

exclaims "who's yere?" However, the word originally was not *hoosier* at all, but *hoosieroon* or *hoosheroon*, *hoosier* being an abbreviation of this. I can remember that in 1834, having read of *hoosiers*, and spoken of them, a boy from the West corrected me, and said that the word was properly *hoosieroon*. This would indicate a Spanish origin (Charles G. Leland).

Oftimes when travelling in the West,
The stranger finds a *hoosier's* nest;
In other words a buck-eye cabin,
Just large enough to put Queen Mab in.

Hooter (American), a comparative for anything worthless or trifling. Bartlett conjectures that it is a corruption of *iota*, which is also commonly used in New England in a similar manner.

Ah, Billy, you and your sword-cane
can't do a *hooter* among the girls, fine as
you think yourself.—*Philadelphia Comic Newspaper*.

Hooting pudding (provincial), plum pudding so scantily furnished with raisins that they are sarcastically said to hoot at one another.

H.O.P. (popular), hop; on the hop, unawares.

Oh, he's tricky, very tricky,
His conduct's very often rather slicky,
He never lets folks catch him on the
H.O.P.

Oh, he's clicky, and he's quicky, and
he's tricky.

—*Broadside Ballad*.

Hop (common), a small ball, though often used in reference

to any kind of ball. Formerly "to hoppe" signified to dance.

I remember last Christmas, at a little hop at the Park, he danced from eight o'clock till four.—*Miss Austen: Sense and Sensibility*.

Said to be of American origin. The *New York Herald* once, if not many times, published accounts of the particular and unfashionable balls given in that city under the heading or caption of "Hop Intelligence." Hop for any kind of dance is, however, provincial English.

(Pidgin), half. "Mygiveecumshaw *hop-dolla*, supposey you make dat Ink-i-lis man wailo to look-see my shop." Hop, have, or has. While a Chinese is in the first stage of pidgin-English, as set forth in that primary work, the Chinese "Vocabulary of the Words in Use among the Red-Haired People," he uses *hop*, and in time advances to *hab*. In this work *hop-fasse* is given for have fashion (*hab fasson* at a more advanced stage), i.e., fashionable. *Hop-pi-tsin* (*hab pidgin*) means have business; *hop-tai* (*hab die*), dead; and *hop-time* (*hab time*), leisure.

Hop and go kick (tailors), one who walks lame.

Hop merchant (common), a dancing-master.

Hopped over the broom (popular), married or run away together. From an old belief that