#### GROWTH OF SWEARING HABIT

Striking Phenomenon of the English
Life of To-Day—Is Steadily Becoming More Pronousced

One of the most striking phenomena of English life at the present day is the habitual use of bad language by many workingmen

It is a habit which is duity becoming

the proconnect and an least that congoman suggests that it is due to a desome on the part of the workingman to
be pi turesque and emphatic and that
it might be eradicated by a more thorpugh teaching of the English language
in the elementary schools

There can be no doubt that the use of bad language is increasing especially in towns," said Max Pemberton. "That may be due to the more crowded conditions of life. The man living in town has more experiences and sensations than the agricultural laborer. I think there is little doubt that England taken first place for bad language. The old swears used in Sheridan's plays-'Zounds,' 'oddsfish,' and so on-have fallen out of use, and stronger words have taken their place. One reason, probably, is that nothing has been done for the past 30 years to check the use of bad language, and it is the easiest habit to fall into, and one that grows. It ought to be stopped, and I think that a sharp campaign, with a fine of £1 for every offense, would strike the imagination of the workingman and induce him to leave out the bad words. The strangest feature of the phenomenon is the meaninglessness of many of the expressions used. Some one might draw up a new list of forcible but harmless expressicus. The educated man, of course, has an advantage. A man with the latest edition of Murray's "dictionary could knock the average bricklayer into fits."

#### NEW POWERFUL ANESTHETIC

Eucaine Renders Patient Unconscious to Pain, But Leaves Him Conscious During Its Use.

The recent discovery of eucaine, a powerful anesthetic, is looked upon as another scientific triumph.

It will make possible operations which might not otherwise take place owing to heart weakness, for the patient remains conscious during its use, although, of course, those parts of the body to which it is applied are insensible to pain. It will also give the surgeon more time for his work, and do away with certain people's conscientions objections to anesthetics.

A though it can be used for amputations, it will probably be most useful for treatment of the thyroid glands. In such operations the use of chloroform is soften impracticable.

A successful operation of this kind which was recently performed with successes in a London hospital lasted nearly and a half

an bour and a half.

Elocaine is injected by a hypodermic need ander the skin at the place where the in ision is to be made. After a few mements the skin may be cut without the patient feeling anything. As different and deeper parts are exposed the drug is dropped at intervals of a few

To the observer the operation appears similar to those of the days before chloreform, as the patient is conscious and new and again makes some remark. The eyes are covered with a cloth to minimize nervousness, and the patient is strapped to the operating table to prevent involuntary movements. He is conscious, but he cannot feel.

#### PEARL-FISHING IN SOUTH.

Amateur Divers Reap Rich Rewards in Tennessee River by Simple Method.

Fishing for pearls in Clinch river in Testissee, has begun. The river has hear low, but the rains have caused the stream to swell and made fishing more difficult.

More fishing will be done this summer on Clinch river than ever before. Inexperienced fishers often destroy mureels which if untouched might produce valuable pearls. The industry has shown signs of waning on Clinch river, aithough one of the most valuable pearls ever found in this region was picked up last summer

Fishers become expert in detecting the value of their finds. Small skiffs are sent out a short distance from the bank, and the pearl hunters dive for the gents. When the boat is loaded with museus it is rowed to the bank and the finds are investigated.

The season opens with the coming of warn, weather and continues until Septender, but the best of the season is in July August and September. Some hunters have become wealthy, but the work is now overdone by inexperienced fatters. Knoxythe powelers make a business of handling the pearls found in East Tennessee.

#### Better Be Blind.

The Chicago minister who felt it was his bounden Christian dury to speak to the ladies of his congregation in a most confidential heart-to-heart manner concerning their petry faults and feitles, has now had it made clear to tim that he had better be listening for a call to some other pulpit Never be critical upon the ladies, has the maxim of an Irish petr, remarkable for his homage to the same that only way that a genteman should look at the faults of a pretty woman's with his eyes shut?

Tibbles in the Wrong Camp.
We carn remarks the Indianapolis
Sent nel, that Tom Watson has been
nominated for president by the populists.
Als a nan named Tibbles goes along
with time. Tibbles ought, in the eternal
filters of things to be on the licket with
Swalow.

#### WHOLESALE TELEPHONING

Costly Conversations Held by American Business Men Across
the Country.

Everyone accustomed to using the telephone to any extent has experienced the annoyance of being kept waiting by the long-winded conversationalist, but the limit in this way was reached the other day when a gentleman in Washington held the long-distance wire between that city and New York upwards of three hours, and this in defiance of the protests and openly, expressed disgust of some of the foremost senators in the capitol.

The gentleman in question, who was the representative of a prominent financial house, was anxious to obtain a decision in connection with the Northern Securities, and as soon as it was handed down to telephone it without delay to his New York firm. A number of well known people were hanging around anxious to use the long-distance 'phone, but the New Yorker sat unconcernedly in the booth with the door open, discussing quotations on various stocks, mingled with certain personal matters, in an extremely loud and aggressive voice, apparently in the most contented frame of mind. Before he was "through" it cost him £3, as the charge between Washington and New York is 10d. a

One of the coeffest conversations over the long-distance 'phone occurred last January, when Mr. John Acker, a wealthy stock dealer in Chicago, held the wire between his city and the metropolis (a distance of about 1,000 miles) for an hour and 20 minutes. feverishly awaiting a medical decision respecting his daughter, who was dangerously ill. Though a promise had been made to him that the result of the crisis would be telephoned immediately it made itself apparent he was not satisfied, and, getting in communication with his daughter's house in New York by 'phone, he refused to ring off until informed that a change for the better had taken place, when he put down the receiver with a sigh of thankfulness and proceeded to figure out how much he was in the telephone company's debt.

The charge for telephoning between New York and Chicago is 20s for the first three minutes and 6s for each additional minute. By a simple calculation, therefore, it will be seen that Mr. Acker's little bill for his 80 minutes' conversation totalled up to a trifle under £25.

A short time ago considerable amusement was caused by it becoming known that a certain gentleman connected with one of the central telephone offices in Illinois had been in the habit every evening of calling up on the long-distance telephone the girl to whom he was engaged and who lived in Brooklyn, and holding conversation with her tat the campany's expense) for periods varying from ten minutes to an hour and a quarter

It appears that this was not against the rules, as it is permissible for any servant of the National Telephone company to use either long-distance or short-distance wires (when they are idlet free of expense. As the young gentleman had conversed with his sweetheart at a distance of a thousand miles every evening for close on two years without missing more than a formight each year (at which time they had no need of the telephone service), it was generally computed that had the bill for the "calls" heen rendered in the usual way it would have amounted to something like £1,500.

#### COVERNMENT BUILDS OASES

Bureau of Plant Industry Starts Propagazing Gardens in California Sands.

Wherever there is a large area of land iffering unusual difficulties in the way of cultivation, particularly semi arid ands that possess possibilities in the way of irrigation, there the problem is being studied by the bureau of plant industry. The country is being dotted with propagating and testing gardens.

A central garden for seed testing, propagating, breeding and distribution has just been established at Chico, Cal., 100 miles north of Sacramento. It is the intention to gather at this garden a large and representative collection of economic plants of all kinds, particularly of fruits, and to propagate such new varieties as are found worthy of further introduction. A palm garden has been located on a tract of 15 acres of land at Merca, Ariz., where different varieties of date palms will be tested.

San Antonio, Tex., recognizing the benefit to be derived from systematic study of local soil and climate conditions, has turned over 125 acres of land .ear the city and the local water company has volunteered to furnish free of charge, all the water needed in the irrigation works looking to the development of rops adapted to the local semiarid lands. A rice farm has been established at North Galveston, which, swing to the abundants of water and conditions which permit the planting and harvesting of rice by machinery, promises to become one of the most important centers of rice cultivation in

America

A pine woods farm at De Quincy, La., and four cereal-testing stations in the great wheat-growing states. North Dawda, South Dakota, Nebraska and Textons and afford some idea of the scope of the work that is being undertaken.

#### In Comment.

"I'd have to feel," she said, "that I was the wife of a man who had married me simply for my beauty."

"Yes." her friend replied, "I don't blame you. Being married to a blind man would be awfully disagreeable, I should think."—Tit-Bits.

#### ABYSSINIAN TELEPHONES.

Even Inanimate Nature Is Constantly
at Work to Obstruct Communication

At the present time there are nearly 500 miles of telephone wires in Abyssinia, and enough more are being stretched to bring the total length to nearly 1,800 miles by the end of the sear is nearly appearance and opera-

tions, says an eastern exchange
An American engineer who laid out
many of the routes and helped to install the first few hundred miles of
wire, under contract with the Abyssintan minister, Jig, who initiated most of
these improvements, says:

"There wasn't a thing that weather, man or beast could do to us that wasn't done. Tremendous rainfalls were the first source of damage. The water would literally pour out of the sky, and when the 'shower' was ended we had the pleasure of going over miles of line and resetting poles that had been washed out of their places by young floods.

"Scarcely had we begun to erect the poles before we found that they were falling again, mysteriously, as it seemed. Then we saw that we were up against the termitee. As soon as wood was placed in the ground they were at it. You can see acres and acres of land in parts of Abyssinia that are as well cropped as if some one had gone over them with a giant lawn mower.

That is the work of the termites.

"Immediately after discovering this we ceased to erect wooden poles and used fron ones. Then man began his work. The natives saw great uses for the beautiful round fron posts, and whenever we had moved on a few miles they would sneak up and tear them out. Finally King Menelik had to send messengers throughout the country proclaiming that extreme punishment awaited any one who touched the telephone plant.

"Now that the wires are up and the men are leaving them alone, there is constant damage still. The morkeys of Abyssinia have discovered that they make magnificent trapeze wires, and they swing on them and play with them till they come down. The elephants, too, destroy a lot. They have found the iron posts very nice to lean against and to scratch their sides on, and as they were put in to support

way every day in the elephant regions. "Inanimate nature also is at work constantly to bother the telephone superintendents of Abyssinia. The fungle grows so fast that hardly a day passes in which is isn't necessary to send out a party to cut away some of it where it has reached to the wires. The worst trouble is from the huge creepers that grow over all the trees. They fall here and there all the trees. They fall here and there all the time, especially after heavy rains. And when they drop over a telephone wire they either break it or else they conduct the current into the earth."

#### THE STORY OF AN IDIOM.

How"Would Better" Came to the Fore and Its Effect Upon the Average Reader.

"In every period are to be found persons who can never be sincerely happy unless they can parke every word of revery expression they use, says Harper's Magazine. To their eyes "had better do" presents insuperable difficulties. It matters nothing that they constantly come across it, or locutions like it, in the writings of great authors-never so often, indeed, as of late years. This fact satisfies the ordinary man; it does not satisfy them. Before they are willing to accept authority for any idiom, It must be reconciled to their reasonor what they choose to call their reason. If in this they fail, they are ready to sacrifice sense to any method of expression which they fancy to be consistent with grammar. Hence has originated the substitution of "would better" for "had better "

"Would better" is forced to have a sense imposed upon it in order to mean anything at all. The use of it is so distinctly repugnant to our idiom, not to call it absolutely improper, that, when met with, it is apt to provoke a cry of pain from him who has been nurtured upon the great classics of our litera-

It cannot be stated positively where and when "would better" came first to be employed; but the vogue it has now such as it is, it owes largely to the influence and example of Walter Savage Landor We may entertain what view we choose of that author's style; but there can hardly be two opinions, among those who have studied the subject, as to the value of his pronouncements upon points of usage. In his observations upon language no man of equal abilities ever surpassed him in the combination of limited knowledge of the facts with unlimited wrong-headedness in drawing conclusions from them

#### Uncalled For.

A Philadelphia commercial traveler, who was more or less acquainted with the fare at country inns of small towns in the south, was stranded in a Georgia town. Sitting on the porch, he was patiently awaiting the dinner announcement. At noon a greasy darky appeared at the door and rang a big handbell, when the coon dog, which had been asleep in the sunshine, awakened raised his nose toward the sky and howled most dolorously and continuously.

The darky stopped ringing the bell, scowled and yelled at him:
"Dawg, dawg! Yo' shet up! Yo' don't hafta eat dis dinnah!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

#### Done to Death.

"Pa, what's a dead language?"
"Any old language after your ma
gets through with it."—Chicago Rec-

## OYSTER MAIDS OF ZEALAND.

From Their Peculiar Garb They Seem
to Be Half Man and Half
Woman.

On the island of South Beveland, a portion of the province of Zecland lying between the east and west months of the river Scheldt, many of the women are employed in an occupation, which hards ly seems a woman's to the American, that of working on the oyster beds Goes, a town on the north side of the island, is the center of this industry in Holland, says the New York Tribune.

The scene about Goes is an interesting one. Everywhere are splashes of red. Near the shore are a number of strange looking persons. At a distance their garb suggests that they are half man, half woman. Some of them, mingled with a group of figures which undoubtedly are those of men, are moving about in the shallow water of a series of long. narrow pools. They have implements resembling long handled forks in their hands. On their heads are dainty whitesunbonnets, which protect the head and neck from the sun he plump, round arms are bare to the biceps. The covering of the bust is embroidered profusely and is partly hidden beneath the folds of an outer covering which passes over the shoulders and is crossed at the waist in front. A skirt is rolled up over the hips The lower extremities are encased to the hips in clumsy leather boots, which remind one of the covering of a diver's limbs in their luoseness. A flash of red shows above the top of each

Sitting astride an oyster barrel, near a bar-like frame building standing close by the shore, like a jolly barchante is one of these creatures. Over the black stockings and red flanuel knickerbockers she-for the nondescript figures on a nearer view prove to be women-is drawing on one of the pairs of boots which she has pulled out of a pile of similar boots near by. These are the women who work on the oyster beds of Holland. They are good, wholesome tooking persons, who turn their heads away or cover their faces with their bands with a little self-conscious laugh when a camera is pointed toward them When the work is done, the boots are drawn off, the skirt dropped and they are again typical Dutch housewives. Nearly the entire population-men, women and children- is engaged in the cultivation of the ovster

in Holland the oysters are grown in shallow pools through which the sait water is permitted to flow freely. A series of these pools is called a park The most important part of the work is done in April, when the oysters spawn. It is then that the "collectors," curved tiles about a foot long, covered with a layer of mortar, are placed in the parks. The snawn floating about in the water attaches itself to the collectors, and is then gathered into house eight feet by two feet and immersed in the beds. In August the "collectors" are taken out or "cleansing" an operation performed by women. In the autumn they are again removed from the water, the young ovsters now being the a pe of a 25-cent piece and strong enough to live alone. A special kind of scissors is used to take the oysters off. The tiles with their living excrescences, are placed in the middle of a table, around which gather men and women. The latter are more dexterous than the former in performing the operation. Considerable skill is required, as there is danger of puncturing the thin shell and intering the young operer. Norwithstanding the care exercised, the loss is from 2040.25.

rare exercised, the loss is from 2040.25 per cent.

Not yet provided with shells sufficient-ly strong to protect them their numerous enemies, the wysters are then put in flat boxes with bottoms of wire neiting, called "ambulances," and are rovered with other boxes of the same kind. Three months later, when the oysters have attained a diameter of from two to two and a half inches and a sheel thick enough to withstand the attacks of their enemies, they are strewn along the beds, to remain until they are three years old and have attained their full growth.

#### "Pot Wallopers."

In certain districts of England formerly when an owner parted almost entirely with other rights to a house he would reserve the right of boiling his pot on the fire. This secured to him the right of voting and, what was of more importance, the position of being a freeholder. At Taunton, for example, the voters were called "pot wallopers" because they had the right to "wallop," or boil their pots at the fire in their freehold houses. Sometimes when a personparted with a long lease, but not with the freehold of a house, it was expressly stipulated that he should kekep the right to boil his pot on the fire. -N Y. Times.

#### Pertinacious.

Junior Clerk—Piease, sir, there's a gentleman outside wishes to see you Employer—Didn't you tell him I was not in?

"Yes, sir; but he says he doesn't mind that if you can give him three minutes."
—London Tit-Bits

#### His Suggestion.

go Resord-Herald.

of 30 cents.

The wages of sin," said the speaker, "is death."

'I'm in favor of startin' a strike to have 'em raised," yelled the walking nelegate, suddenly waking up --Colca-

Long Term for Small Theft.

At New York the other day Jurge Goff gave two ex-convicts nine years and six months each in prison for having held up and robbed a woman

# The Main Question. First Artist—We must go to nature

for our subjects.

Second Artist—Ob, that's easy, but where in thunder are we to go for our customers?—Brooklyn Life.

#### CONCERNING BABY'S FOOD.

Are Not Well Informed as

Many of the young mothers of the present day grievously err in not percevering in nursing their babies, writes Marianna Wheeler, auperintendent of Bables' hospital, New York, in Harper's Bazar ... It is not so many years ago. that there was practically little known about artificial feeding, and the chief means of providing neurishment for the new-born infant was that which nature provided through the mother. When this failed, which was not often, cow's milk was resorted to, and patent foods were almost, if not entirely, unheard of. To-day the skilled and scientific physician has done a great deal toward adapting cow's milk to suit the infant's digestive organs, but he has not yet made it a perfect food, and is frequently forced to acknowledge himself beaten, and is obliged to call in the wet nurse to tide over some serious period.

It is thus a great mistake for a young mother not to make a conscientious attempt to nurse her baby; at least for the first few months of infancy; but in order to do this successfully careful attention must necessarily be given to the mother's own health. Her condition depends a great deal on the diet, the amount of fresh air taken, and freedom from worry. The diet should be simple but nourishing. Meat should be eaten but twice a day. Even this is not absolutely necessary—once will answer. But it must be properly prepared -always fresh and delicately cooked by roasting or broiling-never fried. The mother should have stso plenty of fresh vegetables, well-cooked cereats and fresh eggs.

This most essential that from two to three hours of each day should be spent in exercise in the open air, either walking or driving. This exercise, however, should never be carried to the extent of fatigue

As the health of a nursing infant depends largely upon the health of the mother, it is very essential as has been stated before, that no great strain, physical or mental, should be put upon her, and that she should have a certain amount of restand mental diversion. To this end it is advisable, as early as possible which means as soon as the baby is well started and gaining in weight to give one bottle feeding of diluted cow's milk in 24 hours. It is usually asfe to commence this feeding at the end of a month, and it is best to give the milk quite diluted for the first two or three.

### BOASTED STRENGTH OF MAN

days, say one part of milk to four parts

of water, until the stomach becomes ac-

customed to the change of food

What Happened When This One Tried to Compete with the Weaker Sex.

They were out together for the even-ing --

The weak woman and her strong protector

She was a slight, fractle thing that would weigh less than a hundred. He was a big, bulky creature that tipped the beam at twice as much, relates the Baltimore American.

Yes, he was the stronger - she would not have dared venture far without her strong protector. Her health was delicate and she must

be taken care of in every possible way.

No precaution must be neglected.

Refreshments were served.

The man had indigestion
So he toushed lightly on the viands
placed before him and grouned inwardly to think of the punishment next day.
His wife are raverbusly of everything
aut before them.

And then she called for more But they were only light, digertible things such as welch remains values, deviled ham sandwithes, materious

and the like

With some black coffee

Nothing that would hart anyone

After dinner they sat in a draft on the

veranda and cooled off

The clothes the wife had on would have weighed two ounces gross

From her waist line up she had on not quite enough to have furnished upholstery for a 25-cent dollbouse's outfit. Any portions of her anatomy above the elbows that you did not care to observe could be hilden only by bitad-

folding yourself.

The man had on a medium weight undershirt, a very stiff dress shirt, a contain vest, with high-standing collar and

He was slightly chilly and alid over where the draft would not strike him. Wifey asked for benfan.

Next day Hubby was detained from the office by reason of a bad cold, and acute indigestion due to dissipation and exposure.

Wifey was as chipper as a squirrel, and never felt better in her life.

But she had to stay at home for a few evenings because her strong protector was all and could not go out.

Yes, men are superior to women in

# physical strength and endurance. Mistook the Motive.

An old man was sitting in the streetcar. In the aisle near him stood a young woman. He made a movement to rise as if to give her his seat "Never mind, sir," said the young woman, imperatively. "Just keep your seat."

She smiled patronizingly on the old man, who stared and looked dazed. After two blocks more he again attempted to rise, but the young woman pushed him hack, explaining politely: "I've stood so long now I don't mind

it. Plane keep your seat."

"I young lady," cried the old man, la shrill irritation, "I want to git of! You're made me go half a mile past my street already."—Detroit News.

## SOME FANCIES IN WOOD.

Aritatic Articles Intended for Ornament as Well as Utility
in the Home.

As a souvenir for a wooden welding anniverary a salt cellar of wood with porographic decoration is novel and ac-

wood autorachers, the handles carved in familial smitation of fruits, birds and animals, are utilized for wooden wad-

ding gifts, says the Brooklyn Eagle The latest in souvenirs for woods weddings is a wooden shoe, or, preferabl), a pair of them. As a matter of fact, wooden shoes are acceptable gifts for den or bashelor apartment decorations at any time, and are used as whiskbroom holders. They are ornamented. with pyrographic work, and their air of solidity appeals to the macculine sense of fitness. Whiskbrooms or flatbacked clothes brishes sitp easily into the recess, for large-sized shoes are employed in this way, and such holders are a welcome relief from the sibbon-docked contrivances that are more of a success as dust catchers thats brush holders.

Knock down furniture it is called by the trade. Its must general manifestation is in the form of crames in various sizes and of weathered oak. Chains of different lengths depend from the arm of the crame and to these are attached steins, wooden keys and coffer cups and jugg

"You must have a crame in the Dutch room or the den or on the porch, if you really want to be up to date," says a woman who knows. When it is inconvenient to have the crame arm projecting it can by a simple process of manipulation be taken down altogether or awang close to the wall. This explains the designation "knock down."

Mottoes adorn the newest of the cranes. It is the thing nowadays to have a motto somewhere in evidence in the home. Not the old-time "God Bless Our Home," but something on the order of "It's Always Morning Somewhere in the World," "Well, Here's Hoping." "A Health to You." etc...

These mottoes are inscribes on hange-

These mottoes are inscribed on hanginscret arets, on pipe racks and plate
racks, as well as on cranes. For the
Dutch room is a novelty in the form of
book rack of weathered oak, surmounted
by a windmit. An appropriate inscription etched with the pyrographic needle
decorates one side.

Bluebeard Feys the buge wooden door

openers are termed, and a motto or phrase appears on some. The wooden shoes are likewise decorated. One pair bears the inscription: "No Steps Backward." Another inscription reads: "Dring Delay."

Plate racks of weathered oak are mobel had in fourtier effects, with books below for cups and pitchers

A miniature hogsbead of oak attached to a weeker framework for convenience in moving from place to place, makes a good water cooler. A faucer is attached to one enduand there is the inestable inscription.

HOME HAT FOR SUMMER.

#### May Be Fashioned from Muterials at Hand and at Small Extense

An expellent was to utilize a last year - lace collar (the collar which came about to the should resemble is to use if as a trimming for one of your sums. mery hate says Woman's Home Companion. With a worath of flowers and Aminat Sentamanina mination profit, with event of a had can be made. Her a frame without much crown and there with sourced or plained could in in the limcoming shade. Gather the need of the collar until it forms, a tiny crown. Place on the frame, allowing about 14inches to hand over- Tack semire's but loosely. Join the to a as invisibly as possible. Surround the crown with a wherein of forces, forget-me-note or any flower profession, which was July waste. to the crown. Arrante the wreath soas to allow a spray of 1 aves to group a trifle over the back of the hat, to con-

can't be joining of the collar. Any of the soft sash-ribbons, which are so charming this season will make a very dainty crown for a hat. The pompadour ribbons scattered with flowers are the prettiest for this purpose. The crown may be in the form of a tam-o'-shanter, or the ribbon may be put over a rather high-frame crown and shirred a triffe at the top. The brim may be of lace, or of fulls or chiffon matching the color of the flower scen in the ribbon.

#### Strawberry Souffle.

Take equal portions of pulverfæd strawberries and bananas and sugar to taste, erring on the side of oversweetening to make allowance for the julce of the one large orange that goes with each quart of berries. Line the inside of a fruit dish with lady finger; moistened with Maraschino, and bear up the fruit with an egg whip till it foams. Then pour over the cake and set in refugerator to thoroughly coal.

—Boston Budget.

#### Baked Vegetable Marrow.

Pare a good-sized marrow, out it in slices and remove the seeds. Parboil it, then place it in a well-buttered baking dish that has previously been rubbed over the inside with a contonion. Sprinkle the shees with grated cheese, salt and pepper, hread crumbs, and little bits of butter. Bake one hour in a bot owen --Good Housekeeping.

## Fried Vegetable Marrow.

Pare and boil the marrow until tender; drain it thoroughly, and cut into quarters. Take out the seeds, and cut the quarters into smaller pieces. Brush each piece over with beaten egg, and roll in bread crumbs. Fry to a rich brown in plenty of smoking but fal, drain and dish, season with salt and pepper, and serve very hot.—Good, Housekreping.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS