## A Twentieth Century Romance.

By EFFIE W. MERRIMAN. (Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.)

(Continued from last week )

CHAPTER IV. Miss Letty Mays Everett had read many charming romances of that period of the world's existence when man was physically if not mentally and morally woman's superior. They had made a strong impression on her mind. She told herself that it would be quite possible to propose to such a man as thatsome one who could fight for her, work for her or die for her if necessary. She could not quite understand how any man could be so venturesome as to make the proposal himself, as in the romances he was represented as doing, unless be were quite devoid of the finer sensibilities. So she constructed her ideal hero on a plan quite as impossible as such personages are usually constructed. He was nineteenth century in all that had appealed to her imagination and twentieth century in everything else.

The romances that Letty enjoyed so much were considered quite too improbable by the scholars of her day to be classed with the healthful literature. They were piled side by side in the public libraries with rusty mythologies and with histories of the earlier centuries, where the dust settled thickly upon them. They were owned by a very few, who were not even so much as envisd their possession. Many of the volumes which Letty had read had been handed down since the days of her grandmother's father.

Letty's friends strongly disapproved of her reading such stuff. They said she might have been quite a sensible woman had it not been for her books. They also disapproved of her frequent visits to the old woman, the "Livefor-ever," as she was called. They knew that Letty went to her simply to hear the stories she had to tell of the days before the revolution of the sexes. No one else believed so implicitly in the stories of men as the old woman told them, and every one thought Letty might better spend her time in trying to solve the problems of the day as they were presented before her.

Something-it might have been the reading: it might have been an inheritance from an oversentimental grandmother, whose heart had been divided between her husband and her sleeping lover-something had made Letty very different from the women of her day. She wanted a husband who would be a companion, not a pretty little fellow whom she could caress and indulge and dress prettily and boast of when at her club with other women. It seemed to her that it ought not to be unreasonable to expect a man to be as intelligent as herself.

Her friends were alarmed when they beard her make such statements. They said that if her ideas obtained society would be overturned and the home life destroyed; that men would become unsexed; that women would be crowded longer support themselves and their families; that, in fact, they could not take time to have families, for wages would be so low that they would be obliged to work throughout the year. Some of the objectors went so far as to teach that if men were allowed equal suffrage there would be a revival of the whisky trade which flourished in the nineteenth century, and that families could no longer be regulated as to number by a woman's ability to provide for ber children. The well read offered as proof of their arguments the historical fact that many charitable institutions had been organized during the days of man's supremacy to care for the children who came into the world when there were no means for their support, and that every county had a place of detention called a jail, where they were cared for who should never have been born, but who had grown to manhood as best they could in a world where they were worse than parasites. There were few intelligent women in the twentieth century who could be made to believe that men were capable of exercising the moral self control suggested by Malthus as a needful check to meet the growing danger of overpopulation, and for that reason more than for any other the doctrine of man's suffrage made little headway. It might have died had it not been for Miss Letty's curious desire to find a husband who should also be a companion, and for her belief, formed from much thought on the subject, that only in perfect equality could be found the relation which the Omnipotent meant should exist between the sexes.

"Such talk is wild," said her friends. "There can be no such thing as perfect equality between the sexes. The world is used to the existing order of things; we are comfortable; men are happy or ought to be, for we do everything to make them so-let well enough alone,'

But still Letty clong to her ideals, and every year the number of men made dissatisfied by her glowing representations of a future in which they should stand side by side with women was slowly but steadily increasing.

It was not difficult for Harold to find the house where Letty lived. How often he had been there in the good old days when Letty's grandmother was to him the most attractive girl in the world! The house was small compared with the more modern structures which towered beside it; yet it, like the Winthrop residence, had been considered fine in his day. Now they were looked upon as unsightly nuisances which should have been torn down long ago and would have been had it not been for an untiring sleeper and a sentimental young woman.

When Harold paused at the gate, he saw a woman sitting on the porch in the very place where his old love had so often waited for him. She glanced up, and their eyes met. They were Letty Mays' eyes deep blue, steadfast, tender bezottful. The mouth and chinwern Letty's, too; but Letty had been

small and sylphlike, while this lady to be entertained. Or if he were were was tall and magnificently proportioned, like most of the women he had seen since awakening. Letty's face had been as dimpled and full of wonder as a baby's; it had indicated a spirit of loving dependence which Harold had thought charming. 'This woman's face was strong and resolute. She looked like one accustomed to being obeyed, not because she was a woman, but because her commands were reasonable. Harold had never liked such women. A feeling of antagonism arose in his heart, which would have driven him past her door had she been any one else, but she was the granddaughter of his old love, and sentiment and loneliness urged him to make her acquaintance. As he epened the gate Miss Everett came forward to meet him.

"Pardon me," she said, with a smile, 'but am I not speaking to Harold Win-

"That is my name," replied Harold, and you are Miss Everett, I think." "I am Miss Everett, at your service. We know each other, so why should we not dispense with ceremony and consider ourselves old acquaintances?'

In her heart Miss Letty was thinking that this young man had in reality very little regard for ceremony to seek her



As he opened the gate Miss Everett came forward to meet him.

thus without having been encouraged, but she was too much a lady to wish to subject him to any humiliation and so chose to speak as if she were the transgressor, not he.

Had her words been spoken with the frankness of uprestrained girlhood or the shyness of maidenly modesty Harold. would have been charmed, but it was said exactly in the same way in which he had meant to speak to her, and he was disgusted. And the words were accompanied by an expression which, Harold thought, would have made the professional heart smasher among men quite green with envy. In his day Harold had prided himself on being something of a lady killer himself, but a man killer was different! Harold remembered the scene with Mary and wished he had not come. To his mind there was nothing more disagreeable than being made love to by a woman.

Letty had extended her hand to assist Harold up the steps, as she would have out of the labor market and could no done had he been any other man, but when he, as she thought, quite rudely surance left her to a certain extent, and she was in doubt as to the next best thing to do. She was extremely anxious to propitiate the handsome guest, who evidently felt himself aggrieved about something. Letty would have given considerable to know how she had offended, for her heart was stirred for the first time. She felt that at last she had seen a man who was worth the price of her freedom.

> 'Why," she thought, "he is quite as tall as myself, and he looks as if he might be as strong. If he is as nearly equal in other respects, how companionable he might be!"

> Letty would have been surprised could she have known that his opinion of her was far less flattering. She was used to being made much of by the opposite sex and could count by scores the men whom, she was sure, would have been glad to accept the protection which she could give to one whom she loved.

"I have no good excuse to offer for this intrusion," began Harold.
"I beg, sir," interrupted the lady,

"that you will not mention it. I assure you that I feel most honored by your

presence in my home." A period of silent awkwardness followed, during which each was waiting for the other to be seated, for in that day it was considered a mark of impoliteness for the lady to seat herself while a gentleman remained standing. Harold finally recalled a portion of his conversation with the old woman, who had used this fact to prove that the existing state of affairs had begun in his day and had clinched her argument by reminding him that without doubt he had known many men who declined to give up their seat in a railway or street car when ladies were standing. Harold settled matters by dropping into the proffered chair. He had kept his hat on, remembering that the old lady had said that twentieth century men always wore their hats in the presence of ladies. He recalled the objections made by many men in his day to removing their bats when riding in an elevator with a lady, and he wondered if that, too, could have been considered a sign of approaching effeminacy of men and if it would have made any difference could they have seen into the future a hundred

"Now," he thought, "I am ready to make a call, twentieth century fashion!" Harold had always prided himself on his ability to adjust himself to circumstances. He made some inconsequential remark about the weather. asked about the latest opera and looked so solf satisfied that Letty was quite dis-Rustud.

"I wonder if all men in his day were so assured of their own winsomeness," is left it sinks into the floor, and can

she thought. know that he was so. Instead of trying floor is excellent for the kitch to entertain her he should have waited cause the grease never shows.

upon being entertaining he should have shown his ability to talk about something of interest instead of wearying her with weak remarks about the weather and the latest opera. The ideal of the perfect man which Letty had in mind was not worked out as to details, and it was not easy for her to say in which of the more common characteristics she would have him different from the men of her acquaintance. Of one thing she was sure, however, and that was that Harold should have blushed or in some other charming manner have shown his appreciation of the fact that he had overstepped the bounds of con-ventionality, and that she was better than most women would be not to take advantage of the fact and be a little insulting. Letty believed that a pretty man had no business to have unattractive manners. What else were men good for but to make themselves attractive to women? She concluded that if all the men of his day were like Harold Winthrop she did not wonder that the war of the revolution between the sexes had taken place. She decided to punish him for his brazen effrontery by treating him with no more respect than she would have accorded another woman, and thus it happened that she and Harold were enabled to get on quite comfortably together. Their talk was mostly of the differences which Harold noted in the city during the last hundred years, and he made himself very entertaining by describing the streets as he remembered them. It was not until he arose to leave that the difference in customs was touched upon. Then he precipitated the discussion by asking if he might not call again very soon. Letty looked embarrassed. It was not

easy for her to tell this handsome young man that he was in danger of getting himself talked about most unpleasantly, but she had almost resolved to ask him to be her husband should she succeed in making him a little more conventional, and she did not like the thought that he might become an object of unpleasant comment among other women. stances there was but one course for her

My dear young man," she said, with tender gravity, "don't you know that it will not do for you to call on women in this way? You would be criticised most unkindly. Tell me instead when you will be at home that I may call upon you-that is, if you will grant me that pleasure."

"Grant you the infernal-I beg your pardon, madam! I am not a profane man by nature, but such nonsense would wring an oath from the lips of the Angel Gabriel."

"Such nonsense!" repeated Letty. Surely, my dear young man, you must have misunderstood"-

"Did you not propose to call on me at my house?" interrrupted Harold, who in his disgust had quite forgotten that he was not living in the century in which he was born. "I did. Is it so distasteful to you"-

"Distasteful? Why, hang it all, don't you see that I could not permit you to do a thing like that?"

"I must admit," replied Letty stiffly, that I do not see. I should be pleased to hear your explanation."

"Why, there'd be no end of talk among the gossips, and if the fellows should get hold of it I'd be chaffed clean out of my wits. My dear child, believe me, you mustn't think of doing such a

(To be continued.)

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

There is a very little difference in she amount of care or food required in growing a steer or hog, no matter what the quality. It is evident then that it pays to raise the kind that sells the quickest and brings the best

While it is true that calves should be well-fed they should not be overfed the first week of their lives. One writer thinks that more calves are injured by being fed too much than too little during the first week, and we think be is right.

flousehold Helps. Dry the tin dishes before putting

A few drops of salad oil on tar stains will remove them.

Add a pinch of salt to the whites of eggs to make them beat up quickly. Vinegar will remove the disagreeable odor of kerosene from tinware.

Preserved ginger is being fashionably handed around with the ice course.

Vinegar and salt will clean the black crust off sheet-iron frying pans, but they should be thoroughly scoured afterward with sand soap or any good scouring scap.

There is a scoop for the purpose of dishing ice cream which serves it in a perfectly round, symmetrical form. It costs but 25 cents and can be found at any shop supplying bakers' and confectioners' utensils.

scalloped codfish is made with alternate layers of the salt fish, freshened and shredded and stewed tender with bread crumbs. Have bread crumbs for a top layer, and just before putting in to bake, pour over half a cup of plain drawn butter sauce.

Any fanciful and pretty accessory for milady's writing-table is always welcome; and this year's novelty comes in the shape of lovely gray and brown undressed kid penwipers, with bunches of perfumed violets or lilies of the valley fastened on the outside leaf with a silver pin.

A correspondent says the moment she spills any greass on the floor of the kitchen she "pours cold water over it, the gresse hardens and is easily scraped up when firm." only be scrubbed out after repeated To have pleased her he should have trials. This is true of hot grease, been charming without appearing to but does not apply to oil. An oiled floor is excellent for the kitchen, beCURSORY AND CURIOUS.

Camphor is cultivated at Hloga, Japan. About one-fourth of the product comes to the United States. In all countries suicide is more com-

and among unmarried than among married persons. Two women appeared before a Har-

lem police justice, each carrying a bag containing hair which she averred the other pailed from her head.

Canterbury, first divided the into chapters and verses, this about as a promising means of preventing the close of the twelfth century.

It has been suggested that the many luplicate volumes in the congressional library be made the nucleus of a free A number of the experimental stations. circulating library for Washington. M. L. Henry and Miss Sallie Jesse

were married at Louisville last week,

the culmination of an engagement made thirty years ago. Both are well on in years. A large bear recently walked into a blacksmith shop at Locust Valley, Long Island, where three men were

at work. Bruin was soon killed for

his boldness. It is stated that the Russian gov ernment has conceded a French company the right to establish telephonic communication between all the large Russian towns.

Immediately after warning Michael Nelson to handle his gun carefully, than the one known as 'ammoniacal George Nelson of Bath, Pa., tripped and fell, his rifle discharging and killing him instantly.

Captain Charles Carter, who died in deg. Beaume, and diluted with water Norfolk, Va., lately, at the age of 93 to from 22 to 28 gallons). years, was married eight times and left thirty-e ght children, every one of whom is said to have survived him.

a document containing but forty-two repeat the application a few times, words, was filed for probate in San our crop will be reasonably safe from Francisco recently. The maker of the will, Mme. Lerda devised a large estate to her husband.

The greatest speed attained by sail-It seemed to her that under the circum- ing ships, according to Mulhal was by the James Baines, 420 miles in twentyfour hours, and Flying Cloud 412. The Red Jacket ran 2,280 miles in seven days averaging 325 miles a day.

A mountain about fifteen miles from Tunscasori, near the boundary line of Arizona and Mexico is said to have a great resemblance to the tower of Babel. It is of a soft sandstone and pumice formation and has many roads cut on its side. The mountain is about 6,000 feet high.

## SMIRKS AND SMILES.

"How do you know that is Hanson? He has an umbrella over him." cal under courtrol, by using the "Know him! Don't I see that it is sprayer filled with tobacco tea. To-simpson's umbrella?"

Pedestrian-You should be in better business than begging. A great, strong fellow like you ought to look for work. Beggar-What! Throw up a sure thing for an uncertainty? First Villager, returning after long

-He is in heaven. First Villager- enough to make a gallow of liquid.

his friend, "that you would ask me to lend you my umbrella the next time it rains?" "Why?" asked the friend by the New Jersey experiment station "So that I can remember who borrowed it last."

"Why do those children over the way get such a terrible thrashing every morning?" "Ah! a genre painter

his models into shape." Teacher-Parse the sentence "Yu catao is a peninsula." Pupil, who never could understand grammar.anyhow-Yucatan is a proper noun, nom'tive case, second person, singular-"How do you make that out?" "First person Icatan, second person Yucatan, third person Hecatan; plural, first person Wecatan, second per-" to vonr seat!"

His Honor-You were found drunk and singing on the street last night. wether will make excellent mutton, Prisoner-I know it, your honor. Let me off as cheap as you can. His Honor-What was he singing, officer?" No. 41,144- "A Hundred Fathoms Deep." His Honor-Humph! I'll make it's life. The famous mutton of Engit ten cents a fathom, and it isn't a land, of Great Britain indeed, comes bargain day in this court, either. Just from the mutton breeds whose feed hand the \$10 to the cierk. Next pris- has gone to the making of flesh rather

## FORTIFIED BY FIGURES.

locomotives equipped with electric tons are ready for the butcher at two headlights.

England is about sixt .

There are very few banks on the Pacific coast which could pay a \$25,000 check in bills. They stick to gold and silver and ship the paper East.

It is estimated that the total pro-600,000 to 650,000 tons, of which Brazil alone produces between 349,000

Britain's consumption was only 10,000

the books of the world for 100 years other crops should be subservient. to come and still leave seven eighths | The land cannot produce fruit and of its available space applicable for in addition wheat, oats, or rye; coaseother purposes.

capita, man, woman and child.

SOME VALUABLE POINTS ON POATATO GROWING.

mon among men than among women. Means of Controlling Potato Blight-Non-Producing Orchards-Bab. cock's Discovery-Farm and Home Hints.

Scarcely a year ago we could do lit-Stephen Langton, archbishop of the more than allude to the "copper bible solutions" in a somewhat general way,

blights, rots and other fungus diseases that threaten to ruin our crops, writes T. Greiner in the Practical Farmer. as well as private individuals, have made further investigations of this matter during the past season, and they now assure us that we can control potato blight and rot, as well as other plant diseases, if we will take the trouble to spray our vines early and often enough with some of the cop-per mixtures. The one known as the Bordeaux mixture. (6 lbs. of freshburnt lime slacked in one vessel, 4 lbs. of sulphate of copper dissolved in hot water in another vessel, then the two mixed and the whole diluted with water, to from 22 to 28 gallons) has been found to be the most effective, but it is less conveniently put up and applied. and at the same time more expensive solution of copper carbonate" (3 ounces of carbonate of copper, dissolved in a quart of liquid ammonia, 22

When this solu ion is applied in the form of a fine spray, with our modern sprayer, the job is quickly done One of the shortest wills on record, and quite inexpensive, and if we injury by these diseases. The use of this same spraying machine also makes the application of poisonous liquids for the destruction of the potato beetles and slugs, much more convenient, and saves time and material. Possibly we may combine the two applications into one, by adding London purple to the copper solution, and thus killing insects, and keeping off diseases by one application. If paris green is used, it must be used by itself, as the ammonia of the copper solution dissolves part of the arsenic in the paris green, and this would be very liable to scorch the foliage.

There is still another enemy of the crop—one that in recent years has become quite formidable. This is the little jumping-jack—the flea-beetle. I think we can get this little rasizer any sy and the application seems not only to hurt the flea beetles (by contact, not by eating), but also to act as a stimulant to the plants. To make the tea step a pound of stems or other refuse, until you have all the First Villager, returning after long absence—What has become of old Mr. Simpson? Second Villager, solemnly —He is in heaven. First Villager—water. When ready to use add water "I wish." said a forgetful man to the vines and repeat as often as needed.
is friend, "that you would ask me to Usually, two applications will be sufficient. This remedy is recommended people, who report that it has given good results on the station grounds last season.

With the great enemies of the crop blight and rot. and potato and flea lives there whose specialty is weeping | beetles-disposed of, it now is merely children. So every morning he whips a question of good culture what kind of a crop we will get.

Improved Mutton.

Many breeders have an unhappy faculty of saying that mutton is mutton, no matter whence it comes or from what breed or condition of carcass; but they make a great mistake. As well say that beef was beef, and just as good whether taken from a Texas steer or from an improved bullock. At the same time there is no ignoring the fact that a properly fed even though of but common stock, as will also a Texas steer make good beef. It is all in the finish that is put to the asimal during the last few months of than wool, and to eatable lean meat rather than to corn-made fat and a stingy, sinewy mouthful of flesh to a A St. Louis railroad has fourteen half-pound mutton chop. Such mutyears old, will dress a hundred pounds, The yearly average number of and every ounce of it afford a desiradeaths of reported centenarians in ble dish and a palatable one for rich and poor alike.-Coleman's Rural World.

## Starved Orchards.

Undoubtedly the cause for the nonproductiveness of apple orchards is tarvation, says a correspondent of the duction of coffee in the world is about Farmer's Advocate. The land on which they are grown is cropped to death, and in addition, little or no maand 380,000 tons, and Java 60,000 to nure is applied to it. It is not too much to say that the average farmer So recently as two centuries ago who plants out an apple orchard treats sugar was known only as a costly lux- the land afterwards precisely as if that ury and a medicine. In 1700 Great prehard did not exist, and from the beginning to the end of its unhappy life tons, in 1800 it had risen to 150,000 tons, takes wheat, rye, oats and other crops and in 1885 it was nearly 1,100,000 off the land, till the wonder is, not that the trees do not bear, but that The new Congressional library in they live at all. Now, the fruit crop Washington will, Librarian Spofford ought to be the main thing to be looked estimates, accommodate copies of all for from an orchard, and to that all

quently, if a crop of these be taken oft, It is estimated that the richest of it is done at the expense of the trees. civilized peoples is the English, with A leading American horticulturist has \$1,260 per capita. In France the given it out as his opinion that three average is said to be \$1,102, in the crops of rye will ruin any orchard. United States \$1,020, while by the sale This is undo biedly true; but more of their lands to the United States than that, it aight to be understood government some of the Indian tribes by farmers and others possessing apare worth from 25,000 to \$10,000 per pic orchards, that never, from the partly absorbed by the polators, capita, man, woman and child. " time of planting till the trees are past makes a very good plan dish."

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD. bearing age, should a single crop a either wheat outs or rye be taken of the land under any circumstances.

Are we then to lose the use of the land for any other crop from the time of planting till the trees become old? By no means. There are several crops that can be taken off the land, not only without a bad, but actually with a good effect, particularly if ma nure be freely applied as well. For example, roots of any kind, corn, peas, buckwheat and hay may be grown in rotation. Barley may also be used as a crop to seed down with and after the trees have attained some size the orchard may be laid down to pasture for a year or two, probably for hogs or sheep. But this treatment must be accompanied with plenty of manure, which should be applied every year in moderate quantities; if not that, then every second year in large quantities, sometimes as a top dressing, and sometimes to be ploughed under. With this, as with most other farm crops, little or no manure means few or no upples, plenty manure, pien-ty apples. If manure is not available, then by all means give clean cultivation, and do not attempt to take any other crop off the land, otherwise I

Among the Poulter.

The Pekin is the best duck for the farm Having the nest dark will help to preent egg eating. When turkeys are kept confined they

need heavy feeding. The best turkeys for breeding are th that are 2 years old.

Young chickens will eat wheat very readily when 3 weeks old. Yellow dropping often means indiges tion rather than cholers.

Sulphur and tobacco burned in the poul-

try house will rid it of red lice A poor hen will lay few eggs, if any at all, and a fat one often lays soft-shelled

Fowls that are healthy and thrifty are always early risers and should be fed as soon as they fly down from the roosts.

By planning to hatch the pullets in February they can, if good care is given, be depended upon to begin laying in Sep-Leaves and chaff make a good litter for

floors. By scattering grain among it the fowls will be afforded an opportunity for scratching. food when the weather is damp is one of the cheapest and best preventives of gapes. Keep the fowls dry after giving sulphur.

Farm Notes.

Nervous, active horses may be more e well done the slow horse is se

Careful obeservation throughout an extended portion of almost any of our best farming districts will show that not one farmer in ten exercises due care in the management of the manure produced allowing it to go to waste buying commercial fertilizers to take its

eat them. Persistent cultivation is a the only thing however, that will de-this plant in the gardens.

The sheep business, like dairying, usiness that can not be made success by picking it up one year and dropping it the next. It is a business that needs study, and, like dairying, the details of it can not be learned in one year. It is the man who goes into it and sticks to it who wins; and he can not be breeding for mutton one year and wool the next, neither can he keep his flock on the feast-or famine plan during the winter and raise a crop of healthy lambs in the spring.

Pure water is conceded to be one of the most important features of successful live stock raising on the farm. The filthy. stagnant ponds of mire and mud are no longer considered proper water supplies for any stock, while it is found that to get the best growth of any stock we m supply pure, clean water which is also necessary to maintain the health of the stock. Unsound feed or impure water will produce disease in any stock. Farmers, see to it that pure water is suppli to the stock, and if the farm has not such supply lose no time or expense to secure good water.—Western Agriculturist.

Zinc is best cleaned with hot, soapy

water, then polished with kerosens. It is said that milk is made especially nutritious if it is put in a jar and stood in a moderately hot oven for eight or ten hours. It is then called "baked milk," and has become thick and creamy.

Oatmeal is particularly valuable as food. It contains more nitrogen than any other cereal, with a very large percentage of starch and sugar. It contains more than 90 per cent. of nutriment. The coarsely ground meal is best.

There are several very palatable ways of using up dry rice that has been '!le over' from the day before. Any remains of puddings may be transformed into a delicious custard by baking in a crust of pas try. If you thin dry rice, cold, with sweet milk, sweeten, and flavor with powdered cinnamon, it makes a cold dish that will be enjoyed. Rice fritters, gem muf fins and waffles can be made out of " nants" of cold rice, beaten up with milk, salt, an egg, baking powder and flour.

Red Dutch cabbage makes an excellent sour pickle prepared in this way: To every 3 quarts of chopped cabbage add a quart green tomatoes and six onions ch fine. Pack the mixture in layers of s put it under a press in a coarse bag, and drain for twenty-four hours. Ren from the bag, cover it with cold vinegar add a cup of brown sugar to every quart of vinegar. Also add one red and two green peppers chopped fine, and an ounce of white mustard seed to the three quarte of cabbage.

An experienced housekseper once well said: "I never throw away a single potato which is left over; there is aiways some use for it. If even one or two on are left I grate them and use them thicken soup. If more, they can anteed the next morning for breakfas or cut into dice and heated 7p with b milk, into which some salt and a picent butter has been added. By putting the in a bot oven and allowing the milk to b