



HANDSOME EVENING WRAP.



Of white cloth, with an inset border of white lace over cloth of gold; the L'Aiglon collar, jabot with long ends, and the lining of the sleeve ends is of white chiffon over rose chiffon, the rose showing in tiny ruffles.

LATEST THING IN HOSIERY.

When a woman raises her skirts nowadays the passer by with sharp eyes will notice what appears to be a stocking slipping down beyond physical and moral support. She is in no danger of losing it. It won't turn down even over her foot. It is merely the mousquetaire stocking, the latest of feminine folly's fads. Just as a long glove would wrinkle over my lady's wrist and arm, so her long stocking now wrinkles over her leg. This probably was devised by the girl with thin lower extremities for the consternation of her stout friend, who could not afford to add anything to the circumference of that part of her body. The stout lady, therefore, will content herself with the stripes and clockwork which decorate the skin-tight hosiery, while the thin girl will don the interminable hose that wrinkle throughout their length. Some of the mousquetaire stockings are woven to produce a semblance of wrinkle. Of course, this careless ef-

A NEW EVENING WRAP.



OF EMBROIDERED HEAVY SILK; HIGH COLLAR AND CAPE EFFECT OF ERMINE; THE ROSETTES AT THROAT, UNDERSLEEVES AND LONG ENDS ARE OF WHITE TULLE.

## SCIENCE AND PROGRESS



### HANDLING DISEASE GERMS.

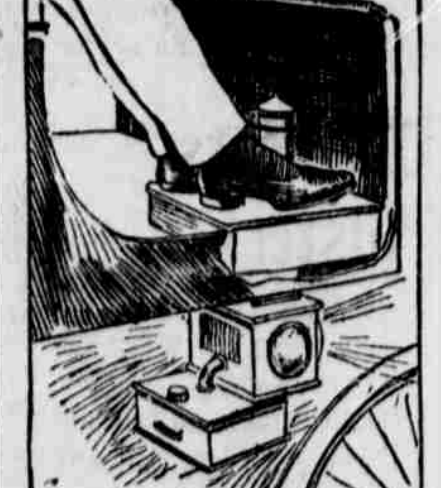
Millions of ravaging disease germs are fostered and fed in the bacteriological laboratory which is owned by the Boston board of health. There are all kinds of bacilli, from the bubonic plague specimen which has the power to extinguish a human life in the short period of a few days, to the dull, half-dead mites that require years and years of frequent, even continuous, attacks in order to deprive man of the pleasures of life. There are descendants of germs who did their last deadly work in some remote part of China or India, germs which have caused much sorrow in the very heart of this city, gnawed off the heaviest bonds of friendship, and brought poverty into families that were comfortable and independent. Maybe there are microbes that have traveled the country over in futile quest of victims, or assailed the living as well as the dead on the mysterious bottom of the sea, because this great collection is gathered at different times from mineral as well as organic matter. It is an army that could produce an awful calamity were it set at liberty and given proper direction toward that end. There are people in Boston who fear this army to such an extent that they actually lose sight of the effectiveness of the method whereby it is kept and cared for, and they even allow this unwarranted fear to interfere with business prospects, says the Boston Transcript. Here is an example: The laboratory is located in the Sudbury building on Sudbury street. Its quarters being somewhat unsatisfactory for the work, the board of health sought premises nearer the center of the city and finally obtained an option on suitable rooms. Preparations were made for the removal of the laboratory to the new location, but at the last moment the owner of the building changed his mind in accordance with his groundless fears, and the laboratory had to remain in the Sudbury building. Possibly it will be taken into the old court house after that structure has been renovated and enlarged.

It may be useful, therefore, to look into the bacterial camp, the scientific prison of so many enemies of life and happiness. Death lurks in every corner like a feasting parasite, without hope and without desire to escape, everywhere watched by the bacteriologists, who handle it with calm and authority. Under the conditions there is absolutely nothing to fear, as the good health of the doctors and attendants will attest.

Every little group of germs kept in stock lies imprisoned in a glass tube, drenched in serum or agar, which, while it feeds the microscopic organism, also prevents its escape even if the stopper were removed from the mouth of the tube, and each tube is sealed with paraffin. No germs can rise from the media and sail in the air. They rise only when they are dry, and they are never dry except when the bacteriologists dry them on a glass slide over a hot fire, which kills them. All the material which is used in the researches is destroyed by fire as soon as the experiments are completed, excepting the glass receptacles and instruments, which can be cleaned by chemical solutions. Animals infected with the more dangerous germs are not kept in open iron cages during the incubation period; they are put into glass bowls and excluded from all chances of coming into contact with anything which might transfer the disease. Summing the story up in a few words, the laboratory is as safe to health as any office or dwelling house.

### KEEPS THE FEET WARM.

The illustration shows the combined carriage lamp and foot warmer re-



COMBINATION CARRIAGE LAMP. Recently patented, for use in cold weather. The object of the invention is to provide simple and effective means by which a continuous warmth at little expense may be supplied to the feet of the occupant of the vehicle, and in which the arrangement is such as to provide a light whose rays may be directed on the road in advance of the team. This object is attained by mounting the lamp proper directly underneath the body of the vehicle, with the oil reservoir located below and at the rear lamp. Leading from the reservoir to the lamp is a curved tube containing the feed wick, and in line with the blaze is the glass bull's-eye, through which the rays are emitted. Directly over the flame is a vertical tube leading to a warming chamber

contained inside the body of the wagon and a passage for smoke is formed by a continuation of the pipe. It can be readily understood that if the wick is ignited and the feet are placed over the warming chamber and covered with a robe they will be perfectly comfortable themselves and also aid greatly in the circulation of blood through other portions of the body.

### CANADIAN SEEDING DEVICE.

The sowing of grass and other fine grain evenly is a difficult task when attempted by hand and most of the patent seeders offered for sale are too costly for the average farmer to invest in, especially when it is taken into consideration that the seeder will only be used once or twice a year. With the idea of providing a cheap and simple apparatus, which will sow the seed rapidly and evenly, a Canadian inventor has designed the apparatus illustrated above. It consists of cloth sack suspended from the shoulder and provided at its single lower corner with a funnel leading into the distributing tube. The funnel has an internal gate to limit the amount of grain passing through. In the outer end of the tube is arranged a series of deflecting fingers, which aid materially in the distribution of the grain, which is accomplished by swinging the tube from side to side while held in a slanting position, the grain falling



GRAIN-SOWING APPARATUS.

toward the outlet as long as the end is held downward and the gate left open. Owing to the length of the tube the area covered at each swing is considerably greater than could be seeded by hand.

### Muscles and Brain.

In one of his recent lectures at Clark University, Prof. Angelo Mosso of Turin averred that "Physical education and gymnastics serve not only for the development of the muscles, but for that of the brain as well." It is becoming evident, he said, that as much time should be devoted to muscular exercise as to intellectual exercise, and children should begin reading and writing only after they are nine years old. Muscular fatigue exhibits phenomena identical with intellectual fatigue. Nerve cells show on the average every ten seconds a tendency to rest. It is probable that only part of the brain is active at the time; the various parts relieve each other. The more mobile any animal's extremities are, the more intelligent, other things being equal, he is.

### China's Coal Fields.

China contains some of the richest coal deposits in the world. Last fall Professor Drake of Tientsin visited the coal fields in the province of Shansi, which were examined by Baron von Richthofen in 1870, and found that they are of immense extent. The coal area is said to be greater than that of Pennsylvania, and the anthracite coal alone contained in these fields has been estimated at 630,000,000 tons. The Shansi coal beds are so thick and lie so uniformly in a horizontal position that the practicability has been suggested of running long lines of railroad tunnels through the beds so that the cars can be loaded in the mines all ready for distant transportation.

### To Protect the Great Redwoods.

It was reported at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the redwood forests of the Pacific coast are now practically all in the hands of private owners who hold them for lumbering purposes. Since the redwood rivals the gigantic sequoia in size and interest, it is deemed a matter of scientific importance that it should be preserved, and the association approved the action of its botanical section in favoring the purchase and preservation of a public park in the Santa Cruz mountains covering more than 25,000 acres, and occupied largely by the primeval redwood forest.

### Wonderful Variable Stars.

In studying the variations in the light of certain stars in the cluster known as "Messier 3," Professor Bailey has found one star whose changes are so rapid that in thirty minutes it gains more than an entire magnitude; in other words, becomes more than two and a half times as bright as it was at the beginning. Several others vary with a rapidity almost equally startling. Their entire period of variability from one maximum to the next is about half a day, but they gain light much quicker than they lose it. It seems impossible to regard such stars as suns in the sense of our sun.

## MORSE'S OF WIT & HUMOR

### WAYS THAT ARE DARK.

"She told me I looked fine," said the serious-faced girl on the car, "and so she took me upstairs and put some rouge on my cheeks and sent me off to the party feeling like an Easter egg." "She said I was lovely, however, and I admit that I thought the embellishment rather becoming when I gazed in the mirror at my pinky reflection. But I had a miserable time at Mary's. I had forgotten to ask my hostess whether my complexion was a fast color or not, so when the rest bobbed for apples in the most ridiculously undignified fashion, I was obliged to abstain for fear of emerging many shades whiter than when I went in.

"Also, though my face became very warm from dancing, I did not dare to pass my handkerchief over it, lest the senseless linen absorb the rich, warm blood that mantled my blushing cheeks.

"When I got home I found my complexion was intact. It hadn't rubbed off in spots or done any of the horrible things I expected it to; but it looked to me dreadfully as if it had come out of a battle.

"This was my first experience with 'boughten' beauty, and it's going to be my last," said the serious-faced girl, emphatically. "Up to this time I have pinched my cheeks when I wanted them flushed, but I can't recommend this method, either; it gives one such a spotted look, quite as if spinal meningitis were about to supervene."

"I bathe mine in scalding water when I want a good color," said the girl next her. "A cloth dipped in the boiling liquid and then held to each cheek until it is scarlet is the prescription. Then dash on eau de cologne, and by the time one is ready to go out one's skin is delightfully pink."

"That makes wrinkles," said the third young woman of the trio.

"Mullen leaves are good enough for me. Get your country friends to send you a box of them. They're fuzzy things, and one will act as a cosmetic half a dozen times.

"Course there's no color to come off—they're green. It's the fuzz that makes one's cheeks red. Grandmother told me about them. She used to use them when she was a girl. Every one did then, she says. I think it's vulgar to spread the 'bright vermilion on the tenderloin,' as my brother says."

### Ahead of Him.

Chimmi—"Dat's McCorker de heavy weight—me cousin used ter go ter school wid 'm."

Billie—"Dat ain't nuthin'—me brudder had 'trec front tee' knocked out by him onct."—Brooklyn Life.

### Getting Tired of It.

"What makes you look so unhappy, little boy?"

Small boy (sobbing)—"Nobody never calls me good unless I am a-doing somethin' I don't like to do."—London Tit-Bits.

### FORCE OF HABIT.



He (on the way to the fancy dress ball)—"Wait a minute, my dear, while I turn up my trousers."

Naturally. Young Stone—"I spoke to the chemist and he advised that I should—" Doctor (interrupting)—"Oh, he gave you some idiotic advice, I suppose." Stone—"He advised me to see you."—Tit-Bits.

### His English.

He—You climbed Ze Matterhorn? Zat was a great feat. She—Great feat, you mean, count. He—Ah! Zen, you climbed him more as once!—Punch.

### Her Valuation.

Biggs (to cabman)—What will you charge to take me and my wife to Blank's hotel? Cabman—Half a crown, sir? Biggs—And how much for taking me alone? Cabman—The same—half a crown. Biggs (to his wife)—There, my dear, you see how much you are valued at.—Tit-Bits.

### Motherly Advice.

"Johnny," said the St. Louis mother, "I want you to quit using that low, vulgar language." "Why, mother," replied Johnny. "Shakespeare said what I just said." "Then you must quit associating with him," said the good woman. "He's not a fit companion for you."

### Limited Ownership.

"Your children seem to be pretty well behaved," remarked the friend. "They're not my children, then," replied the hen-pecked man. "My wife only admits that they're 'our children' when they're bad, when they're good they are 'her children.'"—Philadelphia Press.

### HOW KIND!



Willie Mouse (to chum)—"What a nice, kind man he must be who provided this safe refuge for us!"

### Has the Floor.

"What de news 'um Marse William at de capital?" asked the colored constituent. "Well, de paper says dat he 'has de floor.'" "De goodness gracious! Is he drunk already?"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Made a Find.

Hetty—Looking over the dictionary again? Evidently you find it intensely interesting. Bertha—No, not interesting, but amusing. It spells words so different from the way I spell them, you know. —Boston Transcript.

### Easily Explained.

"There is a man in the east end who hasn't heerd the election returns yet." "What a stupid! Doesn't he take any interest in the welfare of his country?" "Yes, but he's deaf."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Like All the Rest.

"My wife 'learned French in five weeks." "Does she speak correctly?" "Well, Professor De Verges says her French is as good as any spoken in our neighborhood."—Indianapolis Journal.

### Greedy.

Hildred—"It makes me so mad for somebody to eat up all the nuts before soup is served." Malabar—"Especially when you were about to grab for them yourself? I agree with you."—Boston Transcript.

### Professional.

Winks—What advice did the doctor give you when you went to him this morning? Blinks—He advised me to go to some other physician to whom I didn't owe £5.—Answers.

### A Joint Wardrobe.

"Do you like your new cook?" "Oh, yes, I haven't worn my silk cape but once since she came, but, gracious! I'm not going to bother her about a little thing like that."—Indianapolis Journal.

### Discovery.

"You seem to have discovered the secret of keeping a servant girl, Mrs. Hill." "Yes. Several years ago I found a maid whom my gowns exactly fit, and I have had no trouble since."—Denver Times.

### Simply Exists.

Miss Pepprey—Gracious! You don't mean to say that you absolutely do nothing? Cnoy—Aw, weally, I don't even do that. My man attends to ev'rything, y' know.—Philadelphia Press.

### Irrational.

Mrs. Jones—Oh, doctor, is my husband still irrational? Dr. Dosem—Extremely so. When I told him your mother was coming tomorrow he smiled.—Judge.

### Slanderous.

A woman doesn't talk through her hat unless it happens to be a new one.—Philadelphia Record.

The inexperienced maid wants to be a man's first love, but the wise widow prefers to be his last.