#### MILLIONS OF DUCKS.

The Vant Numbers of Birds and Other Game Which invite the Honter's Paraults.

The average sober-minded stay-athome citizen who has heard or read what enthusiastic hunters returning from the marshes along the southern shore of Lake Eric have said about Sading "millions of ducks" there has doubtless smiled at their extravagant use of numbers and discounted these tales liberally, say dividing them by ten. Yet it is quite possible that there have been many millions there. Great numbers do not mean much in dealing with flocks of wild fowl, under favorable conditions, says the Cleveland Leader.

In the old countries of Europe, where market statistics and many other records have long been kept with more detail than has been common in this country, some amazing facts bearing upon the numbers of birds have been learned. For example there have been years when over 5,000,000 larks, mostly skylarks, have been brought into the single city of Leipsic, Germany, In one winter amore than 1.255,000 were disposed of in the French seaport of Dieppe. Single daily consignments of 30,000 and 40,000 have reached London.

In the light of such figures who chall say that wild ducks may not be mambered by millions when they congregate on favorite feeding grounds, on their way south from the distant morthern wilds where they breed in incredible myriads? Audubon and Wilson have left convincing evidence that wild pigeons used to fly in flocks running far up into the hundreds of thousands, or even millions, in the Mississippt valley, and though the day of pigeons has passed the wild ducks remain nearly as numerous as

! Perhaps the most striking evidence which can be produced, however, as the immense number of wild birds which are brought together by the right conditions is afforded every fall by the records of the deer-shooting messon in states where that sport is still common. About 40,000 deer are whaln in a very brief space of time in Maine every autumn. In Michigan the number is about 4,000 and Minnesota and Wisconsin add thousands

more to the total for comparatively old and well-settled parts of the United States.

Yet who would dream of comparing the number of the wild deer living in many state, not to speak merely of Those shot in a single season, with the mosts of water fowl that fly south at the approach of winter? By contrast with wild ducks, for instance, it tmight be said that there were hardly may deer to be found. It is easier to believe that there have been millions of ducks in the Ottawn county emarshes this month than it is to realfixe that 40,000 deer can be killed every fall in the single state of Maine without making much impression upon the number living there.

Another different hint as to the mumber of wild creatures still to be found in civilized lands is afforded by the fact that at least 100,000,000 fishes are taken out of Lake Eric every year. "They are far more numerous than the people in the United States. And this is one of the smallest of the great lakes.

### STATES JOIN AT CORNERS.

Boot Where Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arisona Come Together.

The "four corners" where Colorado, Ttah, New Mexico and Arizona join is a unique one from the fact that it is the only place where four states, terpritories or provinces join.. This is true mot only as regards the United States, but it is true as to the world. At no other point in the United States do more than two state corners touch each other, says the Chicago (hron-

The "four corners" is a spot seldom heard of, as it is so difficult of access that few tourists see it. The nearest urailroad station is at Mancos, Col., mearly 100 miles away, and the road from there leads past the Ute Indian agency at Navajo Springs to the San Juan river. From there a trail leads to the monument which marks the corners. This trail crosses the San Juan river near Scott's trading post. which is in Utab, near the Colorado Mine. It leads along the foot of the Ban Juan bluffs until it reaches a spur of the Carizzi mountains, at the topof which the monument is located. This is of the usual type erected by the government to mark state corners and boundary lines, and is a simple shaft, inscribed with the names of the adjacent territory. About is a pile of rocks to protect it. A few sears ago the monument was destroyed by the Navajo Indiaus, but it was rebuilt during the past summer by the United States surveyors.

This is a point where a wagon could be placed so that it's four wheels would be in four different jurisdictions. A man's hand placed on the shaft is in two states and two territories, and a person is thus divided as to jurisdiction.

### A Mind Bender,

"I suppose," said the physician, smiling and trying to appear witty. while feeling the pulse of a lady pavient, "I suppose you consider me an old humbug?"

"Why, doctor," replied the lady, "I and no idea you could ameertain a woman's thoughts by merely feeling her pulse." Chicago Daily News.

Save a rural editor, "Owing to the evererowded condition of our colmmns a number of births and deaths. surve unavoidably postpored this rweek." -- Chicago Daily News.

#### IN FASHION'S REALM.

Garments for the Ladies That Are Now Considered Correct by Correct Bressers.

Very elegant French costumes of cloth are made with flounce, strappings, Eton jacket, muff and toque of

The new Spencer waist, closing with buttons and buttonholes at the center of the front, has the dip outline below the belt and close cost sleeves with bell cuffs. Some of these waists are unlined when made of chamoisfinished finnel, velvet or corduroy.

Admirably suited to a stender figure is the new blouse jacket closed in double-breasted style or worn open, and made with a standing or turn-down. Napoleon collar. A peplum finish is a stylish feature of this jacket, but its use is wholly a matter of taste. Velvet and cloth are the most appropriate materials for fashioning this style of jacket, says the New York Post.

Women who have slender, graceful figures are entirely willing to continue the fashion of fastening the bodice at the back. Many dressmakers consider that even a moderately good figure looks well in this style of waist, provided it is slightly pointed both front and back, as the lacing cords or fancy buttoning makes a defined line or break down the back and this imparts a slender effect. Invisible fastenings are still, however, favored, and are likely to continue in vogue all winter. The left shoulder and under-arm. seams are still utilized by some modistes to provide means of egress and ingress to the wearer, but this is only one of many ways of closing the

The camel's hair felt hats in "pieture" shapes are very pretty and smart. looking. Many are bound with fur, mink and sable being a favorite trimming. One specimen of this kind has a complete crown of autumn foliage in shaded velvet. A rough beaver toque is gracefully draped with shot gray and green panne and trimmed with "dusty miller" and fern foliage. A black velvet picture hat has a quaint paste buckle and three large, full ostrich feathers, put on so that they curl over the edge of the hat, two of them being carried forward from the back, the tips drooping over the brime around the entire front.

#### THE MONOGRAM FAD.

It is Spreading, and is Seen on Clothing, Inble Linen and Candle Shades.

Monograms are omnipresent this season. The swell girl has her monogram handsomely embroidered on the knee or on the instep of her stocking. Even the domestic underwear, taking a leaf from the book of the French chemise and corset covers, bears a dainty monogram, says the New York

A monogram on the backs of gloves is the last cry of Fashion with women who aim at the unusual, and for the woman with less courage in her convictions there is the glove with a monogram embroidered on the wrist, or, in

the case of long gloves, at the top. One of the most stunning shirt waists of the season is of heavy silk in plain color, with a large monogram embroidered on the sleeve, just above the right cuff, and another stylish waist has the monogram upon the

small pocket on the left breast. The more exclusive men's furnishing shops display marvelous silk pajamas, in light blue, pink and violet, with large monograms in black and white. Umbrella covers wear small

but striking embroidered monograms. Linens have, of course, always displayed monograms, if the expense did not bar their owner from the indulgence. So, too, there have always been persons who sported monograms on their china and glass, but dealers say that the fad grows more and more common.

One of the latest developments of the monogram fad is the candle shade of fine gold or silver tracery with a raised monogram in repousse gold or silver on the side of the shade. Under these, of course, silk shades in any color may be used, and even a single candlestick fitted out with a candle and such a shade is no mean present for a woman of fastidious tastes and much of this world's goods.

Banana Diet for Dyspepsia.

An exchange tells of the success of a banana diet in a case of nervous dyspepsia, where the patient, a woman, grew so thin as to be perilously near the danger line in weight. The diet was varied within the limit of bananas as a base. This fruit was baked and served hot or prepared as a cold jelly, was served in fritters, and hiscuits made of banana floor were eaten. It was found the delicately cooked banana was at first the more acceptable; but, as the woman thrived under the treatment, perfectly ripe bananas were freely eaten raw. Many food specialists consider that this fruit contains valuable nutritive elements in an easily assimilated form. If caten raw, to be digestible it must be used when thoroughly ripe, but not in the least over-ripe, "People's Home

### To Scramble Eggs.

The approved formula for scrambled egg- requires the addition of a little milk -two tablespoonfuls to four eggs being the proper proportion, with a good pinch of salt. A half tablespoonful of butter is sufficient for this quantity. Add the eggs when the butter bubbles and cooks over a slow fire, stirring constantly till they begin to set, then take the saucepan from the fire, and continue stiering till they are firm but not hard. They should be slightly moist to be perfectly cooked, and are improved by a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley added when they are taken from the range.- N. Y.

### EVILS OF FALSE ECONOMY.

Unfortunate Condition of People Who Are Forced to Buy Poor Things.

What would you think of an engineer who would try to economize on lubricating oil, at the expense of his machinery or engine? We should say that he is very foolish, but many of us do much more foolish things; for, while we do not economize on that which would injure inanimate machinery, we economize in cheerfulness, in recreation, in play, in healthful amusements, which would lubricate life's

mechanism and make it last longer, says Orison Swett Marden, in Success. How many of us allow the delicate machinery of our bodies, so wonderfully made, to run without lubrication until it is so worn, rasped and ground away by friction that the whole being jars and shakes, as it were, when it should run noiselessly and uncon-

eciqualy! We economize in our friendships by neglecting them; we economize in our social life until we are obliged to pause in our life-work because the axles, so to speak, have become dry, and we have to stop life's train every little while because of the hot boxes; whereas, if we would only take our fun as we go along every day-if we would only lubricate our bearings by taking a few minutes here and there to see the ludicrous side of life or have a little chat with a friend, we might avoid much physical misery and many things detrimental to health.

How unfortunate it is that the poor, the people who should pay the least for things, pay the highest prices for nearly everything-prices which even people in better circumstances cannot

They buy shoes which come to pieces almost the first time they put them on, and purchase clothing which rips, and has to be constantly sewed and resewed, and which never looks neat. They buy their coal by the bucketful, even when they could better afford to buy it by the ton, thus paying two or three times what it is worth. They buy cheap groceries, which is the worst kind of economy; adulterated spices, because they are cheaper; poor soaps, poor everything-and this is the worst kind of economy.

The poor would be shocked if they were told that they are more extravagant than the people who are well-todo. It is not always because they cannot afford to buy in quantities, but they do not think. These people rarely calculate or use paper and pencil to figure out the cost. If poor people would learn how to use their brains, and learn to figure more how to buy, with even their small means, to the hest possible advantage, and how to use the best economy-not for the day. merely, but in the long run-they would greatly improve their condi-

# HE WOULD NOT BE CAST DOWN

Hopefulness of a Young Doctor Stronger Than the Dolefulness of His Finnere.

In West One Hundred and Sixteenth street a hopeful young sawbones. fresh from a post graduate course in St. Luke's hospital, opened an office eight or nine months ago, states the New York Tribune. He had been engaged for some years to marry a Harlem girl, and the wedding bells were to peal just as soon as the doctor's income grew big enough to support a wife on. That time still seemed far distant. The girl had called for the hundredth time to see the office. He was still very sanguine; she inclined to be despondent. First of all he led her to the window looking out on One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Electric cars whizzed east and west on the double track. Not far away the Eighth avenue surface cars speeded north and south, and just above the Manhattan Elevated railway reared its stilted pathway.

"Grand location for an office, isn't it. Madge?" he exclaimed, gleefully. "Thousands of people go by here

"I'd be better pleased, Dick," she replied, with a sigh, "if fewer went by and more stopped to come in." Not to be discouraged, Dick turned to the interior, and, pointing out a

new chair that he had just bought on the installment plan, said: "What do you think of that chair, Madge? Just the thing for my waiting-room, don't you think?"

"Why, Dick," she replied, peevishly, "this is not your waiting-room. You baven't got a waiting-room for your patients. This is your office. I dedare, you treat me as if I were a child. Waiting-room, indeed!"

"Oh, well," exclaimed the unabashed Dick, cheerily. "It's the room where I wait for my patients, isn't it?"

Rabbit a la Creole.

Skin, wash and joint a young rabbit; put it into a saucepan with two slices of white onion, a root of celery. a blade of mace, eight peppercorns and a chili. Cover with good stock and set it over the fire and let it come to a boil. Skin carefully and set it where it will cook gently until the meat is done. Then arrange the pieces on a heated dish, cover each piece with

sauce supreme. Around the meat ar-

range a border of fried celery and pars-

ley .- Washington Star.

tet! -Puck.

فلنداد

Oystern Saute. In sauteing oysiers and most kinds of fish, a little lemon juice added to the fat in which they are cooked improves their flavor. Sardines prepared in this way make an excellent dish for Sunday right suppers. For these, use a tablespoonful of the lemon juice to a table-

spoonful of butter. ~ N. Y. Tribune, "What kind of a chap :- Southy?" "Oh, he is forever discovering some striking rovelty in the trouble mar-

#### · AN EDITOR AND A BEAR.

Ticklish Time with Bruin But He Wes Finally Dragged lato Camp.

Henry A. Sommers, editor of the Elizabethtown News, who for more than a month has been roughing it in Wyoming, has had some exciting experiences in his search for big game.

The country in which he has chosen to spend his vacation, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, is famous for bears of the black and silver tip variety. More people are killed by these animals than by guns, and during the past 12 years over a dozen hunters have fallen victims to the beaut's rage.

Mr. Sommers was an eye witness to a remarkable battle between a man and a bear, which he describes in a letter to his paper:

"In going down the mountains on the 22d of June," writes Mr. Sommers, "I saw one of the most wonderful fights with a bear that has probably ever occurred in this part of the country. I witnessed every detail of the exciting and dangerous conflict between man and beast. The hunter, whom I afterward met, was George Saban, one of the largest sheep owners in the state and a man who served with gallantry with the rough riders in the war with Spain. "He saw a bear crossing a range of low hills. He had neither gun nor knife, but with the daring spirit of the frontiersman he started in pursuit, hoping to capture the animal with an ordinary rope which hung to the pommel of his saddle.

"Ten times he cast that rope with a trained hand and arm. Each time it fell with perfect precision over the head of Bruin, but each time the brute, with a movement which seemed almost human, with his forepaws lifted the rope from around his neck before Saban could tighten the

"On the eleventh cast the rope struck the bear in his open mouth, and before he could get it out the knot was drawn tight at the back of his head.

"Then the real battle began. First the bear would drag the horse and then the horse would drag the hear by the rope. Then the bear would make a rush at the rider, and only the finest horsemanship and a most agile broncho avoided the rash.

"Time and again as I witnessed these rushes I thought horse and rider would surely go down before them. I was unarmed, so could not go to his assistance, although he waved for help repeatedly. He told me afterward: 'I certainly at that point would have turned the bear loose had you not seen me, but after that my pride was up, and I deter-

mined to make the fight to a finish." The battle lasted for more than an hour, gradually mian and horse getting the better of it, and bruin was finally dragged to Saban's sheep camp, where his herder and campowner were. Saban got a rifle and commenced pumping lead into the brute. He was dismounted and had fired four shots, each one entering the head, but still the bear came on.

"It was intensely exciting. It looked like every minute the bear would be on the man. Saban told me at this juncture of the fight why he acted as he did. I will quote his own language:

"'I was surprised that I had not killed the bear. I knew with the shots I and the other men had fired that he had 12 balls in him, mostly in the head. I waited with my gun to my shoulder as he came on. I thought I had one more load in my gur. I let him get within two feet. of me with the barrel of the gun at his open mouth when I pulled the trigger. It snapped, there was no load. I had made a fatal mistake. I thought it was all up with me. I turned to run and fell. In an instant I felt the hot breath of the bear in my face.'

"It was at this juncture that the other men got hold of the rope and with one tremendous pull dragged the bear from the prostrate man. In another instant he would have been

### Spushine for Insomnia,

Let sleepless people court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best is sunshine. Therefore it is very easily understood that poor sleepers should pass as many hours in the sunshine as possible. Many women are martyrs, and do not know it. They put the sunshine out of their houses, they wear veils, they earry sunshades, they do all that is possible to keep off the subtlest and vet most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and beauty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this, and so get roses and color in your pale cheeks, strength in your weak backs? The sunlight would be a potent influence in the transformation. - Popular Science News.

### Her Calculations.

"He told me that I was one woman in a thousand," said the ludy who had aused her husband's arrest for bigamy.

"And," she continued, while a hitter smile wandered across her lace, "from the way the returns are coming in I am inclined to think that he was literally and mathematically correct."-Baltimore American.

#### Three of a Kind, Ella-Bella told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell

Stella She's a mean thing-I told aer not to tell you I told her. "Well, I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me so don't tell her I did." --Brooklyn Life.

#### OLD CHINESE GUNS.

Two in Canada That Were Made Nearly Five Hundred Years Ago,

Assuming it to be historically correct, as stated in the text books, that the Chinese used cannon 80 years before the Christian era, the two brass field pieces presented to Canada by the commander of the British forces at Tientsin, and now lying at the drill hall on Cartler square, are the evolution of over 1,500 years of artillery manufacture In the Celestial empire, says the Ottawa (Can.) Citizen.

And yet they are very old guns, their construction being contemporaneous with the first authenticated use of cannon in European warfare. For while it is claimed that Edward III, used leather cannon in his campaign against the Scots in 1327, that 20 years later guns of iron bars hooped together hurled stones against the fortress of Calais, and that the Turks employed similar ordnance in the sieges of Constantinople in 1394 and 1453, the use of genuine projectiles is of considerably later

For all their antiquity, however, these Chinese culverins, in a way, form companion pieces of the two cannon captured at the Crimea, which are now mounted on Parliament hill, since as arms of "precision" they are in the same class, being cast-metal ordnance of amouth bore, albeit these Chinese guns are nearly 400 years older than the Russian. And yet, doubtless, the Chinese pieces served by Boxer artillerists did service last year against the invading armies of Europe during the attack on Tientsin.

There is no doubt about the age of these Chinese guns. The full particulars of their inception are recorded on their metal sides with as much attention to detail as if they were the authorized production of a modern municipal council. They bear, besides the dates of their manufacture, the name of the sovereign in whose reign they were produced, the name and title of the provincial gorernor, the imprint of the gunmaker, and even the name of the manufacturer of the gun carriage. The claracters cast on the first gun may be thus rendered in English: "Gun No. 42;" The Emperor Au Kong; March 1, 1439; Gun name - 'Lucky Irresistible;' weight (force), 700 pounds; powder

charge, 31/2 pounds; ball, 21/2 pounds." Then follow the names and titles of the governor to the length of a month's laundry bill, and the names of the "maker of the gun" and "maker of the gun carriage," in duly less

The second piece is inscribed as "Gun No. 183;" bears also the nime of the Emperor Au Kong. ed "1st June, 1439." The names of the manufacturer of the gun and the maker of the gun carriage are the same as those on the first gun, but the name of the provincial governor is different, showing that they had their political ups and downs in China over 500 years ago.

Even in the policy of naming guns the Chinamen would seem to claim priority of invention. It may be anomalous to apply so high-sounding a title as "Irresistible" to a 212-pounder, but it doubtless represented in its day the aeme of destructive power as much as did the boasted battery of the French monarch who named his gun after the twelve apostles, or, for the matter of that, the homemade cannon, "Long Cecil," that kent the Boers at Bay in Kimberley,

### UP TO DATE GRINDSTONES.

Are Now Made with Ball Bearings and Other Modern Improvements,

"If," said a dealer in such things, reports the New York Sun, "anybody hadtold our grandfathers that the time would come when we should have ballbearing grindstones I suppose they would have thought he was crazy; but we have them now and they are not very costly either.

"If the grindstone is one that is worked with a treadle there are ball bearings on the crank, where the treadle rod is connected, as well as on the shaft on which the grindstone turns. Really, it is a pleasure to see that homely old tool, the grindstone, mounted on ball bearings, and it is a positive delight to see how easily such a grindstone turns.

"But the ball bearings are not the only modern improvement in grindstone equipment. There are nowadays grindstone frames and attachments that are patented. The old, old way of turning a grindstone was with a crank, or a single treadle; but nowadays we have double treadles, one for each foot, and the frame that supports the grindstone has upon one end of it. a seat like the seat you see on a mowing machine or anything of that sort. this being by no means a device for a lazy man, but a convenient means of enabling the man using the grindstone to get at it to the best advantage.

"If you, knowing the grindstone of ancient times, will picture to yourself a man sitting in a comfortable seat so placed on the end of the frame that he can get square at the face of the stone, which he turns by means of two treadles, one under each foot, the stone itself turning on ball bearings throughout, a grindstone yet to be sure, but with every working part disfinetly modernized, you will get some idea of the difference between the old grindstone and the new."

Disappointing of Him. "He said he would kill himself if I wouldn't marry him.

"He didn't do it; the mean thing!" -Stray Stories.

## THE TRIFLING THINGS.

Disorder and Unhappiness Result from Neglect of the Small Dutles.

Successful housekeeping consists in the perfection of many minutiae. A thousand apparently triffing things in themselves make up the management of an orderly home. It is apparently of small moment if breakfast is a few moments late, but a few moments dropped here and a few things awry there in the end make disorder that cannot be overcome by hours of extra work and worry, says the New York Tribune.

A wise mistress plans her work as carefully as a general plans his campaigns. She does not worry over details, because details are so carefully planned that they cannot go awry and become a matter for worry. It has often been said that when the "wires show," or, in other words, when housekeeping becomes mere mechanism, the result is the most abject failure. It is the house mother's duty to build up a home, not a mere hostlery. The martinet is as complete a blunderer in housekeeping as the slattern. Neither Dora Spenlow nor Miss Murdstone was a successful housekeeper, though the latter type drives more homes to wreck and ruin than the former.

Homemaking is a holy trust. A true home must be a place of peace, s refuge from the cares and vexations of the world. Nothing is more wearisome than kitchen vexations. The true woman does not parade such trials in public, but with all the skill in her power she solves her own problems and does not let any vulgar annoyances disturb the peace of her home. No wise woman is exacting with servants beyond justice. She does not call a servant who is engaged for general work away from her duties to wait upon herself and children, but realizes that if she cannot afford to hire a special maid for the purpose she must do without such service. A girl that does washing, ironing, baking, general cooking and scrubbing even for the smallest family cannot be expected to act as waiter. She should not be ordered from her work to do trifling things which do not belong to her routine work. It is difficult to pick up dropped work without considerable

In a well-managed household the work of the day and of each part of the day is portioned off from week to week. No unforeseen circumstance is allowed to interfere with this routine if it is possible to avoid it. When washing day falls on Monday neither rain nor cloudy weather is allowed to interfere with the work. A good housekeeper has some way of drying clothes indoors when necessary, and she finds this far better than postponing the day and setting all the work of the week awry. Where work is intelligently planned a good maidknows just what each day will bring forth. She will regulate her time according to the work given her, if she can manage to secure a little time to berself. After her work has been faithfully done she should not be interfered with by further demands. It is a triffing thing to allow such a privilege, and any servant will be grateful for it.

loss of time and working force.

It is a good thing to hind yourself to the same routine that one prescribes for help. Let the hour of each meal be a regular one, and insist that it be on the table at the stroke of the clock. Also insist on regular hours for removing the cloth and putting the room to rights. Few things bring so much disorder as dilatory meals or the habit of allowing the debris to stand for an indefinite time. after the table has been described.

### Beelsteak Stew,

Take 14 pounds from the under cut of a sirloin of beef, cutting it an inch thick. Make incisions, across it, sprinkle flour over it, and lay it in a stewpan with an ounce of butter. Let the butter soak into the meat, but do not let the steak brown. Let the steak cool at a it has absorbed all the butter. E. into it two sliced carrots, a small onion, add salt and a dash of pepper, cover with water, and stew two hours. When done, lay it on toasted bread, mash the carrots and put around it, and strain the gravy over it and send to the table.-Housekeeper.

To Freshen and Harden Brine Pickles Remove the cucumbers from the brine, wash clean. To every gallon put a small handful of clean hardwood ashes, or half that amount of baking soda; pour over enough boiling water to cover; let stand three hours; rinse them; pour over more hot water, but this time not boiling water. Continue pouring on hot water, letting cool and pouring on more, until the cuenmbers are fresh enough to put into vinegar. They will be as solid as when first picked .- Ladies'

#### World, New York. Jellied Apples.

Peel, halve and core six large apples. Make a sirup by boiling a pound of sugar and a pint of water. Let boil up once, then put in the apples with two lemons sliced, half a dozen cloves and a few sticks of cinnamon. As soon as the apples are tender take them out carefully and arrange in a dish, hollow side up. Put a spoonful of current or apple jelly in each. Boil down the sirup, let cool a little and pour over the apples. - Boston

#### Budget. Vegetable Oyster foup.

Scrape and slice one quart of the systems, put on to cook in a quart of water, boil slowly until very tender, add a pint of milk, salt to taste, and thicken with a spoonful or two of four; add a cupful of thin, sweet. cream, and serve. -Home Magaizne.

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