

THE LAST REFUGE.

Let come what may, they can not take One refuge that my heart has known...

Then let them batter loud about, These winds of life, these waves of men. My soul has slipped the narrow pen...

THE IMPRUDENCE OF PERCY PRESTON

HAT WAS a near thing. I only just escaped! Percy Preston exclaimed, as he and his partner swerved quickly to the right just in time to avoid a collision.

It was the last night at Prince's, and the skating rink was crowded with eager skaters, who flew along the ice to the enlivening strains of the Blue Hungarian Band.

"Who's that girl?" asked a man who was watching this particular couple with keen interest. "Nobody seems to know much about her."

"Chetwynd Hartop brought her, I think; he's not generally over particular, but she must be somebody, or Preston wouldn't be seen with her every holiday like this!" replied his companion.

"That's all very well in theory, but it doesn't work," he answered. "Society won't stand that sort of thing. A fellow must think of appearances."

matter of such high importance, isn't it? He did not detect the sarcasm in her tone. He was not endowed with too much wit.

"I am not really like that, though," he hastened to assure her. "Once I like a person I'd stick to them through thick or thin."

"Where are you going to-morrow evening?" he asked eagerly. She hesitated a moment, then gave a little laugh.

"Shopping," she said. "So am I." She looked startled. "With my sister," he added, hurriedly. "I often do." They both laughed.

"Good heavens!" he muttered. "What an escape; Thank goodness no one saw. I could never have looked society in the face again. To think that she was a— By Jove! I've never been so taken in before."

Fish Cheap in Florida and Cuba. Commissioner George W. Bowers, of the Bureau of Fisheries, returned yesterday from Florida and Cuba, where he went to study the culture of sponges and the marketing of fish in that community.

In Florida Mr. Bowers found that fish were generally eaten, and were remarkably cheap. The negro fishermen, bringing in shad and other fish from the St. John River and other streams, where they are plentiful, sell them to the dealers at three cents each, and the consumers can procure fish weighing from two to five pounds each for a nickel.

Snake in Horse's Eye. Dr. Murray, a veterinarian, of Perry, O. T., after examining the eyes of a horse belonging to a reservation farmer named George Blair, cut into the eyeball and after fishing a short time brought out a wriggling, twisting snake of a white color and perfectly developed head, says the Cincinnati Commercial.

Twentieth Century Proverbs. Time never hangs heavily on the hands of a clock. When you want to bet, put up something stronger than a bluff. Live up to your good intentions and put the devil out of business.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—Pointed yokes make exceedingly attractive features of many of the most charming of the season's blouses. This one is combined with a shirred lower portion and is eminently graceful and well adapted to



the fashionable soft and crushable fabrics. As shown it is made of handkerchief linen with trimming of Valenciennes lace, but it can be utilized for

Blouse or Shirt Waist.

A dainty blouse that is prettily trimmed with lace or other banding fills so many needs that it may fairly be considered a necessity. This one is made of Persian lawn with trimming of German Valenciennes lace and is unlined.

The blouse is made with the front and the back. Fine tucks are laid at the shoulder edges and the trimming is arranged on indicated lines, the closing being made invisibly at the back.



Misses' Fancy Blouse, Design by May Mantón. Misses' Tucked Skirt.

such soft silks as radium, Adrea and the like, as well as for cotton and linen materials. A yoke of plain material, inset with medallions and insertion, as is this one, is always attractive, but it can be cut from any all-over material if better liked.

The waist consists of the yoke and the blouse portion, the blouse portion being shirred and joined to the yoke and the seam concealed by the trimming. The closing is made invisibly at the back. The sleeves can be either in elbow or full length, and the lining can be used or omitted, as material renders desirable.

A Popular Dress Goods. Some new makes of crepe chiffon have appeared purposely adapted for making seasonable dresses; preference is given to rather light colors, particularly to raspberry pinks, pale shades of Parma violet, ash gray and rose shades.

Vogue of Jet. Jet is increasing in vogue. It trims all parts of the costume, from the toe of the slipper to the hat or the coiffure ornament. Black and white maline toques trimmed with jet are very smart.

Jeweled Crosses. Some medium-sized crosses of green tourmalines or of sapphires have the spray ends composed entirely of diamonds or of pearls set about with diamonds.

the medium size is three yards twenty-one, two and three-fourth yards twenty-seven or one and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, with five yards of insertion.



Gowns Easy to Make.

The dresses of summer show many very pretty designs and most of these are of a kind to recommend themselves to the woman who does her own dress-making. They are easy to make and very pretty when done, two points which are very desirable in a gown.

Favorite Fancy Silks. Among the fancy silks peau de crepe, figured and brocaded, is a favorite.

OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER

GRADUALLY HARDEN HORSES. Work the horses a little each day, if possible. Where they have been standing in the stables the greater portion of the time they should be gradually hardened to full work.

ANGORA GOATS USEFUL. Angora goats are used for clearing off underbrush from lands that could not easily be cleared without their aid. They prefer the bark and twigs of small trees and brush to the best grasses.

COUNTING THE EGGS. We notice the wife of the farmer who is always complaining the "hens don't pay" is sure to count the eggs before she takes them to town, and who ever heard her complain that she had too many eggs? No, this never happens, for the complaint is generally that the eggs are too few. Think it over.—New York Witness.

POULTRY ON PLOWED GROUND. All kinds of poultry delight in working over newly-plowed ground for insects. The number of insects destroyed in one day by a large flock of fowls cannot be easily estimated. Observation will show that each bird will fill its crop several times during the day, and will also keep busily at work until night.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEEDS. There are many different kinds of weeds, and some of them start off early in the spring, almost before the frost leaves the ground. It is the early weeds that give the farmer the most trouble. If the land was plowed last fall, cross-plow it the coming spring, and then harrow or cultivate it as often as can be done until time to put in the seed.

SPRAY FOR GRAINS. Oats—Smut can be successfully treated by soaking the seed eight to ten minutes in hot water at 132-135 degrees, or sprinkling with formalin (one pint in fifty gallons of water) thoroughly stirring during the process, leaving in piles for several hours, then spreading out to dry.

FOR THE "FOOT-SORE" FARMER. Following the plow is sure to make a great many "foot weary" in the spring, and as a possible relief we suggest the use of a powder furnished to the soldiers of the German army when they are on long marches and which is said to accomplish great results by "easing up" on their feet and legs.

ENEMIES OF OAT PRODUCTION. Rust and smut are two of the chief enemies of oat production. Little can be done against the former except by selecting and breeding varieties resistant to its attacks, but there is no excuse for smut, says Farming. It is transmitted only by seed grain and can be entirely eradicated by treating the seed with a solution of one pound of formalin (forty per cent. formaldehyde) in forty-five gallons of water.

A BUTTERMAKER'S SUGGESTION. A practical creamery buttermaker sends the following advice to his patrons: If we are to have the best grade of butter that will sell at the highest price we must have only pure, sweet milk. It is for your interest that we make a fancy article, and with your co-operation this can be accomplished. Trusting that every patron will unite with us in this effort, we beg to offer the following suggestions: Thoroughly brush the cow's flank and udder before milking. Strain carefully through wire and cloth strainers. Don't allow cans to remain in stables. Don't mix night's and morning's milk before cooling.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Conditions Improved—Settlement of Labor Troubles Has Marked Effect on Business Situation. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Domestic industrial conditions are greatly improved by the anthracite coal settlement and the resumption of traffic on the lakes, while the international situation is much brighter now that the French elections have passed without a serious outbreak.

Prices of securities have recovered part of the recent loss and heavy imports of gold have at least temporarily relieved the financial stringency. Manufacturing plants operate close to their full capacity, with orders in the steel industry already running well into 1907 and structural work was never more active. Wholesale trade in fall and winter goods is on a large scale, but unseasonable weather causes much complaint regarding retail distribution of merchandise and retards work on the farms in several important sections.

Dun's Index number of commodity prices on May 1 was \$106,059 against \$104,966 a month previous, the slight decline being supplied by dairy and garden products, but compared with the level of all quotations a year ago there is an advance of 8.7 per cent. Railway earnings thus far available for April show a gain of 9.7 per cent over the previous year, and foreign commerce at New York for the last week exhibit a gain of \$4,526,277 in exports and \$428,538 in imports as compared with the same week in 1905. Mercantile collections are still somewhat irregular, but show a slight improvement on the whole. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 23.8 per cent larger than a year ago, partly because of the much heavier trading in securities. At other leading cities the gain averaged 9.5 per cent.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry have been greatly improved by three settlements of labor controversies that handicapped progress to some extent. Failures this week were 209 in the United States against 197 last week and 17 in Canada compared with 21 a year ago.

MARKETS.

Table with columns for Grain, Flour and Feed, listing various items like Wheat, Corn, and their prices.

Table with columns for Dairy Products, listing items like Butter, Creamery, and their prices.

Table with columns for Poultry, Etc., listing items like Hens, Chickens, and their prices.

Table with columns for Fruits and Vegetables, listing items like Apples, Potatoes, and their prices.

Table with columns for BALTIMORE, listing items like Flour, Wheat, and their prices.

Table with columns for PHILADELPHIA, listing items like Flour, Wheat, and their prices.

Table with columns for NEW YORK, listing items like Flour, Wheat, and their prices.

Table with columns for LIVE STOCK, listing items like Cattle, Hogs, and their prices.

Table with columns for Union Stock Yards, listing items like Cattle, Hogs, and their prices.

Table with columns for Sheep, listing items like Prime wethers, Good mixed, and their prices.

Table with columns for Hogs, listing items like Prime heavy hogs, Best heavy Yorkers, and their prices.

Table with columns for Calves, listing items like Veal Calves, Heavy and thin calves, and their prices.

Oil Markets. The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, \$1.02; Texas, \$1.74; Second Sand, \$1.04; North Lima, \$0.92; South Lima, \$0.92; Indiana, \$0.92; Somerset, \$1.02; Ragland, \$1.02; Canada, \$1.38.

Portugal had 2,483 kilometers of railroads at the end of 1904, of which 1,395 were operated by private corporations. The operating expenses were 48 per cent. of the receipts.

In 1904 there were 132,895 pounds of opium valued at \$529,007 imported into Nankin.