Life came with rosy cheeks and tender song Across the morning fields to play with mc, And, oh, how glad we were, and romped along And laughed and kissed each other by the sea.

I've had a good time.

Love came and met me half way down the road:
Love went away, but there remained with me

A little dream to help me bear my load,
A something more to watch for by the sea.

I've had a good time.

Death came and took a rosebud from my yard;
But after that, I think there waited with me.
To prove me how the thing was not so hard,
An angel here of evenings by the sea.

I've had a good time.

A good, good time,
Nebedy knows how good a time but me,
With nights and days of revel and of thyme,
And tears and love and longing by the sea.

—From Harper's Monthly Magazine.

#### 

# An Ocean Romance

By PANE RICHMOND.

A strange voyage! And still it had a begun so pleasantly; in fact I have never started to cross the Atlantic under such good auspices. La Prov ence is a swift, comfortable boat, commanded by the most jovial and gentlemanly of captains,

When we were about 500 miles out from Havre we were overtaken by a wireless dispatch flashed to us through the air. It read: "Arsene Lupin is aboard, traveling first cabin; blond hair, a wound on the right arm; is alone and goes under the name of At this moment a clap of thunder burst through the air. The electric vaves were disturbed and the rest of the telegram was not delivered.

Thus we, on board the boat, knew only the first letter of the name adopted by Arsene Lupin. Had the news concerned anything or anybody else. I am sure the secret would have been conscientiously kept, but there are things which defy you to keep them secret. Already the very same day all of us knew that the famous, or should I say notorious Arsene Lupin was among us.

Arsene Lupin on board! That slippery criminal whose deeds had filled columns and columns in every European newspaper! The mysterious outlaw whom old Janiward, the Sherlock Holmes of France, had challenged to a duel to the finish! Lupin, the gentleman burglar, who 'worked" only in chateaus and salons, and who once left Baron Schormann's residence empty handed, leaving behind him his card, bearing the words: "I shall return, my dear Baron, when you shall have become rich enough to buy real silverware and Jewels instead of the plated goods and paste gems your house is now filled with!"

"And this state of affairs is going to last for five times twenty-four hours yet," Miss Nelly Underdown exclaimed the next morning. "That is unbearable! I hope they will catch him." And then, turning to me: "And you, M. Audressy, who are such se friend of the captain, you don't even know anything."

## Chicago Girl's Queries.

I should have given much to have known something, just to please Miss Nelly. She was one of those bewitching creatures who immediately captivate the hearts of all and who are always surrounded by a court of admirers. Educated in Paris by her mothwho was a French woman by birth, she was now on her way to visit her father, the Dollarking Underdown, of Chicago. She was accompanied by a friend, Lady Yer-

"I really know nothing, Miss Underdown, but there is nothing to prevent us from starting an investigation of our own, following the detective methods of old Janiward, Arsene Lupin's arch enemy. We possess quite a few clues:

"1. Lupin is traveling under a

name beginning with an R. "2. He is traveling alone.

"3. He is a blond.

"Now, the first thing to do is to run over the list of passengers in the first cabin and pick out all those whose names begin with an R."

I had the list in my pocket, so took it out and ran my eyes over it. "I see there are thirteen passengers

whose names begin with an R. "Of these nine are traveling with their wives and servants. This leaves only four: Count Von Rave-

"Who is attached to the German Legation," Miss Nelly interrupted: "I know him."

"Major Rawson-"

"My uncle," somebody said. "Signor Rivolta-"

"Here," came the answer from one of our group, an Italian whose black

beard almost hid his face. 'The Signor cannot be accused of being blond," Miss Nelly said, with a

Then we are simply compelled to think that the guilty party is the last name on the list, M. Rozaine," I re-"Does any one know M. Ro-

No answer, but Miss Nelly turned

"Why, M. Rozaine," she exclaimed, 'have you nothing to say?'

An Embarrassing Situation. All eyes were turned upon him He was blond, and I must admit my heart began to beat rather fast. The

situation was a very unpleasant one. "I did not answer," said M. Rozaine, who was the calmest of us, "because I have already come to the same conclusion in the same way, and I think that I ought to be arrested, as I am the only person on board whom the description fits."

"But you have no wound on your arm, have you?" Miss Nelly asked, rather anxiously, I thought.

"No, that at least does not tally with the description," he said, and nervously he bared his arm, which was without a blemish. A thought shot through my brain at the same moment, however - he had shown Miss Nelly his left arm.

I was just about to make a remark to that effect, when something happened to distract our attention. Lady

down while out scouting. He had also been robbed of all his valuables, and a card bearing the following words was pinned to his coat: "Arsene Lupin thanks you very much for the 20,000 francs." Rozaine had had just that amount in his wallet, which was quite empty.

was Rozaine, who had been knocked

#### Whole Ship in Pantc.

A real panie broke out. No one dared enter his stateroom or walk the deck alone. The passengers clung together in groups, the members of which knew they could trust one another. Arsene Lupin was everybody, and everybody was Arsene Lupin, who was now thought to possess supernatural powers. It was believed that he could assume any disguise and that he appeared now as the noble Count Von Raverdau, and then as Major Rawson.

"How pale you are, Miss Nelly," I said to my companion, who was leaning heavily on my arm.

"And you," she said.

are looking quite changed." The gangway was now in position, but before we were allowed to leave customs officers, policemen and por-

ters came aboard. "If any one were to tell me that Arsene Lupin had left the boat beore we came to Sandy Hook not even

that would surprise me," said Nelly, Rozaine passed. The officer whispered to Gaminard, who shook his head and let him go.

"But, my God! where is, then, Arsene Lupin?"

#### Real Thief Unmasked. There were only about twenty more

people on board. I told Miss Nelly we had better wait no longer.

As we came down the detective barred the way.

"What does this mean?" I cried. He looked at me for a moment and then said: "Arsene Lupin, I believe."
"No, s; my name is Bernard
d'Audressy," I said, with a laugh.

"Bernard d'Audressy died in Mace donia three years ago and I can tell you just how you got his papers. You might as well give up the game, Lupin."

I hesitated a moment. Suddenly he struck me on my right arm. A cry of pain escaped me. He had hit the poorly healed wound mentioned in the dispatch.

I saw that everything was lost and turned to Miss Nelly, who was pale as death.

Her eyes met mine; then she looked at the kodak I had handed her a moment before, and I saw that she had guessed everything. Inside the Yerland, Miss Nelly's friend, came kodak were Lady Yerland's Jewels rushing up from below, terribly ex- and Rozaine's 20,000 francs. She Only with the greatest effort passed by me and started to go back was she able to stammer: "My jew- on the steamer. Half way up the

# Faith. Pride and Enthusiasm Needed.

If the farmers would put a little more spirit, a little more of the fire of enthusiasm in their calling, there would not be so much humdrum work done and such dilapidated places (called farms) as we see throughout the country. The farmer should have as much pride about his farm buildings as any other class of men have about theirs. He should have and needs all modern improvements. The lack of pride, not money, in many instances has agreat deal to do with this. They have not been struck with the fire of enthusiasm deep enough to reach their pockets.—Mrs. Mary E. Cage. reach their pockets .- Mrs. Mary E. Cage.

els! - my pearls! - everything has | gangway she collided with a waiter

been stolen from me!" The news created the greatest excitement, and we all agreed it must the dock. be Arsene Lupin's work, carried out cared to sit next to a man who might | ning Journal, be in a penitentiary a month from In the evening we were told now. that the captain had sent for him, asking him to come to his stateroom. We all thought he had been arrested. and breathed considerably easier. After supper we had a hop, and between two dances I told Miss Neily that I loved her, and she did not

seem at all displeased. The following morning we were surprised to hear that Rozaine was free. There were no proofs against him. He carried papers which proved payond any doubt that he was the son of a well known merchant at Bordeaux, and there was no cut or wound

on either of his arms. Reward Out For Lupin. Somebody remarked that at the time the jewels were stolen Rozaine

was known to have been walking on

the promenade deck. Half an hour later a slip of paper was passed from hand to hand among officers and passengers of all classes. On the slip was printed that M. Louis Rozaine offered a reward of 10,000 francs to any person pointing out Arsene Lupin or producing the stolen

"If no one will help me to find this thief," Rozaine declared, "I shall fer-ret him out single handed."

And really the search of the boat gave no result, but the next day the captain's gold watch and chain were stolen out of his pocket.

Furious at his loss he doubled his efforts and his eyes never left Rozaine, with whom he had been alone several times. In the evening the watch and chain were found in the first officer's collar box.

Now this was all very wonderful and showed that Arsene Lupin was a master of his art. When I looked at the silent and melancholy Rozaine I could not help secretly admiring him.

Two night before we were due in New York the first officer heard somebody groaning in a dark corner of the deck, and when he ran over to investigate he found a man prostrated the young man whom I feared as a on the ground. His hands were tied tegether with a strong silk cord. It

and my kodak fell from her hand into its speed, hangs back, sweats profusethe water, between the steamer and

Deeply touched I looked after hor in his best, most mysterious style. At the dinner table the two seats next to "Sometimes I am really sorry that I often falls helpless on the road in a M. Rozaine were empty. No one am no honest man,"-New York Eve- paralyzed condition,

## WORDS OF WISDOM.

An ounce of silence is worth a peck of trouble. It doesn't take long to tell some

people what we think of them.

When a man is afraid to form an opinion for himself he ought to get

married. One way in which a woman can get even with a man is by marrying him.

The chronic borrower doesn't like to think we shall recognize our friends in heaven.

Clothes may not make the man, but the lack of them would be at least embarrassing.

The trouble with knaves and fools is that they haven't sense enough to keep from being found out.

Sins of ommission are more popular than sins of commission because they involve less effort,

You can give a man good advice intil you are blue in the face, but give him a good scare and you will see results.

Some men are so convinced that they are going to wake up some morning and find themselves famous that they can't sleep.

It makes a small man big to stand on his dignity.

Most of us are proudest of the things we intend to do. Some people are only tireless in making other people tired.

All things equalize themselves. Finding faudt, for instance, is merely losing time. Admire a woman and she will re-

ciprocate, at least to the extent of admiring your good taste. When a woman believes everything her husband tells her it's a pretty good sign they haven't been married

long. . It may be more blessed to give than to receive, but the men who live up to this theory often go into the hands of the receiver.—From "Mus-ings of the Greenwood Lake Philosopher," in the New York Times,



The farmer seldom keeps a square account. House rent and luxuries he seldom itemizes on the credit side of the ledger. The enjoyment of rural life in health and happiness to threescore years and ten he does not reckon in the sum total of benefits, but he charges all the aches and pains.-Weekly Witness.

#### Constant Supply of Salt.

The precise benefit of salt for dairy cattle is hardly known, but experfence shows that it is worth while to feed it quite freely in such quantities as the cows will take. Cows having salt kept before them all the time will not eat too much, but they may be overfed with salt if they have not been given any for a long time. The salt stimulates the appetite and increases the flow of body fluids .-American Cultivator.

#### Handy Treatment For Wounds,

For a barbed wire cut or other simflar open wound one of the best applications is the medical preparation known as antophlogistine. It reduces and prevents inflammation and may be used freely on the wounds. Some veterinarians use peroxide of hydrogen applied once or twice a day. Another good wash is a five per cent, solution of carbolic acid which may be obtained at the drug store,-American Cultivator,

#### City Conveniences For the Farmer.

Farmers are coming more and more to require for their country homes the conveniences to be found in the cities, and the Department of Agriculture has prepared a publication to show them how they can equip their homes with many of the conveniences now largely confined to city homes. Among the subjects treated are the water supply, plumbing, bath rooms and closets, sewage disposal and heating. The farmer is shown how, at a comparatively small expense, he can supply his home with water by means of an elevated tank filled by a hydraulic ram, a windmill or a small engine. The best methods of disposing of the sewage are explained and illustrated. Suggestions are made regarding the laying out of home grounds, the location of buildings and the remodeling of homes already built. The publication is known as Farmers' Bulletin No. 270, "Modern Conveniences For the Farm Home," and is for free distribution by the department and by Senators and Representatives in Congress.

## Paralysis in Horses.

This disease, which comes on suddenly, is due to an acid in the blood. It sometimes affects the front parts as well as the bind parts, and the animal may come out of the barn feeling fine, ambitious, willing to go, and often goes faster than usual, but before it has gone very far it begins to lose breathes hard and begins to knuckle over behind, gets lame in one or both hind limbs, and in a short

The proper thing to do is to place him on a stone boat and haul him into the nearest barn, place him in a large. well bedded box stall or a barn floor, where he can be turned over often until he is able to get up. Medicines should be given of a laxative nature and that will allay pain and counteract the acid condition of the blood. An injection of warm water should be given to unload the rectum of its faeces, so that the animal can if possible urinate. If unable to do so the urine should be drawn. A stimulating liniment or a mustard plaster should be placed over the hips and the body should be kept comfortably warm. The animal should be given plenty of drinking water with the chill taken from it, a very little, if any, feed should be given before he gets up and he should be fed on bran mashes and a very little hay after he is up until a full recovery has been brought about .- Dr. David Roberts. Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

## Roosting Coops.

Some of our grandfathers (and grandmothers, too) furnished no accommodations for the chickens after they were too big to crowd in the wagon sheds or in the branches of milks two cows into the same can. nearby trees. This method produced strong, vigorous chicks, because it made it impossible for them to overheat by crowding into a stuffy coop at night and assured them plenty of fresh air to breathe at all times.

Under such conditions the chick food, digest it, and turn the greatest possible per cent. of it into bone, flesh and sinew. In an attempt to better provide for the young stock some people nowadays build what are known as roosting coops, usually about six feet long, four feet wide and four feet high in front, with a shed roof. In some cases these have proved very satisfactory, while in others they have hat on. proved decidedly undesirable. The ones which are well ventilated, that a landscape artist"-Life.

is, constructed so that it is possible to open them very thoroughly when the weather is warm, are successful. Those that confine the air with the chicks bring on all sorts of diseases, and often cause all the trouble in the flock, while the owner tries all manner of feeding in an effort to cut down

the mortality and remove the cause. The ideal roosting coop is built with the front entirely of slats or wire, and with some way of letting in air at the back on extremely warra nights. A coop open at the front and back would not do in very cold weather, or indeed when the weather was moderately cool. Therefore, the open space at the rear must have a door to cover it, and the front should have a burlap curtain, to let down when the wind blows cold into the coop or when the rain would otherwise beat in .- G. E. Nason, in American Cultivator.

#### Silage and Live Stock.

Silage For Cows-Silage is more used in rations for dairy cows than for any other class of animals. In fact it has been prominent in bringing about the present development of the dairy industry, and enabling the maximum production at the minimum cost. Silage is well liked by cows, and they thrive on it, make liberal yields and maintain good health. Since silage is relatively rich in carbohydrates and low in protein, clover hav, cowpea hay and alfalfa hay are all good as a supplementary roughage. From thirty to fifty pounds is the usual daily allowance of silage for a cow

Silage For Steers-The progressive feeder of beef cattle will find that silage is just as important in the economical production of flesh and fat as the dairyman does in the economical production of milk. Corn silage will furnish a cheap succulent winter feed for cattle that will keep the system cool and the appetite vigorous. The quality of silage fed beef is better than that on dry roughage. In the early stages of feeding a 1000-pound steer can be fed forty to fifty pounds of silage and then reduced to about one-half that amount when on a full grain ration and toward the end of the feeding period.

Silage For Sheep-Silage is looked upon with great favor among sheep men. Succulent food is imperative for successful sheep raising, and this is particularly true in raising fine early lambs. Silage on most farms will furnish this succulency cheaper than root crops. Silage is inclined to be fattening, and should be fed in limited quantities to breeding ewes. Silage fed ewes give strong, vigorous lambs, and drop them without trouble. Ewes should be fed from two to four pounds per day per head. Fattening sheep may be fed double these amounts .- Bulletin of the Maryland Experiment Station.

## Science Aids Dairying.

How science aids dairying was shown by Director J. L. Hills, of the Vermont station, in a meeting of the Pennsylvania Dairy Union. He called attention to the importance of keepng an open mind in regard to nev things. The matters which are poohpoohed in one generation are the

facts of the next. Late developments show that the German standard, which requires approximately two and one-half pounds of protein per cow per day is subject to considerable modification. He had seen good results from cows capable of producing 250 pounds of butter or more a year on a ration containing one and one-half pounds of digestible protein. Protein occupies too prominent a place in the German standard.

He has found that very heavy feeding does not give good financial returns. A cow with all the clover hay she will eat, a good ration of silage and six pounds of grain gives better returns than one with eight to twelve pounds of grain. The grain fed in excess of eight pounds does not return proportionate results.

Concerning the milking machine he considers it a labor saver, easily cleaned, a close milker, better than the average milker. It has been in use for over three years, but the manufacturers refuse to put it on the market, believing that it is not yet perfect. He believes that for the dairyman having thirty cows or more it will be a good investment. He fears, however, that it will discourage brood coop, but let them roost in the the testing of individual cows, as it

His experiments had shown that manipulation of the cow's udder does not pay except after a poor milker. Some other ways in which science has helped the dairyman are by the pasteurization of milk, the improvement of salt and the study of ventilation. that came into the world with a In regard to this do not use metal in strong constitution, inherited from the ventilators, as it causes a condenits parents, could eat any kind of sation of air and consequent moisture. -Weekly Witness.

## Not in His Line.

"Good morning, sir," says the lady, entering the studio of the famous portrait painter, "I wish to engage you to paint my portrait."

"I shall be delighted, madam." "I want it painted with my new

"Pordon me, madam, but I am

# FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

REVIEW OF YEAR'S BUSINESS

Belief That the Country Has Passed hrough the Worst State of Depression.

Bradstreet's Review of the business year says: Nineteen hundred and eight partook of most of the phen-bomena of an after-panic year with its full quota of early weakness, doubt and uncertainty, but guiding forces and ultimate results were toward re-cuperation and repair. This at first very slow, later hastened to a point where conservative optism ruled gen-eral business. Its early months witnessed a very heavy volume of in-solvencies, the aftermath of the financial storm of 1907; saw business sharply reduced in volume, an im-mense amount of transportation facilitles of the country unused, public buying ability greatly reduced, low levels touched for most securities, a vast number of idle operatives in all lines, a glut of money in the banks, and a feeling of weakness akin to that felt by the human patient after a wasting fever.

Later, particularly in the last half of the year, a marked recovery of strength developed, confidence was largely restored, money was easier to borrow, industrial wheels revolved faster, idle cars decreased in number, buying became more confident, larger crops sold at good prices helped to swell collections, employment was more plentiful, wage reductions and ruinous strikes were largely avoided, labor proved more efficient, and altogether the contract between the early and late months of the year

very striking. All things considered, the country really is and, what is equally important, really feels in far better shape than a year ago, and this gain in optimistic sentiment, with the knowledge that we have been partially spared one of the worst effects of previous great panics—long continued and acute depression, with the consequent sacrifice of business life and slaughter of capital—is in itself a great gain for trade confidence. There is a sense of deep relief that the com-munity has passed so safely through great crisis.

#### MARKETS.

# PITTSBURG.

Wheat-No. 2 red	.00	- 97
Rye-No. 2	1120	123
Corn-No 2 yellow, ear,	93	93
No. 2 yellow, shelled	87	18
Mixed enr	.77	73
Mixed earOats-No. 2 while	51	51
No. 3 white	t.	59
Flour-Winter patent	3 83	v 90
Fancy straight winters		
Hay-No. 1 Timothy	13.05	14:00
Clover No. 1	11.57	12 (5)
Feed-No. I white mid, ton	2357.	200, 00
Brown middlings	26.0	27 0
Brun, bulk	24:01	24 5
8 raw-Wheat	7.03	8 8
Cat	7.00	8 60
Dairy Products.		
Butter-Eigh creamory	0	8
Onlo creamery	94	
Fancy country roll	19	22
Cheese-Ohio, new	14	7
New York, new	14	Ŷ
	(5.00)	**
Poultry, Etc.		
Hens-per lb	11	12
Chickens-dressed	18	- 26
From Da and Obdo frosh	20.0	- 0

#### Fruits and Vegetables. Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.... Cabbage—per ton

Ontons-per sarres	3 00	4.2
BALTIMORE.		
Flour-Winter Patent	1 70	5 9
Wheat—No. 2 red Corn—Mixed	71	7

# Eggs..... Butter-Ohio creamery......

PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour-Winter Patent	5.60	5 7
Corn—No. 2 mixed	44	65

#### Eggs-Pennsylvania firsts ......

NEW YORK.		
Flour-Patents	5 80 1 11 9.1 54 80 47	5 90 55 88 88

## LIVE STOCK.

## Union Stock Vande Dittel

Onion Stock	Tarus,	Pitt	anur.	9.		
	ATTLE					
xtra, 1450 to 1500 p rime, 1300 to 1400 p cood, 1200 to 1500 pc 149, 1650 to 1150 pc air, 50) to 110) pcu ommon, 700 to 900 ulla	ounds ounds nds pounds		531	传游传传通	6 544	15 85 55 11
	nogs					
rime, heavy			6 2)	1	6	25

# Frime, heavy Prime, nedium weight Bost heavy Yorkers. Light Yorkers. Pigs Roughs. Stars Prime wethers .....

# Good mixed Fair mixed ewes and wethers. Culls and common Spring lambs. Veal calves.

#### COOKING MEAT. Meat should never be put into a

half-heated oven to roast. The oven shoud be quite hot to start with, so that the meat may become rapidly browned and thus prevent the juice from ooning out. After the outside is nicely browned, the oven may be allowed to become a little cooler, but always hot enough to keep the meat at roasting point. Meat to stew should be well browned in boiling fat, then lifted to the back of the oven or stove and allowed to simmer slowly until tender. Bolled beef or ham intended to be caten cold should not be taken out of the liquor when ready, but allowed to remain in till cold, else it will be dry and tasteless.-Boston Post.

The Kongo Free State in mid-Africa has 900,000 square miles of territory. At present its imports amount to only about \$4,000,000 a year.