



**New Summer Lingerie.**

It is by the choice of her underlinen and the taste and care expended on the details of the toilet that a really elegant woman is distinguished. This elegance need not necessarily assert itself by a profusion of fluffy lace flounces or extravagant embroideries. When one knows how to select judiciously one can have pretty fine linen, well cut out and very simple, and easily ironed, at prices within a moderate income. Of course, if there is no necessity to "count the pennies," there is practically no limit to the lovely things one can buy, linens and laces so exquisitely dainty and fine that they can almost, like the princess' magic frock, slip through a wedding ring. Certainly the new undergarments shown in the shops are, as a whole, beautiful to look upon, and an irresistible temptation; for all women who are truly feminine find this department fascinating at all times, and never more so than now. Fine laces, embroideries, dainty beadings, cambrics, linen lawns, and nainsooks as fine and sheer as a dainty handkerchief, illustrate the elegance in materials employed, which is only a beginning when you really appreciate the skillful handiwork which adorns them.

The special point in the new lingerie is the fit. The set of a gown depends largely upon the accurate shape of the lingerie over which it is worn, especially now in this much beplaited era of fashion. Skirts, both long and short, are cut to fit the hips quite smoothly, and although fancifulness is indulged in sometimes to an almost exaggerated degree, the flare and the fluff are all confined to the lower part of the skirt.

It is the day of the white petticoat, this summer, now that dainty and diaphanous fabrics play so conspicuous a role in my lady's wardrobe. Never have these undergarments been more elaborate nor more lavish in their use of embroideries and lace.

Almost any trimming is admissible for petticoats nowadays, but slashed flounces are, one of the latest modes. The slashes are cut quite deep, forming a block from six to ten inches in

width, edged with inserting, and then trimmed with a lace or embroidery ruffle that extends around each corner and up the slash. The slashes may form Vandykes, or square blocks, as preferred. The slashed ruffle falls about six inches above the bottom of the skirt, over one or more ruffles, only with one plain protective frill on the extreme edge.

Something novel is a petticoat, combined with corset cover, called the Marie Antoinette. It is of the very finest French muslin, of gossamer-like delicacy. The bodice fits closely except in front, where it is slightly full, and the upper part is trimmed with a series of delightful little ruffles of real Valenciennes, and is tied with pale pink silk ribbon. The waistband is of Valenciennes insertion, through which a wider band of pale pink ribbon is run, thus serving to define the waist



**STYLISH PETTICOAT AND CORSET COVER.**

and hold both sections of petticoat and bodice in their respective places. Some of the prettiest new chemises have shoulder straps of ribbon instead of sleeves, and this design, you may be sure, is vastly admired and appreciated by a girl who possesses a well-moulded arm and a pretty, white, dimpled shoulder. The garment is gored, flounced and frilled with lace, the upper part being a mass of insertion and lace. The top is cut square, and is gathered and drawn up to fit the figure just under the arms, the pretty silk shoulder straps keeping it in place.

Corset covers are also provided with

ribbons. Something new is the bolero corset cover, which is illustrated today. It is also to be noted that many of the new corset covers end at the waist, thus doing away with all unnecessary fullness about the hips. Nightgowns, with low neck and elbow flounces, are the fancy for the moment for these garments. It is certainly a very comfortable fashion for summer. Some of the newest designs are positively decolette. Cambric nightgowns are relegated to the place occupied by muslin nightgowns a few years ago, but the nainsook night robes are favored most of all by fashionable women. They are very dainty, elegant and comfortable.

A woman never realizes the amount of solid comfort which can be gotten out of a lounging gown so fully as she does in summer. When she returns from a business or a pleasure expedition, which has taken her out beneath the rays of the broiling sun, it is an inexpressible comfort and relief to don a light, dainty negligee. The Japanese ideal still prevails in the construction of the fashionable lounging gown. You may spend fifty dollars on a kimono of peach bloom silk crepe, with silver traceries upon it, or you may expend a dollar upon blue and white cotton crepe, and a little more for plain blue material for trimming, and, if your needle is sufficiently dextrous, you can convert them into a very dainty and becoming negligee. Between these two extremes the kimono may be constructed of every conceivable fabric, no matter how far removed from the Japanese. There are foulards, India weaves, Liberty silk, nun's veilings, figured lawns, organdies and batistes, made up in the loose, flowing style. Then there are white mull kimonos and pink gingham kimonos, and kimonos of wash silk and of outing flannel. Some are made of figured or of striped materials, with a border of a plain color; others are of the plain fabric, with a border of the fancy. Perhaps the prettiest effects are secured in kimonos by introducing yokes and bands of plain color with skirt and sleeves of fancy material. A quaint and very dainty little affair is "the Geisha," which may be described as a short kimono, which has the wide sleeves and loose, flowing front, but which reaches just below the waist. Then there are, too, a lavish array of loose jackets to be worn with the splendid petticoat of satin or brocade.

"With low neck and elbow sleeves," caded silk elaborately frilled and be-ribboned, a fashion so elegant and extravagant that it appeals very seductively to the frou-frou woman who has leisure to write her notes or sip tea in her own bijou boudoir in the afternoon.

**Her Jet Black Cut Glass Bowl.**

New York woman has an addition to her stock of curios since her uptown home was burned out last winter. A beautiful cut glass rose bowl survived the fire, but was stained by the smoke, which was particularly thick and dense on the dining room floor. The bowl is now perfectly black, the pattern of the glass brought out in iridescent relief. Scouring has had no effect on the new coloring, which seems to have burnt its way into the glass. A china pitcher, which also stood on the sideboard, had its delicate color fired to a reddish black so evenly that no one would suspect that it was not done in a professional kiln. The two pieces were brought out by the owner at a recent luncheon, and her guests were asked if any of them had seen specimens of what the hostess explained was a very rare ware; all the company fell into the trap, and most learned opinions were given around the table in an effort at decision before the joke was explained.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Leather Jewel Cases.**

Dainty little leather jewel cases to carry in one's trunk represent a new and practical idea. They have various compartments for rings, stick pins, cuff buttons and other accessories, and the larger sizes are fitted up with trays like miniature trunks. A good lock is attached and they are decidedly a convenient and safe receptacle in which to carry jewelry.

**OUR COOKING SCHOOL.**

**Spinach.**

Spinach is one of the vegetables particularly recommended for its medicinal qualities. As a departure from the usual way of preparing it, spinach fritters may prove agreeable. Boil the vegetable until thoroughly cooked, drain and mince well, and add some grated bread, a little grated nutmeg, dessertspoonful of butter and a piece of loaf sugar. Add as much cream or yolks and whites of eggs as will make a preparation of the consistency of batter. Drop this batter by spoonfuls into boiling fat and cook until brown; serve at once.

**Serving Fruits.**

Serve all fruits as fresh and cold as possible, and with granulated, rather than powdered sugar. Serve large strawberries with the hulls on them—so that they may be dipped in sugar and eaten from the fingers.

Serve currants and raspberries together with a little sugar, or, when it is necessary to use the currants alone, mash them slightly with plenty of sugar.

Always wipe peaches carefully to remove the fuzz when placed on the table whole.

Serve cut fruit and berries in glass dishes, and please both eye and palate.

It costs more to neglect our duties than to perform them.

**SCIENCE AND PROGRESS**



**Asia's Great Sink-Holes.**

While Asia has the loftiest mountains in the world, it also possesses the deepest and most extensive land depressions, several of them, as is well-known, sinking below sea-level, so that if the ocean could flow into them they would be filled to the brim. In the deepest parts of most of them water now stands, forming small seas. Others are destitute of water. Among these is the Lukchum depression in Central Asia, concerning which General Tillo writes, in the "Proceedings of the Russian Geographical Society," that in places it sinks as much as 400 feet below sea-level. This sink-hole in the middle of the largest of the continents is also remarkable for its meteorological features, the yearly amplitudes of the barometer being greater than are recorded anywhere else on earth. In summer the temperature rises to Saharan heat, a record of 118 degrees Fahrenheit having been obtained in July, while the air is of desert dryness.

**A Balloon for Polar Exploration.**

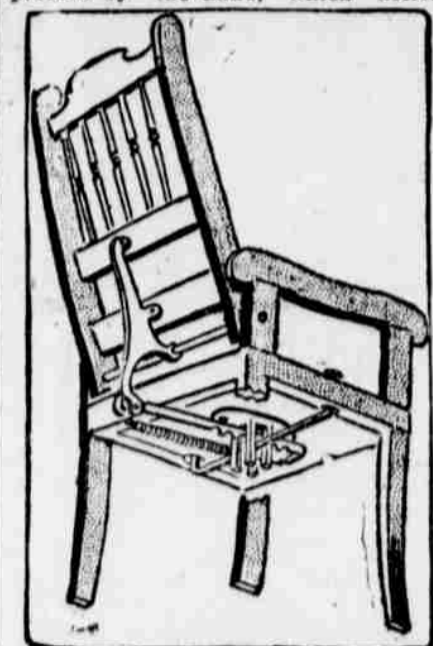
Among the equipments of the German Antarctic expedition, the details of which are now being worked out, will be a captive balloon to be employed for reconnaissance. It will have sufficient lifting power to raise an observer about 1,600 feet into the air. It is probable that the exploring ship, the building of which has been begun at Kiel, will carry a supply of compressed hydrogen for inflating the balloon, and it is intended that there shall be enough of the gas to enable the balloon to make ten ascensions. The expedition will endeavor to establish a station on the west side of Victoria Land, as it is thought that an extensive land surface exists there. A British expedition is simultaneously to attack Victoria Land from the east side.

**How Silk Equalizes Temperature.**

It is known to everybody that silk is electrified by friction. Acting upon the suggestion thus furnished, a French savant, Monsieur Henry, has made experiments which show that the electrification of the air enclosed in a tissue of silk produces a circulation of its particles, which tends to equalize the temperature. A similar effect is observable in wool, and hence the superiority of silk and wool for garments intended to protect the body against the vicissitudes of climate.

**IMPROVED EASY CHAIR.**

Among the many easy chairs on the market few approach in solid comfort the chair with the hinged back, which can be adjusted at various angles, to suit the lounge. In order to facilitate the movement of the back and adjust it readily in its several positions many devices have been tried, and the mechanism here shown is one of the newest inventions to accomplish this purpose. The back may be either hinged to the seat or pivoted on a rod to tilt freely, with the supporting brace pivoted in line with the hinges or on the rod. A coiled spring is attached to the chair seat, and to the forward end of the notched horizontal rod, serving to draw the rod toward the rear. A glance at the cut will show that this would tilt the back of the chair forward as soon as the person sitting in the chair leaned forward. The notched bar is held rigidly in place by a spring bar set at right angles to it, one end being hinged to the seat and the other end provided with a rod-extending upward in position to be easily depressed by the hand, which action



**HANDY ADJUSTMENT FOR EASY CHAIRS.**

**A New California Industry.**

The growing of Belgian hares for the market in southern California is described by Mr. O. P. Wolcott in the Scientific American, as having recently become an extensive industry. The hares are imported for breeding purposes from England and Belgium. A high-bred buck or doe hare, Mr. Wolcott says, will bring \$50 to \$250. In the markets the price is about 25 cents per pound, live weight. From Los Angeles shipments are now made to all parts of the United States. A warm climate is not essential for the ani-

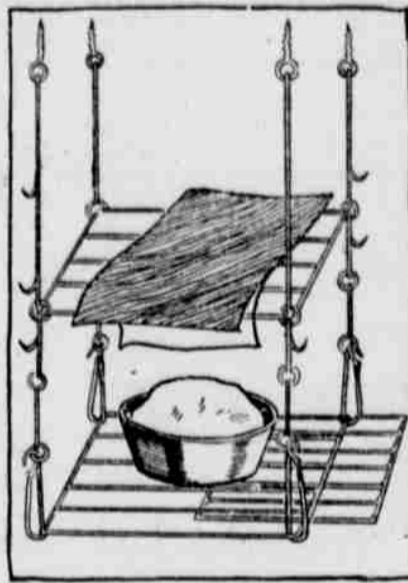
mals, and it is said they could be grown for the market in almost all parts of the Union.

**California's Treasures.**

The California Miners' Association has recently published a treatise on the mineral wealth of that state which brings out some facts that are not generally known. Gold, of course, holds the lead, but it will probably surprise many to learn that the value of the quicksilver annually produced in California is fifty per cent greater than the value of the silver found there, and that even the petroleum output of the state exceeds the silver production in value. Copper and borax rank among the important minerals of California.

**DRIES CLOTHES, RAISES BREAD**

It will not take a woman who does housework and makes her own bread long to appreciate the advantages and



**A WOMAN'S INVENTION.**

utility of the device shown in the picture, and it is almost needless to say that it is a woman's idea, the inventor being Annie Bennett of Maine. In families where the bread is made at home it is a common custom to set the dough to rise in a warm place at night, and it is difficult to find a place where the temperature is even on all sides, the sides nearest the fire receiving the greatest amount of heat and causing the loaf to rise unevenly. With this device suspended above the stove the heat rises and surrounds all sides of the tin with an equal temperature. The arrangement is constructed of a number of gratings suspended in a horizontal position over the range, with adjustable shelves which are adapted to be extended on either side, to increase the available space. The device is also well adapted for drying clothes, and has a sufficient number of rods to hold a fair-sized washing.

**Potsdam's Twin Telescope.**

The new double telescope of the Potsdam Observatory was recently dedicated. It consists of two very large telescopes arranged side by side on one mounting. The larger, of thirty-two inches aperture and 39.4 feet focal length, is for photographic use; the other, of twenty inches aperture, and 41.2 feet focal length, is for visual observations. The primary object of this telescope is to measure, with all possible accuracy, the velocity of stars that are approaching or receding from the earth.

**Our Loftiest Mountain.**

The records of the Geological Survey in Washington establish the fact that the loftiest known mountain in North America is Mount McKinley in Alaska, about 200 miles from the shore of Cook Inlet. The aboriginal name of the peak is Tralega. It is 20,464 feet high. This is not far from the elevation of Mount Chimborazo, the highest peak of the Andes, and is 2,440 feet greater than that of Mount St. Elias, which was at one time believed to be our loftiest mountain.

**Sugar vs. Starvation.**

Experiments by Professor Mosso in the University of Genoa have shown that sugar administered after a period of starvation, or a long fast, restores vitality much more rapidly than bread does. The temperature of the body quickly increases with the administration of sugar.

**Recent Inventions.**

For automatically throwing the rails of switches a new engine attachment has a beam extending out in front, with tackle for swinging the free end to either rail, with a small wheel at the outer end, which engages the switch rail and forces it into position as the engine moves forward.

For preventing hoisting engines from lifting the cage too far the derrick is provided with a tilting block set in line with one side of the cage, a rod running from the block to the cut-off on the engine, to stop the latter when the cage rises high enough to turn the block.

To indicate when the contents of a bottle have been partially removed and replaced with an adulterant a central rod is placed in the bottle, with a float mounted on the rod to fall as the contents are poured out, internal pawls engaging notches on the rod to hold the float down when the bottle is refilled.

Rainbows in the eyes indicate love in the heart.

**HANDWRITING EVIDENCE.**

**Theft Fastened Upon a Young Woman by Her Own Hand.**

Of late Detective Bleakley has been reading about Sherlock Holmes and has picked up many valuable tips, one of which was recently of great use to him, says the Hamilton Spectator. Last week a young woman, who is employed in an uptown hotel, lost her gold watch and reported to the detective department. Inspector McMahon lined up his men in front of him, questioned them on ways and means of recovering the stolen property, and then allotted the task of finding the missing timepiece to Bleakley. The officer went to the hotel, sized up the situation and looked over the employees. It did not take him long to select the young lady whom he thought knew most about the whereabouts of the watch. The detective has an eye for beauty, and this particular young lady was both young and beautiful, and had previously borne a good character. This made the officer's task even more difficult, and he left the hotel, feeling sad at heart. The more he thought over the case the more convinced he became that the young woman he suspected knew something, and while trying to go to sleep Sunday night he decided that he would interview her the next day. When he got to the office on Monday morning Bleakley found a note waiting for him, informing him that the watch had been returned by mail. This, however, did not satisfy him, and he determined to bring the thief to justice. He went over to the hotel yesterday afternoon, secured the paper which the watch had been wrapped in and on which was written the name and address of the owner, and then proceeded to interview his suspect. Of course she protested her innocence, but to make her statement stronger the detective suggested that she sign a declaration of her innocence. The girl bit easily; the detective procured a note book, and the girl wrote: "I ———, do solemnly declare that I did not see or touch Miss ——— watch. (Signed) ———." After that the detective's work was easy. He compared the writing of the young lady with that on the paper, which was on the watch when it was returned. They were exactly the same, and the guilt was fastened upon the pretty domestic.

**Mormon Exploring Party.**

Dispatches from Salt Lake City report a very unusual development of Mormon enterprise. A Mormon scientific exploring expedition recently set out for a fifteen months' exploring trip to Mexico and Central and South America. The company is made up of twenty students of Brigham Young Academy, in charge of President Cluff of the academy and two members of the expedition is to search for ruined cities, photograph their remains, and to collect botanical, archaeological and anthropological specimens. Besides this it has a special religious errand. The Book of Mormon, it seems, claims to be a record of the ancient inhabitants of America, from the time of the Tower of Babel to the fifth century of the Christian era. The Mormon story is that the Nephites of the tribe of Manasseh came from Jerusalem to America about 600 B. C. The Mormon explorers hope to get on to the trail of the Nephites and perhaps to find the remains of their capital in the valley of the Magdalena. Their proposed course is through Mexico and Central America into Ecuador and Peru. The country is a rich field for explorers who are fever proof. They propose to return by sea from Valparaiso to San Francisco.

**His First Concurrence.**

An ex-president of the United States recently had occasion to attend his wife to the railway station preparatory to her setting out upon a long journey alone. "If you should happen to need advice or assistance of any kind," the ex-president advised his wife at parting, "don't hesitate to call upon this gentleman across the aisle; I like his looks," indicating a perfect stranger, but one whose appearance and manner were such as to inspire trust. The journey was accomplished safely, and the wife had no occasion to follow her husband's advice. But at an evening reception, shortly after her arrival in the city of her destination, a man was presented to her whom she at once recognized as her fellow traveler. She related the incident. "Will you please tell your husband," said the man, "that that is the first speech I ever heard of his that meets with my hearty approval? I belong to the opposite party."—New York Evening Sun.

**High Prices for Rare Sherries.**

At an auction sale of old wines belonging to the estate of Eugene Kettas, yesterday, thirty-two bottles of Ferdinand sherry, said to be the last of a celebrated Montillo wine, brought \$5 a bottle. Eleven bottles of Madeira of the vintage of 1828 went for \$5 a bottle. More than 100 bottles of "South Side Wedding Wine" were sold at from \$2.50 to \$5 a bottle. The liveliest bidding was done for eleven bottles of old blue seal "Rain-Water" Madeira. This wine was described as "of the old style of the last century, having been made probably in 1740 or 1750." It was sold for \$8.50 a bottle.—New York Post.

**Skill of Polisher Necessary.**

I consider a human soul without education like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties until the skill of the polisher fetches out the colors and makes the surface shine.—Addison.



**VERY STYLISH.**

"With low neck and elbow sleeves."