

FACTS AND FANCIES FOR THE FAIR

New York City.—Tasteful, comfortable breakfast or morning jackets are essential to every woman of taste. The novel May Manton design illustrated combines all the essential features, is loose enough for comfort, yet graceful and becoming. The original is made of India silk showing fine figures on a white ground, but washable materials and soft, simple woolen fabrics are equally appropriate.



BREAKFAST JACKET.

The full fronts and back are simply gathered and joined to a square yoke of lining or to the fitted lining that extends to the waist. The deep yoke shaped in effective scallops is included with the box pleat that closes the fronts, but the lower edges may be finished free with bolero effect or stitched over the gathers if so preferred. The fullness is gathered at the waist line in back and a ribbon passing around the waist confines the fullness in front.

The sleeves are in bishop shape, but finished with turn-over flare cuffs. At the neck is a turn over collar that is high enough for style yet soft and eminently satisfactory to the wearer.

To cut this jacket for a woman of medium size four yards of material twenty-two inches wide, two and three-quarter yards thirty-two inches

medium size, eleven and three-eighth yards of material twenty-one inches wide, eight yards thirty-two inches wide, or five and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with ten yards of applique, and lace squares according to size to trim as illustrated.

Mink Cape For the Duchess.
The women of Ottawa are to present to the Duchess of York upon the occasion of the royal visit to the capital a gift that is thoroughly typical of Canada. It is a cape of the finest mink procurable. The collar and front around the edges will be lined with ermine, while the body of the cape will be lined with white satin. The garment, which reaches to the knee, is fastened with gold clasps fashioned in the form of a maple leaf, the emblem of the Dominion. The gold for these clasps comes from the Canadian Yukon.

A Handkerchief Sachet.
A handkerchief sachet seen recently was made of white linen, the sort that is bought at the mill-work shops or counters. Four pieces were cut the size of a lady's handkerchief and were mounted on two pieces of cardboard, the outside piece unembroidered in a suitable design. These were put together with ribbons, the sachet square being a separate hat of thin silk matching the ribbons in color. In this way it was easy to renew the perfuming powder without taking the whole thing apart. Yell books were made in the same way, the removable sachet pad being again employed.

Chiffon Veils as Hat Trimmings.
Chiffon veils are much in evidence, but more as hat trimmings than for face protection. They are generally dotted and the favorite colors are white, blue, gray, black or brown.

Favorite Color Combinations.
Black and pale blue is a combination that this season has divided favor with the ever popular black and white.



FANCY WAIST AND TUCKED SKIRT.

wide or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

A Charming Costume.
Combinations of tucked with plain material, of cream lace and white fabrics, are in the height of style and appear to gain favor week by week. The very charming May Manton example illustrated in the large drawing shows fine batiste with cream Nancy lace, the insertion run with narrow black velvet ribbon; but the design is equally well suited to various other materials.

The foundation is snug fitting and closes at the centre front. When a diaphanous effect is desired it is well to make it of the material or of museline. The yoke front and sleeves are of tucked material. The back yoke is faced onto the lining, but the front is separate and closes at the left shoulder and beneath the front proper. The blouse is plain at the upper portion with scant fullness in back and gathers at the waist line in front. The fronts part slightly at the centre and turn back to form pointed revers. The sleeves can be in elbow or full length as preferred. The neck is finished with a stock that should be lined only with the material and stiffened with wire to be in the latest style. It closes with the yoke fastened at the left shoulder.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size, one and seven-eighth yards of material twenty-one inches wide, or one yard thirty-two or forty-four inches wide, with one and three-quarter yards of tucking for yoke, front and sleeves, three and five-eighth yards of insertion and one yard of edging to trim as illustrated. To make with sleeves of plain material, three and a quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, one and three-quarter yards thirty-two inches wide, or one and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with three-quarter yards of tucking for yoke and front will be required.

The eminently smart skirt illustrated shows a novel arrangement and one that is admirably suited to the soft clinging wool and silk materials now in vogue as well as to the innumerable washable fabrics offered.

The skirt is cut in seven pieces and is laid in three narrow tucks at each front and side seam, the fullness at the back being laid in an inverted pleat. The flounce is tucked at the upper edge, but falls in graceful folds as it approaches the floor.

To cut this skirt for a woman of

Old-Fashioned Brocades Revived.
It is predicted that old-fashioned brocades will be introduced this season, at least brocaded effects in silk. Taffeta chiffon, which combines the qualities of both these fabrics and lustrous, are favored silks.

A Fint Much Worn.
Appicot, a soft and generally becoming tint, is much worn in Paris and in combination with creamy lace and a touch of black velvet it is exceedingly effective.

Woman's Walking Skirt.
The smart, well cut walking skirt that comfortably clears the ground has become a necessity and makes part of every wardrobe. This graceful, becoming model is the very latest May Manton that has appeared and includes many desirable features. The back is cut with the new ripple that falls in graceful folds from a few inches below the belt, and the bouonce means both flare and freedom. The original is made of homspun in mixed shades of brown and tan, but all checks, chevrons and skirting materials are appropriate.

The skirt is cut in five gores the side gores being narrow and is without fullness at the belt. The flounce is graduated in width and is secured to the lower edge. At the right side is placed a patch pocket with a turn-over flap.

To cut this skirt for a woman of medium size six and one-eighth yards



WALKING SKIRT.

of material twenty-seven inches wide, three and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide or three and three-eighth yards fifty inches wide will be required.

WOMAN'S REAM

NEW FALL WAIST IDEAS.

Gold Red, National Blue and Purple the Correct Shades.
The flannel shirt waist promises to be quite as popular as ever this autumn, except in the heliotrope shades. This last, for some inexplicable reason, is to be adjoined as quite passé.

The correct new shades for the flannel waist, those that will be worn by the stylish girl, are gold red, national blue, myrtle, Nile and chasseur or hunter's green.

The Persian trimming effects, new this time last year, have disappeared, and this season are no longer considered desirable as garniture.

The very long-waisted effect became so exaggerated that it fell into disfavor with particular women. This autumn the waist line will be lowered a trifle to give a becoming slenderness, but no more—not the very ugly lengthening way down in front.

Advised affirm that the uncertainty in regard to the waist buttoned in the back is past, and that, notwithstanding its inconvenience, its popularity is assured on account of its novelty. This fact is especially noticeable among the new silk waists, where the buttoned or hooked back is decidedly in the majority.

Fabric applications are among the latest garniture novelties for very elegant waists. Light green pamine applied on a blue silk waist is considered very smart.

Rows of beige ribbon, either velvet or satin, joined by a lacing-house stitch to form bands about three inches wide, are a late trimming effect for silk waists.

Sky blue and ecru are a fetching combination that will be much favored this fall. Ecru alone will be one of the favorite shades for flannel shirt waists. One reason for its popularity is that it is a shade that will blend becomingly with any light shade, so admirably a great diversity of stocks and gillies.

On some few of the advanced models of separate waists there is an apparent effort to make the waistline back popular instead of the straight, hooked back. These positions are tucked, pleated or square and flat.

Velvet waists, for the most part severely plain, as any attempt to tuck them results in a very cumbersome effect, are on view, but are not apt to be generally worn, as nobody does not seem to take kindly to them.—Philadelphia Record.

A Hired Girl's Union.
The regulation of servants is not as easy in this country and this time as it seems to have sometimes been in some countries, and the American woman who manages a large house, or several houses, without being overwhelmed by household cares, is exceptionally lucky. There is never an end to discussing what solution, if any, the great servant question is coming to. New and suggestive news touching that comes from Chicago, where some of the hired girls, organized as "The Working Women of America," have laid down rules for the regulation of household labor. These rules stipulate that house-servants who belong to the union shall have two hours off every afternoon, and an entire evening twice a week; they demand toleration of club life (whatever that is, respectful treatment of gentlemen friends in the kitchen and back porch, and due allowance of time on Monday to visit the bargain counters, and Rule Five declares that all complaints shall be made to the business agent of the union.

It seems hardly probable to discuss these stipulations until the union which has terminated them shows some evidence of ability to enforce them. House-servants, like other folk, are entitled to make the best bargain they can with their employers as to hours, wages and conditions of service. They don't owe anything more to society than society is willing to pay for. Nevertheless, the relation between mistress and servant is usually a very personal relation, and the prospect that it can be regulated by union-made rules does not seem to be good. But a worse thing might happen even to Chicago than a successful hired-girls' union. In that Russian city on the Amur River where last year the enthusiastic citizens dropped all the Chinese residents, the great multitude of the drowned included all the house-servants in the place. They were all Chinese. Into the river they went. But no more Chinese servants came to take their places, and the householders in that city have made their own beds and cooked their own dinners.—E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly.

Two Queens Who Wear No Colors.
In Europe Queen Alexandra has made black popular, and Queen Wilhelmina has created a vogue for white. Circumstances have, of course, had all to do with the choice of these august ladies, but it might just as truly be said that lovely Alexandra has made mauve and violet shades popular as that she has proved how beautifully and gracefully black may be worn. For since her first black gown's death she has favored very little else.

The young Queen of the Netherlands is quite right to choose white, for nothing is more suitable to one of the richest women in the world, who is also young and exclaiming in appearance. Since she took her own dress-making orders under her control Queen Wilhelmina has commanded severely "no dress that is not altogether or nearly wholly white. She is naturally fond of emerald-green, and these on many of her dresses take the form of

gold and silver threadwork, and of lustrous silks, which, in the hands of the exquisite needlewomen of Holland, are beautifully wrought.

The Art of Walking.
In correct walking there is the poetry of motion, the delicacy of poise and the scientific adjustment of the weight of the body which the ancients knew so well, but which the moderns slur, if they do not absolutely ignore.

The girl who walks correctly is a joy to herself and all who behold her. She has some purpose in life. She is, nine times out of ten, neatly dressed, bright eyed and healthy. Watch her, and you will see that the ball of the foot is the centre upon which the weight of the body swings; and that upon the heel and the toes there is an even balance of the strain, if such it may be called, the heel not being called upon to do more than the toes or the toes more than the heel, while the sole is the medium between the two extremes.

In correct walking the foot is placed evenly upon the surface, with the pressure first upon the heel, then upon the ball of the foot, and then upon the toes. From the ball of the foot and the toes the tapetum and elasticity of the stride originate.—Woman's Life.

Packing Trunks For a Living.
A professional trunk-packer talks as follows about her calling in the Woman's Home Companion:

"I engaged my sister as my assistant, and we earn a good living. I always do the packing, while she sits beside me and jots down in the little book which goes with each key the different articles as I put them in. She tells as nearly as possible, just where each article is to be found, so that the owner will have little trouble in unpacking. I make a point of packing all trunks in as nearly the same way, so that persons who have once had trunks packed by me will find little difficulty in locating the various articles in any other trunks that I handle for them.

"My methods are all my own, and there is one point which I believe has gained and held me more customers than anything else; it is the quantity of pink and white tissue paper that I always use. It gives to the trunks that look of daintiness which every one is so fond of associating with its belongings."

Facial Portrait Painting.
One of the newest fads in portrait painting is to portray the fair sitter under the shade of her parasol. She must seat herself in a garden chair and must hold her parasol over her head, so that its shade falls upon her face. None of her features is hidden, but she is as under a becoming canopy. A famous society painter of England is making a specialty of these portraits, having done one of the Princess Victoria and another of a famous court beauty.

In Government Employ.
Is Uncle Sam a good employer. Over 1,000 women in Philadelphia seem to think so. Many of them have been working for him from twenty to forty years. Few of them leave his service even to marry, so attractive, apparently, do they find it.—Philadelphia Press.

A New Material.
Among the new materials which are coming in the market is something called burkin in a light gray. It resembles canvas, and to have any style must be tailor made.

Ostrich Plumes Popular.
Long black and white ostrich plumes are very much worn this season, and they are put on the hat to droop not a little on one side, touching the shoulder in some instances.



NEWEST FASHIONS.

Silk for infants is inebred and linen takes its place for every kind of garment.

In India silk there is a pretty little waist made with a tucked yoke and two groups of tucking with a band of lace insertion between running around the waist below the yoke.

Narrowly gored skirts or striped silk satin, or other fabric for short, stout women are about the only styles that this season are not decorated in some manner, even for simple morning wear.

Pretty little colored flannel under-pretenses for women are the most attractive in the French twilled printed flannels, in delicate shades and simply made, frequently trimmed with lace.

An attractive white pretense has the lower part of the bodice made of broad and deep bands of all-over embroidery in bands of lace insertion, and finished with a ruffle of the lace on the edge.

Lace threaded with black velvet ribbon—this fashion has not the least abated. It cannot be said to be more fashionable than ever because long ago the force of this popular, and very effective and becoming, mode could no further go.

One way of finishing the neck of a nightgown of cambric is to have a wide binding, perhaps two inches of the material, outlining the neck, and through this is run a wide ribbon which shows through slightly, and is tied in a big bow in front.

Such ribbons of gauze striped with threads of gold over which is a stamped design in colors are new and effective. Black and colored velvet ribbons will continue to be used throughout the season for many purposes. A note of black, bit of velvet, chiffon or tulle, always gives character to the toilet in light colors or white.

Pink, blue, yellow and white plique dresses are made in a variety of styles. The simplest have a bolero, and a skirt with heavy rows of stitching; the more elaborate are covered with incrustations of yellow gulfure and embroidery and are worn over an under petticoat trimmed high with ruffles of chiffon, each edged with a ruffle.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS:



TO SERVE ON TOAST.

Relishes For Quick Preparation and Attractive Serving.
For the little Bohemian suppers and late evening repasts an appetizing home-made dainty, or chafin-dish preparation that can be served on toast, is especially "satisfying," and is easily managed by the hostess. Stale bread and left-overs do not have an appetizing sound in this connection, but they often prove to be the most desirable ingredients for the foundation of these little feasts. And many dainty bits from the dinner left-overs, even the smallest quantities of savory relishes, will prove dainty combinations when freshly heated and flavored and spread on hot buttered toast.

PREPARING THE TOAST.
To prepare the toast trim the crust from slices of stale bread and toast each side to a delicate brown; butter while hot, and keep covered until the slices are softened. Or, if it is desirable to serve the toast dry and crisp, toast it the last thing, after the preparation is ready to spread upon it immediately on taking it from the toaster. Lay on each portion of the toast an even layer of the preparation, leaving a tiny edge of the toast visible.

TOASTED CHEESE.
Over the slices of toasted bread grate a heavy layer of cheese. Lay the slices in a pan, put this in the oven and leave until the cheese is soft and slightly brown.

EGG AND CHEESE.
Scramble half as many eggs as you have slices of bread, seasoning with salt and pepper. Spread on each slice of toast a thin layer of the scrambled egg, then grate over each a layer of cheese and serve very hot.

POACHED EGG.
Poach the eggs in milk allowing one egg for every round of toast. Dip each slice into the boiling milk and lay on a platter. Lay an egg on each slice, season with salt, a little black pepper and a bit of butter in the centre of each egg.

TOMATO RELISH.
To about a cupful of cold stewed tomato add half the quantity of finely chopped ham, one beaten egg and enough hot water or gravy to make it of the proper consistency to spread evenly. Bring the mixture to a strong heat without boiling. Spread on the toast and serve very hot.

TOAST WITH DRESSING.
Put into a pan all the gravy and dressing left over from the dinner roast—beef, veal or mutton. Should the amount be scant add one cold potato, one slice of fresh bread, one teaspoonful of butter, half a cupful of hot water; whip this mixture in beating chip small, thin slices from the cold meat; lay them on the toast. As soon as the gravy and dressing are hot spread over the meat in a layer as thick as the toast. Serve very hot.

Dining-Room Suggestions.
All the dainty gravies or juices that drain from the roasts should be saved and added to the meat sauces and soup stocks.

The tablecloth and napkins must always be daintily fresh and white or the whole effect of a well-arranged table will be spoiled.

The children's table manners should be carefully watched, and their training in this respect cannot be begun too early.

Small kindnesses and courtesies should never be ignored, especially at the family table.

Raspberry stains may be removed from table linen by gently washing in lukewarm water to which a little ammonia has been added.

Nearly all stains may be removed from wash fabrics by soaking in boiling water or pouring the boiling water on the spot before putting in the sud.

An attractive novelty in napery is a pure white luncheon cloth of round-topped damask, which, when skillfully laundered, resembles a piece of heavy satin. The white hem is topped by three rows of Mexican draw-work, and these in turn by two more rows of the same, which, lying on the table and showing the polished wood beneath, makes a very handsome border.

Scientific Boiling of Eggs.
No housekeeping tradition dies so hard in the face of scientific cooking school enlightenment as that which relates to the boiling of eggs. A soft-boiled egg, according to nine cooks out of ten, is put on in boiling water and allowed to remain from two to two and a half minutes. Eggs intended to be hard boiled also go in boiling water, and stay from ten to fifteen minutes. The new reading has changed all this. The modern cooking teacher says that when the water is allowed to boil the egg is tough, horny, and indigestible. To cook eggs soft, she further explains, they must be put in cold water, which is brought to a temperature of 175 degrees Fahrenheit, and allowed to stand in this water from six to eight minutes. For hard-boiled eggs, put in cold water, bring to 175 degree Fahrenheit, then set back from the fire and keep hot forty-five minutes. Cooked in this way the albumen is reduced to a jelly-like substance, easily digested, and the yolks are dry and mealy.—New York Post.

To Remove Fruit Stains.
The easiest way to remove fruit stains from linen or cotton goods is to wet the stain with alcohol and dry it in the sun; then pour boiling water over the stain and it will disappear.

BENDER FAMILY FATE.

Old Indian Scout Tells of the Killing of All the Murderers.

E. T. Pierce, more familiarly known as "Doc" Pierce, one of the oldest and most reliable Indian scouts of the Black Hills, has given out a story about the Bender family, of Kansas, which seems to show that there is no further need of the authorities searching for the family.

Pierce is a reliable man, and for the first time he tells what he knows of the case. He had a friend in the 70s, who was also well known in the Black Hills, and before the friend died he related to Pierce the incidents relative to the killing of all the members of the Bender family.

When the York family was killed and the tragedy was traced to the home of the Benders, Pierce's friend was among those from the city of Cherryvale who went out to investigate the condition of things at the Bender residence. There were twenty-four men in the party, one of the men being an old buffalo hunter. They found the house deserted and in searching the house the bedstead in the west room, about which so much has been said, was found to be full of bullet holes, and dried blood was on the mattress. They found the trapdoor behind the curtain, which led into the cellar, into which the dead bodies had been thrown until dark, when they were taken out into the garden and buried.

The searching party next went out into the garden and looked for the spot where the bodies had been buried. A wagon road was used to probe the ground for a soft place, and finally a spot was found that was soft. After digging down a short way the body of one of the York children was found and the contents of the face and body made it look as though the child had been buried alive. Fifteen bodies were found, including that of a Texas cattleman who was supposed to have been shot in the west room.

The old Buffalo hunter had been looking around for the trail of the family. The trail of a wagon was found and the buffalo hunter followed it up all day. About midnight he came upon the family, camped near a creek.

They agreed upon going back with the scout and exterminating the entire family. The posse was divided into three parts, and the Bender family was surrounded. One of the posse accidentally discharged his rifle before the proper time, which gave the warning of danger to the Bender people. They immediately prepared for defence. The buffalo hunter, who had a long range at old man Bender and hit him in the back, killing him.

Another volley from the posse and John and his mother fell dead. Kate was the last one to be shot. The posse then went to the scene and piled the four dead bodies in a heap and burned them, adding to the fire wagon, harness and the camp outfit. Everything that would not burn was taken to the creek bank and covered over with dirt.

This is the story that "Doc" Pierce tells for the first time since his friend confided the facts to him twenty years ago. The story that Kate Bender came to the Black Hills several years ago and made her residence in Deadwood, South Dakota, is not credited there. A woman did go there about fifteen years ago that had some resemblance to the famous Kate, so some of the old-timers say.—New York Sun.

Bathers' Perils in Salt Lake.

"I have never seen the Atlantic or the Pacific Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico, but have had some experience with salt water nevertheless," said George Y. Russell, of Park City, Utah. He is an official of the great silver mine near Park City, which extends deeper than any other in the world.

"Salt Lake is a remarkable sheet of water in many ways, and bathing in it possesses features which are unique. It is very invigorating and refreshing, to be sure, but it takes some time to become accustomed to the extraordinary buoyancy of the water. It is quite impossible to sink or to drown in the lake, but many people have been killed by the water. When there is a breeze and spray is dashed upon bathers the water is so densely impregnated with salt that the liquid portion evaporates very quickly and leaves a deposit of salt on the skin."

"On several occasions people have drifted out while bathing or been wrecked and thrown overboard and afterward found dead on top of the water, choked to death by the accumulation of salt in their mouths and nostrils. Ordinary salt water bathing, as I discovered to-day, is very different from that in the Salt Lake. I learned that I could enjoy water bathing at Chesapeake Beach and take a trip there. It is certainly very pleasant to bathe in water that is salt, but not so salt as in Utah. But the accommodations for the bathers at Salt Lake far surpass, so I am told, anything in America."—Washington Post.

A Plea For Single Beds.

"Two in a bed is the usual custom of sleeping, in the United States at least, and also in Canada and England. But in German and France, says Good Housekeeping, single beds are the rule. The latter plan is more healthful and comfortable. It is gradually coming into use in this country. Single beds involve more linen, more work in making beds and more washing, but I never knew a family to return to the old plan after once giving single beds a fair trial. Especially in summer is the single bed to be preferred, or even sleeping on the floor, to two in a bed. Many families declare they never knew what comfort was, during the hot summer nights, until they adopted the single beds. I might add a word of protest against allowing babies or young children to sleep with old people. The latter certainly draw upon the vitality of the former. This is probably true as between any bedfellows one of whom is sickly or less strong than the other. Consumption and other diseases have often been communicated from one bedfellow to another.

Last year Germany imported from Italy \$2,500,000 worth of grapes for table use.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR

A Wonderful Maid.
She gave me the marble ball. She gave me a frozen start. She gave me an icy hand to shake. With a frightful rigid air. Oh, she was a maiden cold. And I was in deep despair. Till she gave me a shock when she gave me a look. Of her flaming, fiery hair! —Philadelphia Record.

A Bald Assertion.
Barber—"Your hair will be gray if it keeps on." Scantyllocks—"Well, I hope it will keep on."—Baltimore World.

The Same Remark.
"What did I name you when her father gave her that new gold watch?" asked one gladsome girl. "Oh, the same thing that she always says," she remarked, that she was having a perfectly lovely time."

How the Dear Things Hope.
"Do you really believe there's a man in the moon?" inquired romantic Gladys, as she stalked along the moonlit beach. "Why not?" replied Phyllis. "It isn't a summer resort."—Philadelphia Press.

A Tendency of the World.
"Why don't you?" Bloomingboy gave up his bad habits? "He's afraid people would get talking about what a bright fellow he is and what wonderful things he would do if he weren't dissipated."—Washington Star.

The Girl Behind the Goggles.
First Automobile Girl—"You don't seem much put out by your automobile breaking down." Second Automobile Girl—"No; I am always so nervous expecting it to break down that I am actually relieved when it does!"—Puck.

Very Probably.
"What would you do if you had a million dollars?" said one plain every day man. "Oh," replied the other, "I suppose I'd put in most of my time comparing myself with some one who had a billion, and feeling discontented."

Well Done.
"In designing his tombstone," said the widow of the late Wall Street broker, "I was thinking of this inscription: 'He did well by his friends.' " "Ah!" remarked the man who knew him. "I would suggest 'He did his friends well.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Bitterness.
"There's that girl singing 'A Bird in a Gilded Cage,'" said the nervous man. "Yes," answered the boarding house wag. "If I had a bird that couldn't sing any better than that, I'd open the cage and let it fly away."—Washington Star.

He Enjoyed Them.
"Yes," said the weather man, "I very much enjoy these dialect cowboy stories." "You would naturally be interested." "Of course. Whenever I read one of them, it makes me everlastingly grateful and comforted to think that we don't really act and talk like that."

A Business Inspiration.
"I suppose," said the duke, "that you will look about for an American girl as a wife for your son?" "Yes," answered the earl; "and if the present tendencies of commerce continue, I shouldn't be surprised if we had better look out for some hustling American young men as husbands for our daughters."

Their Pet.
A little man who pretended to be very fond of his horse, but kept him nearly starved, said to a friend: "You don't know how much we think of that horse; I shall have him steeled so as to preserve him when he dies." "You'd better stuff him now," retorted his friend, "so as to preserve him living."—Tit-Bits.

A Theory.
"I wonder why children are so quick to pick up slang?" said the small boy's mother, disconsolately. "Probably," answered the serious person, "it is because the constant repetition of such words as 'goo goo' and 'icky icky' in infancy gives them a deep-rooted contempt for words that are in the dictionary."

Mean.
They were speaking of the billonaire's insufferable pretensions. "Upon what does he base his own Caesar feel, that he has grown so great?" exclaimed Mordant bitterly. "Mint's meat, possibly," observed Melvins, trying to be cheaply witty while yet preserving the easy grace of a man of the world.—Detroit Free Press.

Catching a Feminine Fish.
"Do you really think there are mormons in the sea?" "Certainly," said the dime-museum man. "Then why hasn't anybody besides you succeeded in catching one?" "Because nobody else was smart enough to bait a hook with the latest style of Paris hat," was the answer.—Washington Star.

An Advantage of Marriage.
"I don't believe," said Mr. Meekton, pensively, "that married men ever get to be burglars." "Have you looked up the statistics?" "No. But it seems impossible that a married man would ever dare to walk into a house the way a burglar does, without stopping at the front step to wipe his feet."—Washington Star.

Admiration.
"What do you think of the new cook I got you?" asks the caller. "Well," said the young housekeeper, "she has made us admire you very much."

"Why I didn't train her. I found I had no use for her after four days." "Yes; but you sent her from your house to ours. We have been trying for two weeks to send her from our house to some other place, but she just laughs at us!"—Washington Star.