

THE FALLEN.

And were ye of the Seekers, ye fallen,
Ye merged in the mire?
When ye clutched, so and stumbled, and
stiffed,
Were ye led by Desire—
God's angel of longing, whose task is
To set souls afloat?

'TWIXT ICE AND SEA

Told by FREDERICK MARTIN and Set
Down by J. MAYNE BALTIMORE.

Frederick Martin is a fisherman of
San Francisco, California, U. S. A.
He spent the winter of 1905 at the
fishing camp of the Union Fish Com-
pany, at Eagle Harbor, Alaska.

One bright day in February, Mar-
tin concluded he would go out fishing
in his dory alone, never considering
the freaks of a treacherous climate.

By a singular oversight, he took
no matches with him, thus omitting
any means of making a fire. He
thought about it later, but merely
said to himself, "Oh, well, I shall be
gone only a few hours. I'll just go
around the land corner, and be back
in time for my dinner."

So away he pulled to look for cod-
fish. It was several miles to the
"land corner"—the high point that
jutted sharply out into the sea, but
the water was quite smooth and the
fisherman made good progress.

Scarcely, however, had Martin
rounded the abrupt point, when a trem-
endous gale sprang up from the
northwest, scouring the hungry seas
into foaming fury and hurling the
dory this way and that like a mere
chip.

Not a ghost of a chance was left
Martin to return to camp in the teeth
of the gale; he was compelled to run
for such shelter or landing place as
the fierce winds and fearful seas per-
mitted.

Just ahead of him he sighted a
narrow bay or inlet. "I will run for
that and get ashore," Martin mut-
tered, through his clenched teeth.
No sooner said than done; the thing
was simple enough. He knew he was
not five miles from camp, and he was
sure he could easily make his way back
overland.

Presently the incredible thrust of
the raging sea cast him helplessly upon
the beach of the little bay. Judge of
Martin's consternation and horror,
however, when, on making a brief
exploration, he discovered that he
was shut up in a veritable prison of
ice, whose only gateway was the
hungry, devouring sea.

Backed by sheer cliffs rising 800
feet high, coated with a narrow film
of ice, the narrow crescent of the
beach made a prison as hopeless as
the ancient Bastille, and further re-
moved from human aid or sympathy.
Martin saw at a glance that he was
face to face with death—a slow, ling-
ering, inch-by-inch death from cold.

Now, the strange thing is that this
man, reduced to the most desperate
straits, began gravely to record with
a stump of pencil, on fragments of
paper and strips of wood cut from
his dory, his sensations from hour to
hour.

Nothing was omitted in this terri-
ble record of his sufferings—his ex-
pedients, his despair, and his re-
course to devouring his raw fish-bait
for food, after two days' starvation.

Then follow notes of his desperate
fight to keep the blood moving by
savagely beating his feet with the
handle of a gaff-hook, his final perse-
verance, and his wonderful escape,
after hope had deserted him, by
climbing the ice-coated rocks.

Strange fancies often pursue a man
in dire extremity. His record of fear-
ful sufferings and dangers during
those three terrible days seems to
have afforded Martin companionship
—almost consolation.

"This is a terrible place. I can't
get out."

"I have to die in terrible suffering,
but when I am gone I shall be very
happy."
"Maybe, I would last a few days
longer, but I have no food."
Most of the entries in that remark-
able diary ran like the above—
broken, fragmentary, but terribly elo-
quent in the man's plight.

Still, in spite of his sufferings,
Martin's indomitable spirit could not
be crushed. He had in his dory some
small fish-sculpins; these he voraci-
ously devoured raw. Then, in des-
peration, the man determined to try
to scale the beehive, ice-clad cliffs.
Escape seaward was hopeless. The
storm still raged with unabated fury,
gale succeeded gale, and tremendous
seas broke continually on the beach.

Just about this time Martin was
missed at Eagle Harbor. It was
known at the camp that he had gone
fishing alone, and it was conjectured
that he had been suddenly overtaken
by the gale. His companions deemed
his fate sealed. To attempt to search
for him in such a storm was fool-
hardy—too hazardous even to think
about. And so the hapless man was
abandoned to his awful doom.

There was a narrow pinnacle of
rock jutting from the icy face of the
mountain.

"If I could only reach that point,
I might make my way upward," Mar-
tin kept muttering.

But it was useless to think of
climbing in rubber boots. If that
cliff was to be conquered it must be
done with bare feet, or not at all.

Even then it was hopeless to at-
tempt to scale the smooth, icy rock
without something more than his
bare hands and feet. In his dory
Martin had a strong rope of consid-
erable length, and with this he made
a noose.

Again and again he cast the lasso
at the sharp crag above. He was very
weak, and bordering on delirium; but
now the faint hope of escape seemed
to give him almost superhuman en-
ergy. At last, when he was on the
verge of utter despair, the noose
caught on the pinnacle and held fast.

How Martin ever managed to drag
himself up to the little jutting crag
he himself could never tell; but at
last, nearly lifeless, he reached it.
From that point of vantage he con-
trived to zigzag his way upwards,
slowly and painfully, in constant peril
of crashing headlong to the beach.

Barefooted, frost-bitten, hatless,
torn, bleeding, and almost dead, Mar-
tin finally reached the lofty crest.
Once on the summit of the mountain,
calling all his resolution to his aid,
he somehow or other dragged him-
self to the camp, where he arrived
in a fearful physical and mental con-
dition, having spent three days and
two nights in his icy prison. It was
found necessary to amputate his
frozen toes, and it was days before he
recovered from his protracted ordeal.

—The Wide World Magazine.

Triumph of Heredity.

The other college boys were hazing
the new freshman, who was the son
of a clergyman.

"You will be required," they said,
as they stood him on a table, "to
preach a sermon."
"I'll do it, gentlemen," he an-
swered, "on condition that you do
not interrupt me until I have
finished."

"We promise."
"Will you kindly furnish me a
text?"

"You will preach a sermon," they
said, after consulting together a mo-
ment, "on Cerberus."
"On Cerberus, gentlemen? Great
Sc..."

"That's text enough, sir. Go
ahead. You are wasting time."
"All right. Cerberus it is. My
hearers, the subject of this discourse
naturally divides itself into three
heads. As you have been kind
enough to promise not to interrupt
me I shall occupy your attention only
half an hour on each. I remark,
firstly," etc.

They stood it patiently for fifteen
minutes.

Then they sneaked out, one by
one, and the hazing came to an end.
—Chicago Tribune.

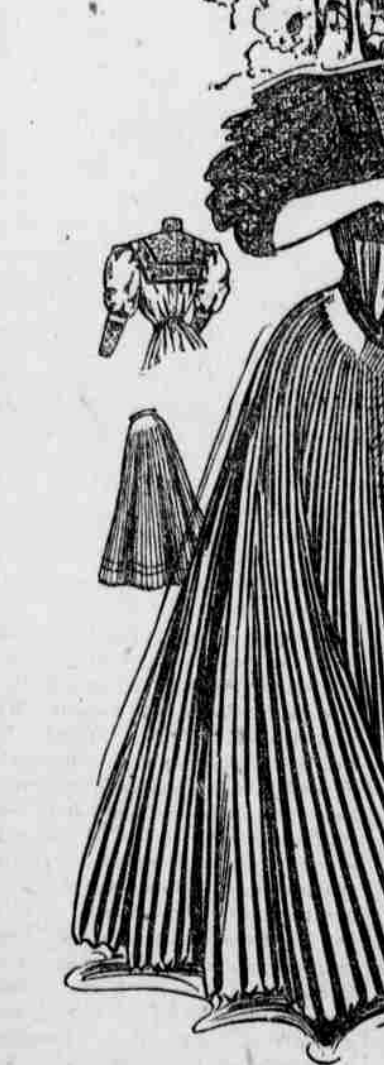
An Aerial Propeller.
An aerial propeller working on a
novel system has been invented by
Major Hoernes, an aeronaut, says the
Cologne Gazette. In his new contrivance
the inventor takes advantage of
the fact that the screw to be used in
air has a wholly different medium to
encounter to the ship's propeller
working in water, since air is capa-
ble of compression. He has, there-
fore, made use of a screw which is
driven in a series of impulses, and
not at one continuous speed, as is
usually the case. He affects this by
means of a system of screws, which
not only revolve round their own
axis, but also rotate round a common
axis, planet fashion. The screw is
thus driven alternately fast and slow.
—The Engineer.

SMART STYLES FOR SPRING.

New York City.—Every variation
of the Eton jacket is to be worn dur-
ing the spring and many attractive
novelties are being shown. Here is
one that gives the new broad shoul-
der line, and that includes a little
vest that is chic and fascinating in
the extreme. In the illustration it is
made of old blue Panama cloth with
trimming of black braid and vest of
Persian silk, but every reasonable



material is appropriate and the vest
can be of any contrasting one that
may be liked. A novelty introduced
in the late winter was the use of cre-
tonne for these accessories and some
of the effects so obtained are really



admirable while there are a host of
silks that can be utilized, or trim-
ming only can be made to give the
effect.

The Eton is made with a founda-
tion portion which consists of fronts
and back, the over portion, which
also consists of fronts and backs, and
the sleeves. The foundation is faced
from the front edges to form the vest
and at the under-arms with the ma-
terial and the over portion is quite
separate and arranged over it, the
collar being joined to the neck edges
of both. The sleeves also are ar-
ranged over linings and are finished
with roll-over cuffs.

The quantity of material required
for the medium size is three and
seven-eighths yards twenty-one, three
and three-eighths yards twenty-seven
or one and seven-eighths yards forty-
four inches wide with five-eighths
yard any width for the vest and five
yards of wide, ten yards of soutache
braid for trimming, two and one-
eighth yards twenty-one or one and
one-half yards thirty-six inches wide
for lining.

Fluttering Veils Continue.
The mania for fluttering veils,
which has a run every year, revived
this season with surprising strength,
and there is no expectation of a fall-
ing off in this becoming fashion.

Wistaria For Plumes.
Exquisite wistaria arranged in
plume fashion trims some of the new
French hats most effectively. Many
sprays are used to carry out the idea
of ostrich plumes.

Butterflies in Embroidery.
Butterflies, somewhat folded wings
and others apparently in full flight,
are poised among loops and swirls
of ribbon, on front and sleeves of a
dainty embroidered blouse.

White and Yellow.

White trimmed with pale yellow
is to be worn a great deal this sea-
son, and particularly in the shirt
waists and summer dresses. There
are gowns of soft white material,
silk mull, cashmere, voile, taffeta and
crepe de chine that are made pos-
sively ravishing by the addition of
some yellow lace or the application
of lace ecru, gold or coffee. The com-
bination is one of the prettiest to be
seen for many a season.

Over Blouse or Jumper.

Fresh variations of the over waist
are constantly appearing, and the
fashion is altogether such a graceful
and charming one that its favor
seems likely to be indefinitely pro-
longed. Here is one of the very sim-
plest yet most effective that include
the mandarin or kimono sleeves, and
that can be made either with a V-
shaped or a square opening. As illus-
trated it is made of pongee with silk
braid and heavy applique, and is
worn over a lace gullepe, but one of
the many advantages of the waist of
this sort is that it allows the use of
any gullepe that may be found in the
wardrobe or of any preferred style,
while the waist itself is adapted to
almost every reasonable material.
For immediate wear the pongees,
light weight silk, vellings and the
like are exceeding popular, while a
little later washable fabrics so made
will be equally smart.

The blouse is made in one piece,
there being under-arm seams only,
and is drawn on over the head, the
fulness being regulated at the waist
line by means of tapes. The V-shaped
opening is apt to be very generally
becoming, but the square one also



has certain advantages and both are
equally smart.

The quantity of material required
for the medium size is two and three-
eighths yards twenty-one, one and
three-quarter yards twenty-seven or
one and one-quarter yards forty-four



Popinette is New.
Popinette is one of the new wash
materials. It launders perfectly, and
many will use it for their morning and
street frocks in preference to linen
because it does not wrinkle and muss
as easily.

Gloves Must Match.
Just as your gloves will either
match your costumes or the color in
the trimming, so will your hat. It
must be one or the other.

WINSLOW TOWNSHIP WEST REYNOLDSVILLE

AUDITOR'S REPORT 1907. K. B. DEEMER, J. M. NORRIS and WM. R. BURGE, Supervisors, in account with Winslow Township for the year ending March 11, 1907. Table with columns for Debit (DR) and Credit (CR) amounts.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP AUDITORS' STATEMENT OF ROAD ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 4, 1907. Table with columns for Debit (DR) and Credit (CR) amounts.

GENERAL STATEMENT. Assets: Cash on hand, 540 45; Due from Co. Treasurer, 31 37; Total, 571 82. Liabilities: Orders outstanding, 163 02; Note for new road machine, 235 09; Total, 398 11. Assets over liabilities, 173 71.

We, the undersigned auditors of Washington Township, Jefferson County, Pa., do certify that the above account is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. FRANCIS R. MORRISON, J. F. STEVENSON, W. C. SMITH, Auditors, March 13, 1907.

Squire James H. Edleman of Henry county, Indiana, a justice of the peace these many years, has never allowed a case to come to trial before him. His specialties are peacemaking and matrimony. "He has performed the ceremony for couples at all hours," says a local admirer, "marrying them in their buggies or automobiles. Sometimes he has gone out in his bare feet, as he only requires their consent and then pronounces them husband and wife." W. A. LEECH, PROPRIETOR.

AUDITOR'S REPORT 1907. WM. BURGE, Ex-Burgess, in account with the Borough of West Reynolds, Pa., for the year ending March 11, 1907. Table with columns for Debit (DR) and Credit (CR) amounts.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP AUDITORS' STATEMENT OF ROAD ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 4, 1907. Table with columns for Debit (DR) and Credit (CR) amounts.

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INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK. Reynolds, Pa., March 11, 1907. I hereby certify that the following resolutions were adopted by a majority of the entire board of directors of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company at a special meeting held at the principal office of the company on the evening of March 10, 1907. Resolved, That the capital stock of this company be increased from \$25,000 to \$75,000, to accomplish and carry on and enlarge the business purposes of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company; and it was further—Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders be called to convene at the general office of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company, as its works in Winslow township, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2:00 p. m. of said day to take action on the approval or disapproval of the proposed increase of the capital of this company, and it was further resolved that the secretary be and is hereby directed to give notice of the same as required by law. Attest: CHASLES S. LORD, CLYDE C. McBRATY, Secretary.