

RESTS IN HISTORIC SPOT.

Where "Brave Bill" Anthony, Hero of the Battleship Maine, Was Laid Away.

Students of American history and who have given particular study to the incidents and details of the battle of Long Island, in the days of the revolution, have made the interesting discovery that the last resting place of "Brave Bill" Anthony is in historic ground. This hero of the tragedy in Havana harbor, which hastened the conflict between the United States and Spain, lies in the very path followed by the British under Lord Howe when they stole around to the rear of the American forces in the battle of Long Island, and, surprising the patriots, effected their defeat, says the New York Times.

The grave of Anthony is on a gentle slope dipping down into a little valley near that part of the cemetery called Beacon hill. In the days of the revolution this vale was known as Jamaica pass. From the Jamaica road, as it was then known, at a point which is now Jamaica avenue and Fulton street, East New York, this pass, to-day given over to resting places of the dead, wound through the hills to the northward, twisting and turning until it became a lane, which was known as Rockaway path, and which led into the Jamaica road, some distance to the westward.

When Lord Howe, with his redcoats and Hessians, crossed from the British camp on Staten Island to Long Island, and prepared to move from the shore of New York bay upon the Americans entrenched in Brooklyn, he found that there were four routes by which the important positions established by the patriots could be approached in force. These were the Coast road, Flatbush pass, Bedford pass, and, in the rear of the Americans, Jamaica pass. Leaving half of his forces to engage the Americans on the south, Howe, with Sir Henry Clinton commanding his advance guard, made a wide detour through Flatlands and what is now East New York with the idea of taking the Americans in the rear. The British commander found that all of the passes mentioned, with the exception of Jamaica pass, were strongly guarded against attack. The patriots, apparently expecting no move from that quarter, had neglected to properly guard and patrol Jamaica pass, to which Howe marched stealthily in the night. When Clinton in the van reached Howard's half-way tavern, which stood near the entrance to the pass at what is now the junction of Jamaica avenue, Broadway and Fulton street, East New York, he compelled the young son of Maj. Howard, the innkeeper, to guide him and his men through the pass and along the Rockaway path. The British came out again upon the Jamaica road, near what is now the Bedford district of Brooklyn, taking the Americans by surprise in the morning and compelling them to retreat upon New York.

In this historic ground, where on that night in the days that were making for the creation of the great republic, the long, silent column of redcoats wound stealthily through the hills to deal a heavy blow to the patriot cause, sleeps "Brave Bill" Anthony, hero of another conspicuous day in American history.

TRADE IN PORK AND BEANS.

Have Become a Staple Food in the Hotels and Restaurants of Chicago.

One hundred and fifty bushels of beans are used every week by three bakers and bean bakeries in Chicago. Baked pork and beans have become a staple article of diet as bread in almost all hotels, restaurants and boarding houses in Chicago. It's a regular feature of the free lunch in saloons, and figures on the noonday bill at all the clubs, says the Tribune.

While many hotels and restaurants make their own baked pork and beans, there are three factories, or bakeries, or whatever they may be termed—bean foundries, the boys in the neighborhood of these institutions call them—in Chicago. These three bakeries cook nothing but baked pork and beans, which they send out in great quantities every day. They all sell at wholesale. The restaurant and hotel people put the baked beans in large one, two and three gallon jars, or even larger. They dish the beans out in the little earthen pots about the size of a teacup, and, after placing the tempting piece of pork over the top, warm the beans over the oven, and then serve to their customers.

In the pork and bean bakeries the beans are soaked for a day in cold water. Then the water is run off and they are placed in the pans and are ready for the oven. A hot fire is kept in the furnace for hours before they are ready for the beans. The fires are drawn out and the beans are placed in the oven at one o'clock each day. At five the next morning they are taken out, and in a short time they have been dished out into the jars and are being taken about the city and distributed ready for the luncheon hour.

Dog's Death Notice.

The following notice appeared in the death list of a Newark (N. J.) paper recently: "Died, January 19, 1933, Jack, a dog, and a friend of sterling qualities, in his second year, after a lingering illness. He is mourned by his owner, William T. Harris, and a host of friends."—N. Y. Times.

The Watercourse.

"Aw—why is it, Miss Keene, that women do not—aw—have any sense of humor?"

"Probably for the same reason, Mr. Sharpless, that some men do not have any sense of any kind."—Kansas City Journal.

HAD NEVER SEEN A HORSE.

Matanuska Indians of Alaska Keep Afloat From and Know Little of Civilization.

"It is hard to believe that there are persons living in the western hemisphere who have never seen a horse," said Quartermaster John F. Rice, according to the Washington Star, "but such is the case. I will recollect when with the Abercrombie expedition in 1899 we found ourselves one September night several hundred miles from nowhere. Just as the sun was sinking over the Alaskan range the camp was startled by the report of a rifle.

"We sprang to our feet prepared for any emergency when our native guide discovered across the narrow valley an Indian who had just brought down a caribou. By the use of signs and signals he was induced to come into camp. After we had tanked him up with strong tea and loaded him with the goods we informed him that he was a Matanuska, by the way, the fiercest tribe in Alaska, and that he was hunting caribou. At the time we discovered him he was 150 miles from the encampment of his tribe, which shows that the fellow had his nerve with him. He had never seen a horse, and our pack animals excited his curiosity and wonder. He declared that no member of the tribe had ever seen a horse, all transportation in his country, being conducted by dog teams hitched to sleds in winter, and by pack dogs in summer. What amused him most was to see the animals eat grass, and every time they would grab a mouthful of forage he would almost go into convulsions he thought it so funny. In an ethnological sense the Matanusks resemble the Apache Indians of our plains. They subsist on the flesh of the caribou and brown bear, the counterpart of the Rocky mountain grizzly, and quite as ferocious, and are greatly feared by the other tribes in Alaska because of their fierce disposition and warlike nature. Our guides, who were shore Indians, seemed to be afraid of the new comer and he treated them with haughty contempt. Whenever he would shoot a fierce glance at them they would quail like whipped curs.

"We found the shore Indians quite a jolly lot of fellows. Compared with the Matanusks they are quite sociable and inclined to be obliging to white people. When camped on the Yukon quite recently I heard a small band of them singing the familiar song 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night,' and that other tender ditty, 'Goo-Goo Eyes.'

"The headwaters of the Androscoggin, the Penobscot, the Kennebec, the St. John and the wild regions drained by their numerous tributaries are now, and have been for many seasons, the chief sources of supply for furs in Maine. When the trapping grounds were within reasonable distance of Lewiston, Bangor, Auburn and other centers of civilization, I traveled extensively through them, bargaining for furs at the camps and backwoods settlements, frequently purchasing as much as \$30,000 worth in a season.

"For the past four or five years I have obtained my furs by previous arrangement with trappers for their season's work, the pelts being sent to the various centers from the camps. Last winter I could obtain but \$15,000 worth of furs. I do not expect to gather this winter a quantity even as large as that."

HIS TROUBLESOME TONGUE.

How a Well-Known American Retaliated on a Talkative Chairman at a Paris Supper.

Clarence H. Mackay, the president of the new Pacific Cable company, has a ready flow of language, but objects heartily to speechmaking.

"He attended on one occasion a supper in Paris that some American young men were giving after the theater, and at this supper the rule was laid down that everybody must tell a story, says the New York Tribune.

"But when it came to Mr. Mackay's turn he asked to be excused. 'I had, he said, no story to tell. 'I hope you will excuse me,' murmured the young man.

"Oh, yes, well excuse you," said the chairman, "but on one condition. You must, in lieu of telling a story, drink the drink that we will now mix for you."

"A terrible drink was then prepared—champagne, beer, gin, absinthe, sugar and hot water, all shaken together in a brandy glass that held over a pint. Of course, the young man could not swallow this. 'I'll tell you,' he said, 'a story after all,' and he began:

"Once there was a thief who hid in a church after the service, filled his pockets with the silver goblets, and wrapped about his waist the vestments of the clergy. But while he was at work the sexton locked all the doors, so that when he came to go he found there was no way of exit.

"Finally he ascended to the bell tower. A long rope dangled down from there, and the thoughtless fellow, leaping on it, proceeded to slide to the ground. But immediately the bell, setting up a tremendous clangor, brought hundreds hurrying to the church, whereupon the thief looked up at it in disgust—looked at the bell, sir, much as I now look at you," said Mr. Mackay to the chairman, "and exclaimed:

"If it wasn't for your long tongue and empty head, I should never have got into this awkward position."

Morooco's Progressive Sultan.

The sultan of Morooco is described as a progressive young man, whose misfortunes are quite undeserved. Though he grew up in the seclusion of an oriental palace, and had no real education from the western point of view, he has thrown off the cramping influence of early training and is keen to acquire knowledge. Europeans who have visited his court have been struck by his unusual intelligence, and they say he actually does possess a rough working acquaintance with the practical side of modern science.—N. Y. Sun.

Her Mistake.

Mrs. Newbridge—See here! When I gave you that pie you promised to saw some wood.

Hungry Hank—Well, you oughtn't to've gave me the pie first, lady.

"The idea! Of all the impudence!"

"Dat ain't impudence, lady. I mean I just ruined de saw train to cut the pie."—Catholic Standard.

FEWER PELTS FROM MAINE.

Decrease in the Quantity of Fur Obtained by Trapping, and the Cause.

"For nearly 20 winters past I have made fur-buying trips to Maine," said a buyer for a New York wholesale fur house, according to the New York Sun, "and every trip makes the fact more apparent that the trapping grounds there are growing smaller and smaller year by year. Besides the natural causes to which this is due, the trappers are now placed under such restrictions by the laws of the state that their field of work is limited, even in the region where alone it can be pursued with profit.

"When I began buying furs in Maine the trappers had a free field and a wide one on the public or wild lands of the state, as well as on those belonging to individuals. Now he cannot legally set a trap, even for a muskrat, on any of the state lands without obtaining a license from the game commissioners.

"He cannot trap on individual tracts of the wilderness unless he obtains the consent in writing of the owners, as the commissioners will not give him a permit without such written consent. As there are a great many private owners of land in Maine nowadays who will not allow trapping, large areas of the best country for the trapper are forbidden him.

"Thus the hunter cannot trap hereafter at all unless he can obtain the written permission of the commissioners, in addition to his license, and I haven't heard of any instance for several years in which any such permission has been granted.

"The headwaters of the Androscoggin, the Penobscot, the Kennebec, the St. John and the wild regions drained by their numerous tributaries are now, and have been for many seasons, the chief sources of supply for furs in Maine. When the trapping grounds were within reasonable distance of Lewiston, Bangor, Auburn and other centers of civilization, I traveled extensively through them, bargaining for furs at the camps and backwoods settlements, frequently purchasing as much as \$30,000 worth in a season.

"For the past four or five years I have obtained my furs by previous arrangement with trappers for their season's work, the pelts being sent to the various centers from the camps. Last winter I could obtain but \$15,000 worth of furs. I do not expect to gather this winter a quantity even as large as that."

HE NEVER GOT A CHANCE.

It Was an Ideal Day for a Great Effort, But the Editor Was Switched ON.

"Now," said I to myself, as a freshly cut batch of "copy" paper was laid on the desk and an eager compositor searched the "copy" drawer for a mite of reprint, "now I shall seat myself in thought profound and compose something great."

A heavy rain was falling and the pedestrians who splashed by the window were soaked, soggy and disgruntled. A dog fight on the opposite side of the street failed to draw a single spectator, writes J. M. Allen, in the Cynthia (Ky.) Democrat.

"An ideal quiet day for work. Nobody will thrust subscription money into my Spencerian fist, and unadorned chirography shall embellish the manuscript of a masterpiece."

"The telephone tinkled musically. 'Hello!' I said.

"Hello!" came the answer in sweet tones of the feminine gender.

"Hello!" I said once more.

"Hello!" she said. "Have you spare ribs?"

"Madam or miss," said I, "I have no spare ribs. I need every one in my body."

The out-tap was given mutually and I picked up the pencil and rearranged the Spencerian fist.

A friend from a neighboring town dropped in and splashed down into a chair, squirting a spray of rain drops over the freshly cut "copy" paper.

"I thought I would just drop in and tell you that my paper has not reached me until Monday for several weeks," he remarked. "I told the postmaster at home about it, but he said it was your fault."

"It could not be," I expostulated. "All papers for your town travel in the same bundle, and if one reaches the town all should reach. Do others receive their papers on time?"

"Yes," he replied, "but the postmaster said you must have a 'spite' at me."

"Now, look here, my friend," quoth I: "Why should I have a 'spite' at you? What have you done that I should single you out and 'cabage' your paper at the risk of losing one dollar a year, which in 1,000 years would amount to \$1,000?"

"That is a big pile of money to throw away, ain't it?" he remarked, scratching his head.

The telephone tinkled.

"Hello!" I said.

"Hello!" she said. "Have you spare ribs?"

IN THE FEMININE EYE.

Some of the Pretty Notions in Dress That Are Now Attracting Attention.

The empire shape still holds its own against all would-be rivals, for it is so very well suited to the purpose.

Lace figures very prominently as a trimming for the spring hats—narrow scarfs of black Chantilly, deep cream and ivory-white lace draped around the rim of broad brims, the ends hanging down either at the back or side, says a fashion authority.

One of the best styles is the overdress of gauze, fashioned after the manner of a coat, parting in front to reveal an underdress of accord-plaited chiffon, belted in by a jeweled belt or an overcoat of velvet, a material which is greatly in vogue for tea gowns, over a lace underdress.

One of the new Marquise hats with the upturned brim becomingly waved is entirely covered with cabochon-gathered black tulle, studded with small black spangles. Over the left ear is inserted a cluster of gardenias made of whitevelvet. Gilt steel spangles are seen here and there on the petals.

For the simpler tea gown nothing is warmer or lighter in weight than zenana cloth, which has reappeared this season under a new face. Its woolly back remains the same, but the surface is more crinkly and creponlike and has a velvet spot in contrasting color scattered all over it, or a small embroidered sprig of flowers woven in the surface at intervals.

Lace will be more worn than ever, Irish crochet and thick Italian lace being the favorite trimmings on cloth and velvet frocks. Velvet will continue to be worn for another six or eight weeks, and, after all, there is nothing more useful than velvet in a keen March wind and a searching light, when we want to look smart and are yet shivering with cold. The advantage of a velvet frock is that it can be worn without an extra outdoor wrap.

The skirt of the coming season is the jupe paysanne, a straight skirt falling in soft plaits and folds from the waist to the hem, slightly gauged beneath the waistband. The only plain width is in front, barely six inches across. For the moment there is very little trimming on these skirts, merely a couple of wide tucks, and what is called a joint, a little openwork stitching connecting the tucks with the material. As the season advances, however, there will be plenty of scope for imagination, and embroideries and insertions will have lost nothing by waiting.

Many novel evening frocks are made of pale blue, mauve and licorice cloth. Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

Such a gown requires exquisite cut and should be finished with a soft draping of lace and a cheering touch of contrasting color. These individual touches are seldom queried if the whole dress be successful. There is something very chic about a cloth evening frock. A most successful model was in a bright shade of sapphire blue, which seemed to be cut on principles of the draped caught up to the side with some Greek embroidery. The low, square décolletage and elbow sleeves were finished with lace.

CULINARY CULLINGS.

A Variety of Information for the Use of the Uninitiated Housewife.

No kitchen luxury gives better satisfaction than the kitchen bouquet which comes in caramel form, and lends a rich color and a delicious taste to soups, gravies, hashes, and made dishes. It is made from a concentrated extract of vegetables, spices and meat extract, and a very little of it goes far in cooking, says the New York Post.

There is no trapout quite as satisfactory as the plain brown porcelain affair which is in use in half the farmhouses in New England, and in most city kitchens. Tea never tastes better than when brewed and served in this homely teapot. It can be ornamented with silver rings around the edge of the top and bottom and around the spout. With a silver strainer added it is fine enough to be used on the handsomest tea table.

Opinions often differ as to the digestive qualities of bananas, especially for children. The banana is highly nutritious, and satisfies the craving for starchy food which most children feel. The trouble is that the fruit is usually eaten without being chewed, and the stomach has hard work to digest the solid lumps. A good way to serve bananas at the nursery table is to cut them in small cubes, thereby preserving the taste, which seems to be lost when they are sliced thinly. Break up fresh lady fingers with them and serve with plenty of sweet cream.

Sweet potatoes are fattening, and should therefore be avoided by persons who dread increased weight. For the same reason they should be eaten by thin people, many of whom dislike sugar, and have to get the amount they require disguised in one form and another. There are several ways of preparing sweet potatoes besides the familiar boiling and baking. They are very good creamed. Pare and cut in small pieces and boil in salted water till nearly done. Drain, season with salt and butter, adding a cup of cream, and bake in a pudding dish until brown. The oven should be rather slow.

One seldom sees bread sauce served with roast chicken outside England, yet it is one of the things worth laying on the table as often as possible. Three or four of the inevitable gilded gray offered with fowl. Two cupfuls of breadcrumbs are to be sifted and enough to thicken added to a pint of scalded milk, in which a small onion has been soaked while heating but removed before the crumbs are put in. It is then seasoned with half a teaspoonful of salt and as much butter, with a dash of pepper and a little nutmeg.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the fried crumbs are put on top of the sauce and the two served together.

Children are put in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter and browned quickly; these are put around the roast fowl while the bread sauce is poured in the gravy-boat; or, the