NEW USES FOR RIBBON.

de inte Fierrare and Bows for Bress and Hat Ornamentation... Very Attractively.

Thirty bright yellow stamens, a Aranching, aggressive pistil and a ground place for them to grow upon, and you have the center of the latest thing in ribbon flowers, reports the

New York Herald. They tried at first making them wholly out of gathered ribbons, but that only produced roses in bud form. Then the ribbon flower bloomed

mnew into great, flaring, bright eyed beauties, that make the windows of. ...hops mightily attractive. Ribbons used to be thought capable

-mf being worn in just one way—as rib-* hons. Now they have grown into a dozen

mses entirely distinct and apart from First they were employed as "couch" work on fancy things that women made

and after awhile they even left the field of sash and tie and became "draw. strings" in the underskirts. Now, in the general outburst in the mse of ribbons, they are no longer knotsted or bowed or wired into loops for

hat trimmings, but are shirred over wire loops and form butterflies, from which depend myriads of tiny bows. The roses, buibs and leaves are so gunningly devised that as they rise from blue or pink stems they have a quasi-natural appearance, and often

adorn a corsage in lieu of real flowers. The pink and red and yellow and white "single roses" for the hair are made in satin ribbons, and nestle back of the ear like those in old-fashioned mainiatures, only these are fadeless.

Ruffles of ribbon are worn, and ribbon forms insertions in dress goods, made into stocks and used as puffings on the edges of various useful ardicles. It is made into garters and into mumberless articles of fancy work, among which are "all piece" sewing bags, the opera glass cases and eyeglass holders.

Ribbons have been found useful because they lend themselves to so many purposes in their natural form. They have a finished edge when a selvage is wanted, and they can be twisted into a bow when all other things fail. They are useful substitutes for aigretter in the coiffure, and nothing so good for a belt has been found. They make the winintiest of reins for a cotillon, and the flowers into which they are formed this year suggest confetti time.

RULES FOR POPULARITY.

Bight Which Every Young Person of Either Sex Would Do Well to Follow.

First-Remember that a good voice is as essential to self-possession as good ideas are essential to fluent language. The voice should be carefully trained and developed. A full clear. Mexible voice is one of the surest indications of good breeding, says the New York World.

Second-Remember that one may be witty without being popular, voluble without being agreeable, a great talker and vet a great bore.

Third-Be sincere. One who habitually sneers at everything not only ren--ders herself disagreeable to others but will soon cease to find pleasure in life. Fourth-Be frank. A frank, open countenance and a clear, cheery laugh is worth far more socially than "pedantry in a stiff cravat."

Fifth-Be amiable. You may hide a windictive nature under a polite exterior for a time, as a cat masks its sharp claws in velvet fur, but the least provocation brings out one as quickly as the other, and ill-natured people are always disliked.

Sixth-Be sensible. Society never lacks for fools, and what you consider wery entertaining nonsense may soon be looked upon as very tiresome folly. Seventh-Be cheerful. If you have

mo great trouble in your mind you have mo right to render other people misermable by your long face and dolorous tones. If you do you will generally be avoided.

Eighth-Above all, be cordial and sympathetic. True cordiality and sympathy unite all the other qualities enumerated and are certain to secure the popularity so dear to every one.

Tired Feet and Tired Norves. Nervousness is unknown in the Ce-Bestial empire because the only footwear is of soft, thick, silent felt, almost without heels, and it may be said that the ill-shaped, hard, noisy shoes with heels of varying height worn by the western nations have their effect upon the nervous organization of the wearers. There can be no doubt that we would be more even-tempered if we wore soft, noiseless shoes, at least in-Zoors. After a laborious day it is inexpressible relief to exchange the thick-souled, stout shoes for a pair of moft house slippers. Tired feet and tired nerves will find much relief in a hot foot bath with a handful of sea salt thrown in. Let the feet remain in the water till it is cool, then dry them with ha rough towel and don clean, warm stockings and soft shoes. Tender feet may be invigorated and hardened by rubbing them with alcohol at night, and also by wrapping them in a bandage wet with alum water .- American Queen.

Philadelphia Potatoes, A new dish is Philadelphia potatoes. Boil small new potatoes in their jackets and let cool, then skin them and cut in thin slices. For three cupfuls go prepared make a sauce with one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of milk and a seasoning of sait and pepper. Butter a shal-Tow dish, put in half of the potatoes, season them, add half the sauce, then the remainder of the potatoes and sauce. Over all pour a well-beaten egg and bake in a quick oven until the egg is set .- Albany Argus.

HE HAD THE MONEY.

Bid It to Fool His Wife and Forgot Whose is Mas When He Became Suber.

The almost preternatural foxiness of some men who occasionally find themselves considerably more than half seas over is a phenomenon of which there are innumerable instances. A certain Washington citizen of more than fair average sobriety afforded one of the instances only a couple of weeks ago, relates the Star.

This man took an afternoon off from his business and went out to the Benning races on the first day of the final week of the meeting. It was his first visit to the track since the beginning of the meeting. Miraculously enough, he won some money -considerably more than \$100. It was so miraculous that he felt that he would never experience another day's luck on earth if he failed to celebrate the extraordinary event. So he celebrated. He celebrated so effectually that when he got home along towards midnight (to withstand as best he could, of course, his wife's reproaches) he had only \$60 of his winnings left.

After she had relieved herself of the due and proper quota of reproaches necessary in the circumstances, the man's wife went down stairs to close up the house for the night. Then the man, who was in just the shape that a man always gets into who unwisely celebrates, developed his foxiness. Unto himself he reasoned:

"In my right hand trousers pocket I've got \$60 pure velvet. All right. I want to maintain my personally conducted clutch on that \$60. But I can't maintain any kind of a clutch at all on it if I permit it to remain in my right hand trousers pocket. I'll no sooner fall into the deep, restful slumber as of a little che-ild than my true and faithful wife will proceed to go through my clothing, in accordance with her invariable and instinctive custom under circumstances like those of the present. She will grab out the \$60 and never say a word about it, and I'll have forgotten about what I did with it myself when I wake up to-morrow morning, and she'll be in undisputed possession of my \$60 to blow in on hats and boas and a whole let of unnecessarw truck like that. Vairy, vairy well. I'll just fool her up a few. I'll just take this little \$60 wad and place the same behind this cute little picture on the wall. So. There's the \$60 behind the picture. And, to provide against my forgetting what has become of that little \$60, I shall proceed to make a little memorandum in my notebook. Ah, here's my pencil. I'll just write down here, 'Dough is behind the picture,' and when I see that entry in my little

and she'll be fooled up quite a heap.' He barely had time to get the money behind the picture hanging on the wall over the bed and to make the little entry in his notebook before his wife, having closed up the house, entered the room and resumed the reproaches, mentioning a few that she had overlooked and remembered while downstairs. Presently he fell into a sound slumber. He never knew whether his wife went through his clothing or not after he fell asleep, but he considers it high-

notebook I'll be just \$60 to the good

ly probable that she did. When the man woke up, sheepish and hang-dog, the next morning, he remembered the money he had won on the day before at the track, but there was a good deal of a blank after he returned to the city from the track. He remembered not a thing of the \$60 he had when he returned home. The memory of having placed it behind the picture did not abide with him at all. When he asked his wife to go downstairs and get him a cup of coffee he jumped up and went through his clothes in a great hurry. He found 40 cents in change, and nothing else. He asked his wife when she returned upstairs how much money he had when he returned home, and she regarded him with an aggrieved stare when she told him that the sum total of his cash had been 40 cents in silver.

"Well." the man mused, as he rode down town to business in the car, "if my true and loving spouse didn't get what money I had left of that winning then I must have spent a heap down town last night, or else I was touched. It's one or the other. However, we'll forget it. I ought to have 30 days in jail, anyhow, for not keeping the dough I got from those bookmakers; it hasn't been often I've hit them in recent years, heaven knows." -

It was only two days ago that, in running over his notebook, he came upon that queer serawl, "Dough is behind the picture." It perplexed him for a few minutes, and he scratched his head and gazed at it and wondered over it. The handwriting was pretty rocky, and when he took that fact into account the whole thing came back to him. He remembered having put the \$60 behind the

picture. When he went home that evening the first thing he did-when his wife wasn't looking-was to lift up that picture. The \$60 wad felf with apleasant little thud to the floor. The man walked down stairs and tossed it to his wife.

"There, my dear," he said, "is a

little extra money that I picked up in a deal. Hetter run down town tomorrow and buy a little junk in the way of hats and stuff for yourself," Nor is this narrative the mere product of a more or less fecund imagi-

nation, either.

GREAT NILE DAM COMPLETE.

Same Interesting Pacis and Pigures About the Wonderful Work in the Land of Egypt.

Nearly four years ago-on February 12, 1899-the foundation stone of the Assouan dam was laid by the duke of Connaught. The gigantic project is now completed, says a recent report from London.

At Assiout, 250 miles above Cairo, a barrage has been constructed to enable the water stored up in the great reservoir at Assouan to be utilized to the best advantage. Its total length is 2,570 feet, or rather more than half a mile, and it includes III arched openings capable of being closed by steel sluice gates 16 feet in height.

This work alone will bring an additional 300,000 acres under regular irrigation by throwing more water at a higher level into the great Ibrahimiyah canal, the intake of which is immediately above the barrage. The additional area thus available for cultivation is equal to the county of Bedford. To keep the water down during the operations 17 12-inch centrifugal pumps, throwing water sufficient to supply a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants, had to be employed. At one time 13,000 men were engaged for two months on the barrage alone, and in a single season 1,500,000 sandbags were used in the temporary dams which the work necessitated.

A new regulator with nine arches and sluices had to be constructed at the head of the Ibrahimiyah canal to control the high floods and prevent damage to the canal and works.

The great dam itself is distant from Cairo about 600 miles, or 350 miles above Assiout. Facts and figures connected with this stupendous construction amaze while they enlighten. The total amount of masonry employed works out at 465,000 cubic meters (a meter is about 38 inches), while in one month alone 45,000 cubic meters were laid down.

The total length of the dam is one mile and a quarter. London bridge is but 1,041 feet in length. The dam is not a solid wall. It has 180 sluice openings, capable of a flood discharge of 15,000 tons of water per second. The thickness of the dam at the base is 100 feet and its maximum height is 130 feet.

For navigation purposes a "ladder" of four locks has been constructed. The reservoir at Assouan has a capacity of 1,000,000 tons of water. This is equal to the annual rainfall in a 13-mile radius round London.

When the cultivation of the surrounding country needs water most a stream double that of the Thames in mean annual flood can be let out from this reservoir.

OFFERED CARLETON HIS SEAT.

Humorous Yarn Related of the Poet When on One of His Lecture Tours.

One evening, at Alliance, O., Will Carleton, the poet, was on his way to the hall in which he was to lecture and read some of his own poems that evening. He had told the committee that they need not call for him at his hotel; that he wanted a little "think" by himself on the way over. '

Hotel and hall were quite a distance apart, and Carleton was in so much of a reverie as to be almost in danger of losing his way, when he was overtaken and accosted by a blithe little Hebrew clothing dealer, who, evidently not knowing him and his habits of thought, struck up a friendly, general sort of conversation, relates the Indianapolis Jour-

"Good efening," he said. "Vas you a-going to hear Carleton?" "I was," replied the poet, sadly and truthfully. "Am I in time to

"Oh, sure! you haf lakesful of time," rejoined the other. "Haf you efer heard him?" "Yes," replied Carleton mournfully. "Several times."

get there before he begins?"

"Do you know him personal?" "Not very well," replied Carleton, wearily. "Do you?"

"Sure!" replied the clothing-store man. "I haf had some hot times with him in New York. He is a highroller, now, I tell you. He owes me for a suit of clothes now, but I do not press the bill." "You will never get it," replied

Carleton. "Vell, it is all right if I don't," replied the Hebrew. "We owe something to such men. Haf you a seat?" "Why, no," replied the lecturer. "I thought it would be easy enough to

secure one when I got there." "You will not," replied the other. 'They are all sold. But you seem to be a good fellow, and you may haf mine, if you only bay the admission fee. I know the manager and he will put me somewheres."

The lecturer promised to avail himself, if necessary, of the other's generosity, and they went in together. It is said that the Jew's face was a study when he saw his "high-roller" companion throw off his evercoat and mount the platform.

Grandmother's Jumbles.

"Work three-quarters of a pound of butter into a pound and a half of flour and half a pound of sugar. Flavor with grated nutmeg, cinnamon or lemon extract and add three well-beaten eggs. Work all well together into a smooth paste and roll out an eighth of an inch in thickness. Sprinkle crushed loaf sugar over it and cut into round cakes, and with a very small cutter take out the center. Lay on baking sheets and bake in a quick oven without browning about ten minutes.-Washington

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

An enormous sunfish, weighing one and one haif hungrenweight, has been left stranded by the tide at Blakeney, Norfolk, England.

When a large badger was caught and killed recently in Hemingby, Lincolnshire, England, it was found to weigh 29 pounds.

The Chester County Historical society, of Pennsylvania, has erected on

the Brandywine battlefield a monument to Gen. Laferette. Since three men have hanged themselves in Gibbet lane, Halesowen, Worcestershire, England, it has been

decided to change the name of the

thoroughfare. Attempting to commit suicide in the Danube canal at Vienna, a man stuck fast in the thick ice which supported him until he was rescued, frozen al-

The Illinois supreme court has decided that the weekly pay day law is constitutional. This will compel manufacturers in that state to pay their men weekly, whenever it is demanded. The city of New York does a little

most stiff and quite unconscious.

in the agricultural line occasionally. Thus \$182.20 has been received from the net proceeds of an auction sale of apples held on the new Croton dam division of the new aqueduct. It has been transmitted to the city chamberlain for the credit of the water fund. S. O. McCurdy, of Sunbury, Pa., has

been in the railway mail service 20 years, and in that time has traveled 767,084 miles, something like 32 journeys around the world. In the one wreck which the veteran mail clerk has been through his life was saved by a mail sack which he had in his hand. He was thrown from his car, and would have gone under the wheels of the locomotive if the sack had not blocked his way.

The "planter" is a device for the assistance of the gardener. It looks like a pair of large curling tongs, which when closed form a hollow tube and taper to a point. The plant to be inserted into the ground is placed in the tube portion, which is then forced into the earth and opened by shutting the handles. The plant is left in the earth when the implement is withdrawn. The operation of planting and transplanting is rendered easy, and the contrivance is carried as conveniently as a pair of scissors.

TO MAKE GOOD TEA.

Easy Enough When One Knows How -Some Superstitions About the Cup.

Water that has stood long in the tea-kettle either before or after boiling should not be used for tea. Put in the tea-kettle just a sufficient quantity of fresh, hard water, bring it quickly to a vigorous boil, scald the tea-pot for a moment, put in the tea (either all black or mixed) and pour the boiling water upon it immediately. Let it stand on the back of the stove about three minutes and then serve, says American Queen.

A good many superstitions are connected with "the cup that cheers." One old one is that when the tea is made and the lid of the teapot forgotten a little while, it is a sign that some one will drop in for a meal.

Putting cream into your tea before sugar will bring love troubles.

Two spoons put inadvertently into the saucer of a girl or bachelor denote that he or she will be married within a year.

A tea-stalk floating in a girl's cup is a lover. She should stir her tea briskly and then hold her spoon upright in the center. If the stalk be attracted toward the spoon and cling to it, a gentleman visitor may be expected some time that evening; if, however, the "beau" goes to the side of the cup he will not come that day; if it sinks, he will not come at all.

DECAY OF THE TEETH.

Germa Allowed to Remain in the Mouth and the Use of Sweets.

The discovery was recently announced that decay of teeth, like other forms of decay, is wholly dependent upon the action of microbes. says J. H. K., in Good Health. The germs are always present in the mouth, and when sweet, starchy substances are retained upon the gums or between the teeth, they set up a sort of fermentation, which produces an acid capable of dissolving the enamel. Pure cultures f these microbes have been found capable of producing an acid which rapidly softens teeth exposed to its action. This discovery explains the deleterious effect of candies and other sweets upon the teeth. The teeth of children are often destroyed by the free use of sweets before the permanent teeth have fully made their appearance. As a consequence, the second set are defective, and also decay early.

Invalid's Cutlet.

A palatable addition to the menu of a convalescent is an "invalid's cutlet." For this take three cutlets from a neck of mutton, trim one very neatly and fix it between the other two, which should be large enough to lap it all around. Fasten the three together with a string or small toothpick skewers, and broil, turning constantly while they are cooking. When cooked take the middle cutlet out and serve with a little potato snow or some spinach, or whatever the doctor will permit. It will be found that this middle cutlet has absorbed all the juice of the other two and is both delicate and extremely nourishing.-N. Y.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Novelties and Attractive Peatures in Installate Costumes 10F the Ladles.

The skirts of afternoon frocks. while not so long as those of recent seasons, do not clear the ground. They just touch on the front and sides and dip enough at the back to give them an out-curving effect. Evening toilets, dinner gowns, tea gowns, etc., are even longer than they were a year ago, reports the Chicago Daily

Girls from eight to twelve years of age are allowed much more variety in fashion this year than last. The fact is that much more attention is being paid now to having a girl's clothes made with some thought as to whether they are appropriately and becomingly attired. White is always the prettiest color for a young girl, and except for her school frocks it is a pretty fashion to clothe a girl in white till she is ten years of age at least. The white veilings and crepe cloths that come at such reasonable prices now make very dainty

frocks for this purpose. "Empire" effects are still rather sought after, carried out in the most beautiful embroideries. Trimmings are sure to play a very important part in evening dress, as we see so much evidence of them, even in the sartorial world. Hand painted taffeta designs, edged with gold and silver, form pretty and effective trimmings for girls' net frecks, the latter being finished with many-colored ribbon bands. The wearing of artificial flowers, too, has been revived, and these are so wonderfully made nowadays that they certainly commend themselves to our favor.

All the winter gloves coming out now are lined with light, self-colored silk. They slip on the hand much quicker and more comfortable for winter wear. Most of them are short, employing only two buttons. Kangaroo skin is much sought for by reason of its velvety effect and good wearing qualities. For dress we have the white undressed kid, the backs heavily stitched in gold. Sometimes tinsel is employed, for the effect is more striking. Jet is also used in the same way on colored gloves. This style originated in Vienna, but has been immediately adopted in

There are any number of cordeliers. These are on military lines again. And as for "dingle dangles." mostly in crochet, there's no end to them. Some show chenille, too. In blue they suggest the blue ribbons pinned to the headstalls of prize winners at the horse shows. Happily, they come in all colors, not to mention the ever-favored black and white. They vary as much in size, some being but two or three inches. while others are a half-yard. Of these last you use but one, at the overlapping fastening at the left just below the neck. There are also black spangled strawberries, the tops being studded with cut steel.

A novelty in the hat line this winter has been the toque of silk, plaited like straw. The narrow bands of silk are entangled and of one or varied colors, but so skillfully arranged that they look like supple straw. Chenille Ecossaise is treated in the same way. The latter makes an elegant hat when trimmed with a blacksor blue wing, to be worn with a morning costume. Violets are well worn, both with hats for every day and for hats for dress occasions. A white felt hat was seen, the crown of which was entirely composed of dark violets massed together. The leaves were laid flat around the edges, forming a kind of fringe. There was no other trimming. There is a great change in the

fashion of our skirts as well as in that of our bodices. It has threatened for some time past, but the authorities are keeping to graceful, becoming lines, and only occasionally do we see the very wide jupe. A little fullness in the skirt is a distinct improvement on the absurdly tight ones of yore, but when it comes to innumerable folds and gathers round the hips of a stout woman we greatly doubt the common sense of those who design fashions. Some of the prettiest models of the hour, however, though more trimmed, have the skirts fairly long, but not trained. and rather plain to the knees. If the lines of the fashionable skirt of the moment be carried out with great care and discretion, it is really a more becoming one than that of a year ago.

Haricot Salade.

Three medium-sized young red beets cleansed, then boiled tender, and skinned and cooled. Press through a fine sieve, and add six tablespoonfuls of malt vinegar, and gradually beat in one cupful of olive oil. Add a pinch of salt and paprka, a few drops of nutmeg, cloves, celery, cinnamon and onion extract. Beat to a smooth cream, then toss over one quart of steamed slender green beans. Heap in pyramid on salad plate, and garnish with crisp greenery.-Good Housekeeping.

Ginger Pudding. Take six ounces of finely chopped suet, half a pound of flour, a teaspoon of ground ginger, half a pound of molasses, a little grated lemon rind; half a pint of milk in which half a teaspoon of soda is dissolved, and one beaten egg; mix all of these ingredients into a light batter, pour into a greased mold and boil for two and one-half hours; tie on the cloth securely, as the pudding swells much in cooking; serve with any nice sweet sauce.-Boston Globe.

Four new and rich tin mines are being developed in North Queensland.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

France has just about half as many inhabitants as the United States. Colorado's building at the St. Louis

world's fair will be 75 by 100 feet. A race horse valloping at full speed

clears from 20 feet to 24 feet at every bound. Roman architects placed earthern jugs in the theater walls to increase the

resonance. The children of different countries have different tastes, but tin swords

are wanted all over the world. · Germany is the only European kingdom which by its constitution has but a single minister; he is called the imperial chancellor.

Illinois bankers have adopted strong resolutions against such amendment of the national banking act as would provide a branch bank system.

A novel tournament was held at Avalon, Cal., recently. Thirteen boats took part in it, and their anglers landed 10,000 pounds of albicore, few of which weighed less than 25 pounds. In all 318 fish were brought in. The winning catch was 77.

A cylindrical pillow of old papers placed under the neck is helpful to inducing slumber. The pillow thus checks the flow of blood to the head. The Chinese and Japanese use this method to woo the god of slumber.

and nearly always with success. Hungary, which was the first country on the continent to adopt cycles for the collection and delivery of letters, is about to make another notable departure in the use of motor cars for this work. It is probable that in ashort time the use of horses for this work will be entirely discarded.

BRIBED BY COMFORT.

The Love of Ease and Convenience Interferes with the Success of Many a Man.

Many a man has bought his comfort at the cost of the achievement of his aims. Few people are willing to be incommoded, or to submit to discomforts, even for the sake of future blessings. They would succeed, if they could do so in an easy and pleasant way; but, the moment they have to sacrifice their ease or their comfort, they shirk from the effort, says Orison Swett Marden, in Success.

It is astonishing what people will sacrifice in order to get comfort, or even temporary relief from whatever annoys or harasses them. They will let golden opportunities slip, by procrastinating, for the sake of their comfort, until the chances have gone. They do not like to get up early in the morning, because they are so comfortable in bed. They do not like to go out in a storm or in cold weather, because it is so cozy at home or in their offices,and so they lose many a chance.

Many people can be bought by comfort, when hardly anything else will tempt them. They think so much of their ease that they cannot bear to exert themselves. Love of comfort and case must be classed among the

great success-hinderers. People like to do pleasant, easy things. They cannot bear to take pains, or to put themselves out in any unusual way, if they can possibly

avoid it. Thousands of people are earning small salaries to-day, because they cannot bear to exert themselves to win promotion. They prefer to remain on a low rung of life's ladder, for the sake of temporary comfort and ease, rather than to put forth the efforts that would carry them upward.

COMMON SENSE CURE.

For Women Who Have Acquired the Habit of Worrying, There Is-Nothing Better.

I once asked a physician what cure he could suggest for the worrying habit. "I would prescribe common sense," he said, "and if a man or woman hasn't got a stock on hand and cannot cultivate one the medical man is powerless." This worrying nonsense grows. The best means to cure it lies in the hands of the woman herself, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

If she will just call a little horse sense to her aid, resolve not to borrow trouble, to be cheerful and think upon the right side of things, she will live longer and be able to retain her beauty. Every woman has the strongest desire to keep her good looks. Why then does she take the course which is sure to make her yellow skinned, dull eyed and thoroughly unlovely?

The English woman is greatly admired for her utter refusal to worry or to be worried. Consequently she looks young at 50. Undertaking no more than she can comfortably carry out, and firmly believing in the coming of another day, she does not procrastinate, but simply will not let the domestic machinery grind her down to ill health and an early old age.

She is a frequent bather and regards health as the prime factor of life, to be looked after before everything else. She sleeps nine hours and also takes ; a nap during the day, arranging her work in the most systematic manner.

Her little memorandum slip always shows two vacant hours-they are for rest. She eats heartily, but of the most digestible food, and would rather have a mouthful of good food and go partly hungry than eat a whole meal of cheaper things.

Grapes in Sirup,

Fill cans with fresh ripe grapes, pour full of boiling water and let stand until the grapes change color. then turn off the water; fill with a sirup made of half sugar and half water boiled together ten minutes; pour over the grapes hot, seal air-tight. These are delicious.-Housekeeper.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS