When he pitched camp for the night,

avoid discovery by the natives,

passer and confiscate his booty.

glistening back was visible.

manfully for shore.

tapidly toward the falls, his trantic

He had given up hope when, on a

sudden, his outstretched hand touched

a rock, the top of which rose a few

against it he instinctively thing out his

arms and clutched it, at the same time

There he clung in momentary dread

lest the swirling flood should wrench

him from his hold and hurl him over

the seething precipice close below,

Then, with anxious care, he dragged

and the huge rock seemed to tremble

Presently, gathering courage, he ven-

with their thunder,

sign of them.

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The Night-Blindness .:. .. of Pierre Fontaine

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By George Harlow Clark,

我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们我们 IEN Pierre Fontaine and reses and the inicles pendent from the Camillo Chaquetre built eaves and logs of the cabin sparkled their cabin on the bank of in the bright sunshine. As Pierre ob-

utary of the Upper George, in Northern Lahrador, they where a flock of crossbills were twitto be their first season as independent himdness again assailed him. trappers. Except for a few roving A week later the new on the river broke up, and the strong current soon man scrambled up the steep bank to a quite uninhabited, but inured to soil-carried it away. Walting only until spot from which he could look down

Their store of pelts accomplated began his voyage down-stream to the steadily. Early in the winter Pierre trading post. brought in a silver fox skin, and later Camille secured a black one. But skins of the marten predominated.

It was, in fact, what trappers term a wolf packs, these highly prized little animals occasionally forsake their regular habitat. Years, during which few or none are to be found, may clapse before they reappear in numbers.

P"Tis a rare run of luck, Pierre," said Camille, one evening in January. "If it holds, we shall have a fine freight for Fort Chimo when the ice goes out of the river."

In April a serious mishap befell. For some time game had been growing source. Day after day the young men returned empty-handed to the cahin. The furs already produced surpassed in value their expectations, but their supply of provisions was nearly exhausted, and they were dependent in large measure for food on the result of their hunting. Except grouse and prarmigan, bird and beast alike had apparently fled from that vicinity. Camille set out one foreneen to make the rounds of their longest line of traps, which extended northwest in the same direction as the river. He expected to be gone two days. The route which it was Pierre's turn to follow, and which lay in the opposite direction, was ordinarily covered in half that time.

Snow was falling when Plerre arrived at the end of his line. Perceiving that a severe storm was at hand. he hurried homeward at his best pace. Presently a blizzard was rearing through the woods, and the driving snow-spray soon obscured the trail, with an incessant crash audible for a compelling the trapper to seek shelter great distance. in a rocky den smid thick clumps of A short reach of comparatively calm spruce. There he remained a prisoner water intervenes between the foot of for forty-eight hours, suffering intense- the rapids and the falls. To the expert ly with hunger, thirst and cold, before Voyageur, shooting the rapids was not an intermission in the gale permitted difficult, but the current below, where him to proceed to the cabin. Camille the waters gathered for their mighty

Filled with anxlety, Pierre was pre- fleipated. paring to search for his comrade, when Howover, thanks to his skill, he

It was not until five days had elapsed Then, disembarking, he emptied the since Camille's departure that Pierre cance and drew it up on shore, preparwas enabled to start on his errand of atory to portaging round the falls. relief. But his quest proved futile. The portage trail was at least a half-No trace of his missing partner could mile long. Several trips would be nec-

Stormy weather prevailed almost con- cargo to the point of relaunching betinually throughout April, keeping low, and as it was then well on toward Pierre indoors much of the time. Never smuset, Pierre concluded to await the before in his twenty-four years had in-morning before beginning his task.

Accordingly, currying the canoe a sorting and packing of furs furnished few paces back from the water, he hours dragged heavily. But except edge, bestowed the bales of fur under no premonitory symptoms heralded the quariers for the night. singular affliction that impended.

One evening, shortly before the tee had stepped to the edge of the river hehind the hald bills to southwestward. to the canoe, he slipped and fell. The something seemed to pass swiftly be- the cold flood closed above him! fore his eyes, blotting out the waning

encomposed him. He was blind, ut-

In fear and trembling, Pierre groped his way into the cabin and threw himself despairingly upon the bales of furs piled beside his bunk.

Then, gradually taking heart, he tried to comfort himself with the hope that

his misfortune would prove to be only inches above water. As he was swept temporary. 'It is the night-blindness?" he eriod. "It will pass away with the dawn."

gripping with his knees the submerged He recalled cases, one of which he had himself witnessed, where others had been afflicted with that peculiar loss of sight which the voyageurs of the north feem "night blindness." By day, the vision of those who suffer

with the malady is seemingly unimpaired, but when deprived or sunlight blimself out upon the topmost part of they immediately become absolutely the rock, powerless to see. Some maintain that The voyageur knew that it must be the same conditions which produce that the great stone beaver on which he had drend scourge of high latitudes, scurvy, found refuge. The banks at that point are also responsible for this curious were vertical walls of rock, with no visual trouble; but whether it is scor- protruding spurs or boulders. butic or not, its origin has yet to be The din of the falls was terrifying. satisfactorily explained.

To poor Plerre, awalting in deepest anxlety the dawn which was to reveal whether or not his sight was perma- tured to wring some of the water from nently lost, that night seemed infinitely his dripping garments. Chilled and Supperless, he crept into his cramped though he was, fear of a mis-Bunk, where he tossed hour after hour, step prohibited an upright position. So,

starting up nervously at every sound, kneeling and crouching alternately, Once he fancied he heard Camilie's with an occasional vigorous flapping of voice, but when he strained his ears his arms, he awaited the break of day, ture all children under two feet one to listen, there was only the whisper. At that latitude and season the night inch in height will be passed at half-

ing of the wind.

A pair of smoke-colored Labrador terminable. On more than one previous

and dispelled the black shadow from before them.

His first glance showed him that unless help came escape was impossible. A cry of despair issued from his lips,

but it was inaudible above the clamor. From the tiny island of rock the foot of the falls could be seen, but the short canon below, a deep gash in the rolling, pond-dotted barrens, was in plain view. Facing about, Pierre gazed wistfully up-stream. There lay his canoe; food and warmth were there, close at hand,

The awful vigil of the past night had subtracted much from the sum of his endurance, and Pierre felt that his sours were numbered. His respite from quick death by drowning had left him face to face with the lingering misery of starvation.

The day were on. No one found Pierre outstretched on the rock, listessly basking in the sun, his head ach-

He had turned his back on the delining sun and was staring aimlessly oward the rapids above, when a long the Beaver River, a trib- served the tiny clouds of powdered others followed at short intervals. Montagnais ennoe sped into sight. Two

As the third glided into smooth water looked forward confidently to a profite tering over timic breakfast, he was al-ble winter. Both had resigned only most persuaded that the experience of fleving them once more at fault. Sure and swerved gracefully to the landingrecently from the Hudson Bay Com- the preceding night had existed only in by the figure in the bow, flourishing a pany's corps of voyaguers, and this was nightmare. But at sunset that evening paddle like one demented, could not be

tude, the hardy young hunters were the high water had partly subsided, upon the falls and the dividing rock. not men to lament the dearth of neight Pierre launched his cance, freighted Then Pierre saw that it was indeed with its precious cargo of skins, and Camille, who, after waving his hand encouragingly to his astonished friend, rejoined the natives.

A plan of deliverance was promptly which he took care to do a full hour devised and executed. One of the before sunset, he was but a couple of canoes, manned by stalwart volunteers, miles above the point where a small put out into midstream directly above matten year. Like the migratory car-thou and their faithful followers, the Pierre stood. To guard against accicampment of a small band of Montagnais Indians was situated on the bank dent, a strong rawhide line, one end of this tributary, near its mouth, of which was retained by those on Pierre planned to pass it early on the shore, was attached to the stern of the following morning, hoping thus to canoe.

A line from the bow, cast by a dex-With Camille, who was well and favcrous hand, was soon in Pierre's grasp, orably known throughout the tride, at Making it fast about his body, under his side, he would have encountered the arms, he plunged into the river, and them willingly; but now, alone and was drawn up-stream to the canoe, practically helpless at night, he conwhich bore him safely to shore.

sidered it politic to give them a wide A few words explained the mystery berth. His furs had been collected in of Camille's disappearance and his ar-Montagnals hunting-grounds, and the rival with the Indians. He had gone tribesmen might declare him a tresastray in the blizzard, and had been at death's threshold when discovered Rising with the sun, he resumed his by natives, who carried him to their royage. Paddling steathly in the camp. There he had been seriously diadow of the apposite shore, he ill.

cannol the woods at the mouth of the He had but just recovered sufficient tream. A thin smoke-wreath above strength to travel and was about to the treetops indicated the position of return to the cabin when an Indian boy the Indians, but except that, he saw no had observed Pierre descending the river. Camille had induced the natives, Toward evening he descended the who were intending to visit the tradrapids above Stone Beaver Falls. ing post, to hasten their preparations, and they had set out in the hope of These derive their title from a huge overtaking Pierre.

mass of dark-colored rock, which at low Accompanied by their Montagnals water resembles the colossal effigy of friends, the rejoicing pair arrived at a couchant beaver, upreared in midthe fort without further mishap. There rest, change of diet and freedom from stream on the brink of the plunging flood which it divides. But now only anxiety, with the perpetual daylight of the upper part of the spray-drenched. midsummer, relieved Pierre of his annoving infirmity. Never since then, Otherwise unobstructed, the river even during the long nights of the Labdrops in twin sheets sheer eighty feet, rador winter, have his eyes caused him the least inconvenience.-Youth's Com-

The Age of Advertising. This is undoubtedly the age of advertising, and that it has been brought about by printing is an undisputed fact. Printing has created the field leap, proved stronger than he had anand this in turn has created the facilities to handle it in vast quantities. gained the landing-place in safety. other age of the world's history, because steam and electricity come in for their part. By these means distance is annihilated and all communities are brought into closer contact. The printing press brings people of the essary in order to transport cance and country towns into the same community of thought and their requirements are made identical with those are built up by advertising that a sh Mr Accordingly, carrying the canon a time since would have been impo some occupation, but this done, the overfurned it, and propping it up on now sent into the remotest parts of for an occasional pain in his forehead. It, thus providing comfortable sleeping whole world, offering all kinds of Having finished his fragal supper, he in the river broke up, Pierre was cut-ting spruce for fuel near the door of stooped to dip it up, darkness overtook

goods and merchandise, so that scarcely any one, no matter how far his residence may be removed from the his cable. The sun had just dropped him. In turning to grope his way back Then there is the newspaper and when, as he stead with ax uplifted, next instant he was in the river, and information through their advertising columns as enlightenment in their ar-Although dazed by the shock of his ticles. That this is true, one has only Bewildered, he let his an fall, and face, and taking his bearings from the cities and the country towns of twenty sudden immersion, he rose to the sur- to contrast the difference between the drew his hand across his face, then course of the current, he struck out years ago with the same places to-day. The people are better dressed, their He was a strong swimmer, but the homes present a much different apcurrent was his master, and bore him pearance and they have much the same characteristics as those found in struggles serving only to keep his head the cities. This has been brought about by advertising and through the power of the printing press. It is the printing press that levels mankind,

Hereditary Longevity.

A Virginia Representative in Congress says that two ladies in Richmond with whom he is well acquainted were one day discussing the relative longev-Ity of the members of their respective

bringing them all to a higher plane

-The Register Max, in the Progres-

and one of more intellectual equality.

"I have no doubt," said one of the adies, "that, everything considered, we Blanks are the most notable family in Virginia when it comes to the question of longevity. Do you know, my father died at eighty-nine; while my grandfather reached the advanced age of ninety seven."

"Is that so?" queried the other lady. 'And which grandfather was that?" "Oh." replied the first speaker, "that was the grandfather by my first husband."-Harper's Weekly.

Half-Length Railroad Pares. The railway companies in Switzerland have determined that for the fuis short, but to Pierre it seemed in- fare; and those above, whatever their ages may be, will be treated exactly as lays, chattering hungrily as they flut- occasion he had been perturbed by an adults. At each station, near the bookpening his eyes, he sprang from his make with a loud cry of joy. His sight energy from his case restored;

It was broad day. The frost-jeweled blue. Secand he had been perturbed by an idea that his eyes might eventually remain sightless by day. He had also be fixed, and whenever a child applies most convinced himself that this for a half-fare ticket it will be invited crowning misfortune had at last occurred when the tardy sun appeared Gazette.



Gorgeous Bit of Headgear.

It has the ear flaps so desirable these trimmed and fleece lined.

Simple Linen Outfit. towels; four or six tablecloths, and two defeats its own object. or three dozen napkins; also doillies centrepleces and tray cloths. It does not pay to hemstitch sheets and pillowcases unless they are of fine linen. As is the very least that should be pro-

Earrings Again in Vogue. Earrings are creeping into favor again, and for morning wear, too, if one may judge by the lavish display made of them at a recent morning concert. In a box sat a woman whose ears were bedecked with a pair of unmatched stones-one a black pearl, the other a white one of equal size. There may have been some subtle pany you entertain, the literature in symbolism attached to the wearing of the oddities. The revival of the teaching, but is rather supplementary earning is recent in the country, but to it. The child should live where the earring is recent in the country, but it started about four years ago in Eng. stamina of fields and forests, hills or land, when a peeress of ancient lineage, but slender means, who was at a her friends, found a pair of her grandmother's earrings and wore them at a fashionable dinner. That marked the recrudescence of the barbaric custom.

How to Treat Gloves,

This is the proper way to treat a glove: When you spy a tiny hole mend of blame, and praise when due. Have it without delay, that it may not increase in size. Mend it on the inside of the glove with fine cotton of the taking upon themselves fork and persame color as the kid. Do not use silk,

for it soon wears out. it, so as not to draw your stitches too tightly and make the seam hard and of ignorance of evil is weakness, but uneven. When sewing a split in a that innocence because of knowledge finger seam insert a finger into the is strength in armor. Never attempt glove and draw the edges together so that they meet, and that is all; a ridge

When a glove is too small and slits It | panion, is worse than useless to sew up the rent; it must be patched. The patch must be of kid of the same color .-Washington Star.

would look unsightly.

Wings Fashionable.

Wings, by the way, are to be immensely fashionable this spring. The small maline hats, as well as many of the advance models, show wings and wings, enough to convince any one of their vogue. Another indication is that the hat tipped forward over the face is to be a great favorite. A well-known correspondent writes to the Millinery Trade Review: "Of course it depends on the style or shape whether it actually overshadows the

brow or not, but the setting forward is universal, even for hats turned thought, careful preparation and happy back in front. The new small, round d right in front at an angle of forty-five degrees with the forehead. To keep in this position the hair must be arranged rather high on the top of the head."

Enter Cut Glass, Exit Plate.

Plate chests are overcrowded just now, for the crystal craze has come upon us, and the decree is that everyliving in large cities, and bush and Suling from dishes to tables must be tlass. These crystal tables offer

lited opportunities for artistic offor they are lighted from beneath and colors may be swiched on to harmonize with any manner of decoration. Sometimes the lights are changed to match the color of the room. But a more ingenious plan is that of having painted gauze sheets fastened to rollers beneath the table. which are changed constantly as the ourses are served. For instance, at the fish course the table sometimes has the appearance of a miniature lake, with myriads of fish swimming about. With the game a bird scene may be unrolled, and so on through the dinner. There should be no dearth of conversation at these pictorial repasts and the blase diner-out no longer will have to shuffle for a topic of conversation

Art of Dressing.

"It isn't a woman's clothes that make her smart, it is the way she wears them," declared one of the most fashionable dressmakers in New York recently, "If she knows how she can take the simplest gown from a nondescript dressmaker and it will look as though it were just over from Paris. On the other hand, if she doesn't know Felix himself can't make her look well," says Margaret Mixter In the New York Telegram.

That is so true that every woman ought to study the art of dressing quite as much as that of piano playing or any other accomplishment. be achieved by any one who is willing to pay attention to details, and it is this which is the secret of 'Frenchwomen's "air." No detail is ever neglected, and the whole is perfect.

The most essential thing, without which a gown becomes as a bag, is to hold one's self correctly. This means straight, with the abdomen drawn in and the shoulders well squarred; then you have good form for the gown Next to that, it must be remembered that all garments worn under a gown must fit and be in their proper place. Otherwise there are bunches that de stroy effect and humps where all should be smooth.

The Restful Home.

As a matter of fact the average woman pays very little attention to the subject of color in her home, yet it eral make-up, and makes for beauty or cording to the way the

When a house gives you a feeling of crepe at the top.

indescribable charm and tranquility For the dashing motorist there is the calfskin cap, quite a gorgeous bit of effect is due to the choice of color. The headgear in cheery brown and white, mysterious something that gives an air of individuality to the home is from bliter days. Also for motoring wear the same cause—the right distribution are big, loose boots of pony skin, fur of color and its powerful mental influence on the immates and friends of the

The word home suggests a retreat-a The usual quantity of linen in a sim- safe place where one may shut out the ple outfit is as follows: Six pillowenses world and its cares. But if the home and six sheets for each bed, three is so arranged that paught but a disdozen or more towels besides kitchen turbing element is the result the home

The interior of one's home, be it flat, apartment, house or room, should be such that tired nerves may be rested within its walls, the mind and body reto lingerie, a half-dozen of each article freshed and invigorated and the whole being cheered and at the same time rendered penceful by its influence. Utica (N. Y.) Observer

Develop the Child's Individuality.

Moral training begins the first year of the child's life. As he absorbs the home atmosphere, it should be healthful and clean in appearance and prac tice. Love the child, study the child. Speak, act and be a living example to him. See that his associates, the comyour home, do not antagonize your prairies may put iron and staying power in his blood to circulate in his veins. Let the home be as attractive as possible wherein he is a factorwhere there is room for his belongings; a place for work, study, rest and recreation; where his confidences are sacred, and his friends welcome; where he is always sure of sympathy, dearth him see that earth's royalty are those who have made the world better by sonal responsibility, and that happlness comes only through purity of life Never break off your cotton, but cut and an approving conscience. Teach in every way that innocence because to break his will, but acquaint him with justice and self control, thus would not only be uncomfortable, but helping him to retain his individuality .- A. R., in Woman's Home Com-

Woman Food Chemist.

In Chicago there is a pretty young woman who by pluck and spunk has won the proud title of the only feminine food chemist in the world.

Her name is Lucy Doggett, and she has come to be the principal reliance of the Illinois State Food Commission. Miss Doggett is slender and youthful, with a girlish trick of blushing at slightest complimentary mention of her

distinctive abilities and attainments. "Food chemistry" the pretty pioneer regards as opening the gate of a new, attractive and ever-widening field of feminine effort. Her own triumphant entry into this field came about through a combination of wise fore-

chance. A little more than five years ago Mis Doggett, whose home is in McKinney. Texas, concluded her high school course and carefully scanned the mental horizon for a suitable profession Always interested and gifted in scientific directions she chose the work of dispensing chemist as the best fitted for future endeavors.

After looking into this line of work more fully, however, she decided against it, but as chemical work still appealed to her she cast about for another opening. The Illinois Food Commission having been established and in need of trained chemical assistants, it occurred to Miss Doggett that here was her opportunity. The novelty of a woman seeking the work in hand was so out of the ordinary that the gentlemen at the head of the commission were at first inclined to turn the fair chemical expert down, but as she had strong letters of recommendation they concluded to "let her try." That was several years ago, and Miss Doggett is still a highly valued member of the staff of the Illinois State Food Commission.-Cleveland Plain Dealer,



The tendency to make all gowns with long skirts is plain.

A cloth gown for the street had a box-pleated skirt trimmed with two groups of narrow crepe folds above the

Young women in mourning do not wear bonnets. Simple toques and turbans, and even wide hats, are perfectly good form.

Judging as nearly as one may from between-season styles, the walkinglength skirt is an established institution for walking gowns.

Crape combines well with soft materials, such as cashmere, henrietta, crepe de chine, collenne and others which are especially adapted to mourn-

Trains do not appear, but skirts lie well on the ground all around, except directly in front. The skirt five inches below the feet in front has happily disappeared.

Crepe vells are worn for deepes mourning, but net bordered with crepe are less expensive and generally more coming. The face vell, which is always worn, is of plain Brussels net crepe bordered.

A very bandsome gown from a wellknown English house had a long skirt is the most important factor in its gen- of soft cashmere with a pleated front panel of crepe. The skirt was trimmed all around to the knees with crepe folds bordering the hem and edging the



New York City.-House jackets made | in shallow box pleats all around in surplice style, with contrasting Three rufles of the material edged chemisettes, are among the latest shown, and are eminently graceful

dancing length. A bertha of the lace trimmed the bodice. The girdle was of very pale yellow shaded silk. no rhyme or reason.

and attractive. This one is adapted

sleeves gives exceedingly graceful

lines, while the belt confines the ful-

ness at the waist when the jacket is

Pleiuresque Designs. From Harper's Bazar it is learned that the first impression obtained from the bewildering mass of color, material

and design, is that of the so-called picturesque. Wide skirts suggesting crinoline, full sleeves finished with ruffles and pleatings, small waists and long shoulder seams are combined with colors and materials that seem to have

with lace were arranged in festoons

around the foot of the skirt, which was

Luce Gowns. Among the very latest creations are lace gowns trimmed with velvet. A model of heavy Irish lace has a skirt trimmed with three rows of cords covered with emerald green velvet, heading the lace flounce. On the bodice the velvet faces little revers that frame a chemisette of tucked white mull and the cording is used again to trim the

The Safety Hat Pin. The new, or at least the recent, form both to general use and to the negligee of hatpin in the sharpe of a large worn in one's own apartment, and to safety pin, will be found valuable for a wide range of materials, but as illus- keeping the hats tilted at the proper trated combines pale blue cashmere, angle. These pins are not intended to trimmed with ribbon banding, with be thrust through the body of the hat, ecru lace. The shawl collar is a fea- but are fastened under the back of ture, and together with the flowing the hat, and into the hair coll.

Double Breasted Eton.

Eton coats are among the smartest designed for wear beyond the limit of of all models for the incoming season, one's own apartment. The chemisette and are shown in many variations, can, properly, be of any contrasting This one can be worn rolled open to

A Late Design by May Manton.



material and can be equitted when a form revers or closed in double breastsimpler garment is desired.

The jacket is made with fronts and that are full at the top and straight back and is finished with the big collar at the wrists. In the case of the model at both neck and front edges. The the material is pearl gray chiffon chemisette is separate, and is arranged broadcloth, the revers and cuffs being under the fronts, attached to the right of silk and the trimming fancy braid, one and hooked over under the left, but all sultings are appropriate. The sleeves are in one piece each, The Eton is made with fronts and gathered at their upper edges.

The quantity of material required for under-arm seams and single darts. the medium size is five and one-half The sleeves are made with two pieces yards twenty-seven, four and three- each, and are unished with roll-over fourth yards thirty-two, or four and cuffs. one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighth yards of allover lace for chemisette and sixteen yards of banding to make as illus

Taffeia Conts.

Louis Quinze coats have become a settled fashion. One of the latest designs was built of a soft and delicate hade of canary colored taffeta, on which there was a pompadour garland pattern of silver and pale yellow. This was used on the cuffs, collar, and the best fronts, of which there were two sets, the second being of heavy yellow brocade. A chemisette of creamy lace showed at the throat where the vest opened. The skirt worn with this andsome coat was pale yellow veiled with guipure. - Washington

Both Long and Short. Long coats and short coats are both n fashion. A short coat with basque effect at the back, with jacket fronts and wide belt, is thought very smart. The sleeves are full, in bishop shape, with rows of shirring at the top. The kirt is trimmed with bias bands of the material, rows of tucks, and a touch of contrast in narrow straps of velvet fastened with bright buttons.

ed style, and hicludes the new sleeves

back and is fitted by means of shoulder,

The quantity of material required for



yards twenty-one, three ards twentyof Mousseline de Sole.

A thin white mousseline de sole was take over white net spansled with old. The skirt was chirred and laid as illustrated.