

SYNOPSIS.

suppose, up to now, your lawyer has done it for you, or your business agent."

I could feel the quiet sneer through his words, but itehnanded. "How can I get the back again?"

"That's your hookout. You haven't any lawyer for business agent now, so you'll have to depend on yourself. When you get a dollar, hang on to it. "A man who leaves his money lying around, the way you did, desarves to lose it. Besides, you have sinned. You have no right have no right the way you did, desarves to lose it. Besides, you have sinned. You have no right the way you did, desarves to lose it. Besides, you have sinned. You have no right the way you did, desarves in the wear of the way of the way

unmasked, though at rare moments in played at doing so.

"I read immortality in your eyes."
I answered, dropping the "sir"—an ex-portment, for I thought the intimacy of the conversation warranted it.

"In the conversation warranted it.

HE STORY OF A MAN WHO nwo sin ut LITTLE WORLD ABOARD/SHIP WAS A LAW UNTO HIMSELE - with the land

"Then to what end?" be demanded.
"If I am immortal—why?"
I faltered. How could I explain my intelligent to the man? How could put into speech a something felt. a something that conviced yet transcended uterance:
"What do you believe, then?" I have must be recy-Louis, he is countered.

These to what ead't be remarded.

Througher Year Career, and well and the water of an antition of the control of the water.

The control of the control of



upon this, and him, Louis passed judg-

upon this, and him, Louis passed judgment and prophecy.
"Tis a fine chap, that squarebead
Johnson weve forfard with us," be
said. "The best sailorman in the
to'c'sle. He's my boat puller. But
it's to trouble be'll come with Woif
Larsen, as the sparks fly upward. The
Woif 'is strong, and it's the way of
a wolf to hate strength, an' strength
it is he'll see in Johnson—no knucklin
under, and a 'Yes, sir' thank ys kindly,
sir', for a curse or a blow.

Thomas Mugridge is becoming unendurable. I am compelled to Mister
him and Sir him with ever will Larsee meems to unercedented thing, i
thank to be the said of the control of
the control of the control of the
said of the control of the control
what Wolf Larsen is doing. Two or
three times he put bis head into the
galley and chaffed. Mugridse goodnaturedly, and once, this afternoon, he
stood by the break of the poop and
chatted with him for fully fifteen minutes. When it was over, and Mugridge was back in the galley, he became greasily radiant, and went about
bis work, humming the coster songs
in a nerve-racking and discordant falsettle.

"I always get along with the off-

in a nerve-racking and discordant falsetto.

"I always get along with the officers," he remarked to me in a confidential tone. "I know the w'y, I do,
to myke myself uppracty-ted. There
was my last skipper. "Mugridge," see
to me, "Mugridge," see or you at
see I are seen and to been born a
special seen and to been born a
special seen and to been born a
special seen and to work for
you hivin." God strike me dead, "Ump,
if that syn't wot' exe, are assistic
there in 'Is own cablo, folly-like an'
comfortable, asmoth." In cigars an
drinkin." is rum.

"This chitter-chatter drove me to distraction. I never heard a voice I bated
so. Positively, he was the most disguesting and loathsome person I have
ever met. The filth of his cooking was
indescribable, and, as he cooked ever
ever met. The filth of his cooking was
indescribable, and, as he cooked a cross
thing that was calon about on the
great circumspector
that the control of the conception.

The shade of the conceptions.

The shade of the conceptions.

The swelling had not gone down, and the
cap was still up on edge. Hobbling
about on it from morning to night was
not helping it any. What I needed
was reat, if it were eye to get well.

Rest! I never before know the
meaning of the word. I shad been reating all my life and did not know it.

But now, from half past on a fight.

In an everybody of the word of the second
dog on the word. I shad been reating all my life and did not know it.

But now, from half past a salor, going
and to the beory of the see any better.

There are signs of rampant bat temnoment to myself, except such as
ican steadage to end of the second
dog on the word. I shad been reating all my life and did not know it.

But now, from half past a salor, going
and to the beory of the sea sparkling
in the san, or to gaze at a salor going
in the san, or to gaze at a salor going
in the san, or to gaze at a salor going
in the san, or to gaze at a salor going
in the san, or to gaze at a salor going
in the san, or to gaze at a salor going
in the s

MAY RECLAIM WASTE SPOT

Efforts Are to Be Made to Restore to Fertility the Famous Roman Campagna.

Fertility the Famous Roman Campagna.

No book on Italy is complete without some reference to the Campagna di Roma, a district upon which a curse seems to have failen. It is a grassy plain, something like an American prairie, about forty by seventy miles in area, Rome being near its center. This district was once the province of Latinum, and was then the richest and most populous country in the world, but it is now nearly destitute of inhabitants. For a part of year shepherds and herdoney do not linger longered and the compagna is the later of the compagnation of the compagnation

They Live for Their Belly's Sake."

By the following morning the storm and blown itself quite out and the control of the sake in the sale in the control of the sake in the sale in the sa



CARING FOR LITTLE CALVES

No Good Results Can Be Secured From Half-Starved, Stunted Animal— Keep Them Growing.

Haif-Starved, Stunted Animal—

Keep Them Growing.

(By N. A. BRONSON.)

Everybody has a way of doing things and this is my way of taking care of the celves.

I have ten good cows which I raised myself, and I found out that to raise I good cows you must begin at the beginning. No good results will come from a half-starved, stunct calf.

I let the calf suck the cow the first two days. It is botter for it: and the mother, too, and the calf is more apt to get all the milk than I would be, thus getting it out of the cow's begin and better results.

At the end of this time I milk the cow and feed the calf; tie the calf where it cannot see its mother, and if the weather is cold I wap something around it when the barn doors are open. Never allow a calf to shiver if you want it to keep well.

For the first two weeks I feed new milk as soon as milked, and then I begin to mix in separated milk by design to mix in separated milk by design to mix in separated milk by design the separated milk by desi



Being Groomed for Head of Dairy Herd.

Herd.

stress, adding at first a third, then a half and when a month old I give all separated and take care to have it was more an experited and take care to have it was more an experiment place on them in the milk. Here, as small box nailed in a convenient place on the manger or side of the wall and fill with dry feed. The calf will soon learn to holp itself. When six weeks old put clover hay within reach; this will add the digestion and increase growth. He eggs are plenty break one or two in the milk, and you will be, surprised at its sleekness.

TESTS OF MILK PRODUCTION

Cost of Feed Must Be Considered in Determining Value of Cow—Fat Content Is Factor.

Content is Factor.
You cannot tell by the test alone the value of a cow. It depends as much on the amount of milks the gives as of the test of the milk. A cow that rives 10,000 pounds of three per cent milk produces 300 pounds of the test of the milk. A cow that and a cow that produces 6,000 pounds of five per cent milk gives no more; one will produce as wany pounds of butter in a year as the other, and insumuch as the fat content of milk is a fair indication of the other milk solids present then the 10,000 pounds of three per cent milk is worth more of them to the test of th

SILAGE REDUCES FEED COST

Kansas Station Conducts Test on Production of Butterfat During Summer and Winter.

mer and Winter.

An experiment conducted at the Kanasa experiment station shows that sliage reduces the cost of producing butterfat from 30 cents to 21 cents.

The herds in this case were of sufficient size to give reliable dats and climinate the difference that might occur between two clows.

The lot which were fed sliage gave seven pounds more milk in the summer and 35.5 more in winter per mouth than the herd which were fed dry feed. The butterfat was also increased by .46 in summer and 4.6 in winter. The difference in the cost of feed was even greater.

The sliagered cows saved 50 cents

TREE HABITS VARY GREATLY

Winter Pruning Tends to Make Wood Growth—Summer Work May Tend to Produce Fruit Buds.

Growth—Summer Work May Tend to Produce Fruit Buds.

In many cases extreme top pruning has a tendency to produce heavy wood growth to relivenate the trees. Heavy pruning may develop strong growth of water sprouts, which indicates a lack of equilibrium or balance between the roots and the top and often causes one part to live at the expense of another. The habits of trees vary greatly; not only in manner of growth from youth to old ago, but there are many variations in shoot growths. Both the strength of th

CURRANTS IN APPLE ORCHARD

Fruit Always Brings Good Prices and Supply Never Meets Demand— Some of Best Varieties.

Currants are profitable and more planting should be done. They will sove to almost any soil and beat well, but they prefer a soil that is deep; rich; well mellowed, and well drained. Currants do better when planted where there is plenty of shade. For this reason many people plant rows of



Lee's Black Currants-Squares, One Inch.

Lee's Black Currants—Squares, One Inch.
currants through their apple orchards
This is an ideal plan.
In the average orchard two row can be planted between each two row of apple trees. Keep the rows about five feet apart and the plants of the rows apple trees. Keep the rows about five feet apart in the row control of the surface soil well cultivated, using well rotted stable manure or other fer.
Currants always bring good prices on the row of the r

PROPER SOIL FOR CURRANTS

Fruit Needs Rich Land and One That Is Good Retainer of Moisture— Keep Well Cultivated.

Currants require a rich soil and one

Currants require a rich soil and one that is a good retainer of moisture The plants should be set three to four feet apart in the row and rows from feet apart in the row and rows from the total rect.

The patch should be well cultivated and heed, all weeds being kept down, as they are very injurious to currants Keep well trummed after they have come into ruil bearine, as to much of the young and old wood will hinder the growth.

It is not well to allow any of the wood to get very old, as the finest fruit is usually grown on the two and three year old growths.

Keep Un Quelity.

dry feed. The butterfat was labe to be creased by As fa summer and 4.5 in winter. The difference in the cost of feed was even greater. The aliage-red cows saved 50 cents per month in the cost of feed.