campaign in Denver had aroused all the women of Colorado. Since that time political interest had been stimulated by the episodes of the suffragette campaign in England and the visit of suffragette leaders to America. Soon there came rumors of high ambitions from the political camps of the women. The women's political clubs in Denver began to seethe. The candidacy of Mrs. Decker for Congress was not officially announced, but somehow it has come to be looked upon as something that is bound to happen when the Congressional election is held one year from now. When Mrs. Decker is asked about it, she merely smiles and switches the conversation to something else, but it is felt that she is in the field nevertheless, and

tional clause relating to the election of Congressmen and the use of the word "he" therein. The women believe that the word has no direct reference to sex. That is a question that they are willing to leave to Congress itself. "Suppose we run a candidate for Congress in Colorado and elect her to office," repeated a woman political leader in discussion of the subject. "We prefer to Washington, duly accredited, she taking her seat in Congress. What is going to happen then? Is any man going to be ungallant enough to question her right to sit in that seat, and if so, what is his contention to the substance when clearly the word 'he' is used in the constitutional clause merely in an interchangeable sense, as it is used everywhere in thousands of other cases?" "We are not worrying about what is going to happen after we have elected our Congressmen, it is up to Congress or perhaps the Supreme Court of the United States then, and we have no fear of the outcome. The fact of the matter is the women of Colorado have determined that they are going to get their share of the large offices. They have just awakened to a sense of the powers and responsibilities in their grasp. The women who have been elected to the Legislature of this State have been instrumental in bringing about needed reforms that have had to do particularly with the welfare of their own sex. "A woman in Congress would find it in her power to bring about national legislation in favor of that sex, and we are determined to put one of our number there. When Mrs. Anna Shaw, the suffrage leader, was in Denver a few months ago watching the election in which she put Judge Lindsey on the Juvenile Court bench she said that she had but one criticism to offer regarding the women of Colorado—that they dealt too much in personalities and paid too little attention to the larger issues. "That is the situation in a nutshell. We are going to pay attention to the larger issues from now on, and that means of course that we must pay attention to the larger offices as well. "There is no doubt that an campaign similar to that which is now forming in Colorado is under way in the other equal suffrage States of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. The women of these States were the pioneer suffrage State in the nation, the women having had the right to vote there since 1895, yet in comparison with Colorado the interest of the women of Wyoming in the ballot is feeble. "Probably this is due to the large majority of men, it being estimated that the women are only as one to two. Being in such a minority no doubt has done much to keep their interest at a low ebb. But in Colorado it is estimated that fully 50 per cent. of the vote at the average State election is cast by women, and on occasions of great interest the vote will be equally divided. "There is no doubt that an election in which a woman ran for Congress would bring out the full strength of the woman vote in Colorado. A few women would vote against the woman candidate, but it is conceded that such an election would afford a full test of the actual strength of the woman vote in the State, and that in one of the food states where the political leaders among the Colorado women's clubs are now active in promoting their Congressional campaign.

Alaskan Caribou Herd.

From the Tacoma Tribune. Reports were received yesterday in town of the presence of a herd of approximately 1,000 caribou, which was understood to be crossing the headwaters of Fairbanks Creek. This is about the time for the annual northerly migration of the big quadrupeds whose meat cuts so important a figure in the life of food savages, while it is possible that the estimate given might be a trifle exaggerated large bands are not at all uncommon at this season.