Too feeble the flame of your burning;
Was passion so pale
Ye could drown it in drafts for the body?
Could nothing avail
To fire you to mightily conquer
Or mightily fail?

Nay, truly, God's angel of longing Who sets souls after Must chafe when the snatched spark of

heaven
Falls so in the mire
sputter in pitiful sinning
And weakly expire.
--Lily A. Long, in Harper's Magazine.

'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 Company, at Eagle Harbor, Alaska.

One bright day in February, Martin 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-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 tremendous gale sprang up from the northwest, scourging the hungry seas into foaming fury and hurling the dory this way and that like a mere

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 permitted.

Just ahead of him he sighted a narrow bay or inlet. "I will run for that and get ashore," Martin muttered, 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 inexorable thrust of the raging sea cast him helpless 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 a clergyman. of ice, the narrow crescent of the beach made a prison as hopeless as the ancient Bastille, and further removed from human aid or sympathy. Martin saw at a glance that he was face to face with death-a slow, linggering, inch-by-inch death from cold, finished."

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 Ais dory, his sensations from hour to ment, "on Cerberus."

Nothing was omitted in this terrible record of his sufferings-his expedients, his despair, and his recourse 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 bandle of a gaff-hook, his final perseverance, 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 fearful sufferings and dangers during those three terrible days seems to have afforded Martin companionship -almost consolation.

Again and again the prisoner explored the beach and scanned the towering cliffs for an avenue of escape, but entirely without success Then he prepared to pass the night as best he could.

Pulling the battered dory farther up the beach he turned it over, wrapped himself in a piece of old sail and crawled under the miserable shelter. It was bitter cold, the gale was furious, and the sea tumultuous. Martin dared not go to sleep, even with sleep were possible. He spent a night full of indescribable suffering and horrors, crouching on his hands and knees, and cruelly beating himself with the gaff-handle to prevent himself freezing to death.

The horrors of that fearful night were repeated next day. For two days Martin had no food and no fire with the temperature ranging below His voice died in his throat, he lost the power of speech, his mind. 1t seemed, was giving way under the

awful strain. madness, and accordingly he whittled chips of wood off his dory and wrote messages, more or less incoherent. that might be found after he was Some of the sentences he scribbled in pencil were: "To-day, if the wind don't change, is my last

day."
"Give my best regards to

Echmaiz.

"This is a terrible place. I can't

"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 remarkable diary ran like the abovebroken, fragmentary, but terribly elo-

quent of 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 voraciously devoured raw. Then, in desperation, the man determined to try to scale the beetling, ice-clad cliffs. Escape seaward was hopeless. The storm still raged with unabated fury,

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 foolhardy-too hazardous even to think about. And so the hapless man was abandoned to his awful doom.

gale succeeded gale, and tremendous

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

"If I could only reach that point, might make my way upward," Martin 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, lev rock without something more than his bare hands and feet. In his dory Martin had a strong rope of considerable length, and with this he made a noose.

Again and again he cast the lasso at the shap crag above. He was very weak, and bordering on delirium; but now the faint hope of escape seemed to give him almost superhuman energy. At last, when he was on the verge of utter despair, the poose 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 contrived 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, Martin finally reached the lofty crest, Once on the summit of the mountain, calling all his resolution to his aid, he somehow or other dragged himself to the camp, where he arrived in a fearful physical and mental condition, 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

"You will be required," they said, as they stood him on a table, "to preach a sermon."

"I'll do it, gentlemen," he answered, "on condition that you do not interrupt me until I have

"We promise." "Will you kindly furnish me s

"You will preach a sermon," they said, after consulting together a mo-

"On Cerberus, gentlemen? Great

"That's text enough, sir. ahead. You are wasting time."

"All right. Cerberus it is. My hearers, the subject of this discourse naturally divides itself into three As you have been 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

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

An Acrial 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 capable of compression. He has, therefore, 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.

When Henry James Spoke English. There could not be a more entertaining treat than a dinner at the James house (the elder Henry James) when all the young people were at home. They were full The weary hours dragged along in stories of the oddest kind, and disslow, horrible suspense. He must do cussed questions of morals or taste ething to keep his mind from or literature with a vociferous vigor so great as sometimes to lead the young men to leave their seats and gesticulate on the floor. I remember in some of these heated discussions it was not unusual in-voke humorous curses on their par-voke humorous curses on their parwas not unusual for the sons to inmashed potatoes might always have lumps in them."—From E. L. God kin Letter, in Scribner's Magazine.

SMART STYLES FOR SPRING, WINSLOW TOWNSHIP WESTREYNOLDSVILLE

New York City.-Every variation | of the Eton jacket is to be worn during the spring and many attractive novelties are being shown. Here is one that gives the new broad shoulder line, and that includes a little vest that is chie 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 seasonable



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 cretonne for these accessories and some of the effects so obtained are really becoming, but the square one also

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 positively ravishing by the addition of some yellow lace or the application of lace ecru, gold or coffee. The combination is one of the prettiest to be seen for many a season.

Over Blouse or Jumper.

Fresh variations of the over walst are constantly appearing, and the fashion is altogether such a graceful and charming one that its favor seems likely to be indefinitely prolonged. Here is one of the very simplest yet most effective that includes the mandarin or kimono sleeves, and that can be made either with a Vshaped or a square opening. As illustrated it is made of pongee with silk braid and heavy applique, and is worn over a lace guimpe, but one of the many advantages of the walst of this sort is that it allows the use of any guimpe that may be found in the wardrobe or of any preferred style, while the waist itself is adapted to almost every seasonable material. For immediate wear the pongees, light weight silk, veilings 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 walst line by means of tapes. The V-shaped opening is apt to be very generally



admirable while there are a host of has certain advantages and both are silks that can be utilized, or trimming only can be made to give the effect.

The Eton is made with a foundaand 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 material 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 arranged over linings and are finished

with roll-over cuffs. The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and seven-eighth yards twenty-one, three and three-eighth yards twenty-seven or one and seven-eighth yards fortyfour inches wide with five-eighth yard any width for the vest and five yards of wide, ten yards of soutache braid for trimming, two and oneeighth 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 falling 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, somewith 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,

equally smart.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is two and threeeighth yards twenty-one, one and tion portion which consists of fronts three-quarter yards twenty-seven or one and one-quarter yards forty-four



inches wide, with five yards of braid and one and three-quarter yards of applique.

Poplinette is New.

Poplinette 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.

AUDITOR'S REPORT 1907. K. B. DEEMER, J. M. NORRIS and WM. REBER, Supervisors, in account with Wins-low township for the year ending March 11, 1907. To amt. of 1906 duplicate scated To amt. of 1906 duplicate, unscated £11,048 56 290 74 By amt. worked out by citi-By amt. orders issued exonerations and double assessment

By amt. of old orders lifted.

old duplicate

of I. H. London, not on duplicate
By amt. orders yet to be accounted for
By amt. due from Col. A.
Strouse 1,705 73

The supervisors are here-by charged for orders il-legally paid over..... Together with cost on same Amounting in all to TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. J. W. SYPHRIT, TREAS. DR. CR. 4,713 28 By amt. treas. \$ for collect. 6,930 83 6,939 83 COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT. AMOS STROUSE, COLLECTOR.

11,339 30 11,339 30

DR. To amt. due last settlement To amt. 1906 work road tax duplicate. To amt. cash road tax dup. unseated tax duplicate CR. By amt. paid to J. W. Sy-phrit, t-eas By amt. returned...... 2,822 13 77 46 290 74 exonerations and dou-

"exonerations and dou-ble assessment." 5% for col. on 1905 dup. "work road tax col. by supe visors. By am't % on amt. col. by treasurer." 3,344 41 By am't 5 on amt, col. by treasurer.

By amt, cash and work road tax col. by treasurer
To balance due from Col.

Strouse. 165 12 3,424 05 1,705 73 12,141 90 12,141 90 J. M. HUTCHINSON, Auditors R. E. MURBAY, Township Clerk.

Washington Township

AUDITORS' STATEMENT OF ROAD AC-COUNT FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 4, 1907.

Account of WM. McDONALD, W. H. COOP-ER and T. H. STEVENSON, Supervisors. DR. To amount work duplicate, 3,210 8; 144 42

scated.
To amount work duplicate, unscated
To amount cash duplicate, unscated CR. By am't paid in work unscated returned to By am't placed in hands of collector.... 122:20 474 56

\$3,082 RE \$3,080 B Account of J. J. STERRETT, Collector and Treasurer.

To amount cash duplicate seated.
To amount work duplicate uppaid Nov. 1.
To amount from former col-474 5 To am't from Co. Treasurer. By exonerations, cash tax ..

By exonerations, cash tax...
By 5 % rebate on \$45717
paid before June 1.
By am't held for tax lien...
By Supervisors orders...
For roadmasters' pay.
For orders redeemed...
For lumber, tile, etc...
For work on roads. or work on roads... or expense Superv'rs, or secretary's salary or making duplicates For miscellaneous exp For watering troughs. For 2% treasurer's com By cash on hand.....

Assets. Cash on hand.......... Due from Co. Treasurer. Liabilitles.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

2,332 73 2,832 73

Orders outstanding..... Note for new road machine. Assets over liabilities. 163 62 225 00 173 20 \$ 571 82 \$ 571 83 We, the undersigned auditors of Washing-ton township, Jefferson county, Pa., do cer-tify that the above account is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

FRANCIS R. MORTISON, W. F. STEVENSON, J. C. SMITH, 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 buggles or automobiles. Sometimes he has gone out in his bare feet, as he only requires their consent and then pronounces them husband and wife."

专业水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水 Leech's Planing Mill

West Reynoldsville

WINDOW SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, FLOORING,

STAIR WORK ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

ETC., ETC. Contract and repair work given prompt attention.

Give us your order. My prices are reasonable.

W. A. LEECH, PROPRIETOR.

AUDITORS' REPORT 1907. WM. RURGE. Fx-Burgess, in account with the Borough of West Reynoldsville, Pa., for the year ending March 11, 1907. To am't due last settlement

D. WOODRING Burgess, in account with the borough of West Reynoldsville for the year ending March 11, 1907. DR. To am't rec'd for hall rent .. By am't treasurer's receipts \$ 10 00

B. STAUFFER, Tax Collector, in actiff the borough of West Reynolds a., for the year ending March 11, 1907 LIGHT TAX.

411 09 506 59 WATER TAX. DR.

receipts. 169 19 BORO TAX. DR.

To am't duplicate.......... 5% added on \$5) 51...... 802 50 CR.

P. J. WARD, Ex-Tax Collector, in account with the borough of West Reynoldsville for the year ending March 11, 1907. DR. To bal. due last settlement. 1 81 CR. By am't exonerations.. ... 1 81 1 81 1901 DR. To am't due last settlement 1 99 CR.

By am't exonerations. Treasures's receipts. 1 99 WATER TAX. To am't due last settlement 20 22 By am't exonerations

2 16 91 17 14 n't exonerations..... 5% col.'s % on \$18 55 A Treasurer's receipts.. LIGHT TAX. DR.

20 23 To am't due last settlement CR. 26 27

BORO TAX. To am't due last settlement CR.

86 27

By am't exonerations..... 5% cul's % on \$10 87.... treasurer's receipts.... W. L. JOHNSTON, Treasurer, I with the borough of West Reynold for the year ending March 11, 1905 DR.

To a'mt in hands last sett.
from P.J. Ward, Ex-Col
from W.B. Stauffer, Col
from O.D. & P. Co...
from Summers, Tel.Co.
from A. O'Donnel, tile
fm Co. Treax, licenses
from Board of Health.
from Auditor General.
from burgess CR. 1,194 64 By am't orders redeemed ..

Am't in treasurers hands... Am't due from W. B. Stauf-fer, Collector Am't due from Wm Burge,

RESOURCES

Outstanding Order No. 613...

Resources in excess of lin-bilities..... These accounts audited this lith day of March, 1907, and found to be correct.

A. J. WELLS. E. L. JOHNSTON, Auditors. INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Reynoldsville, Pa., March 11, 1997.

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 eleventh day of March, 1997.

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 Keynoldsville Brick and Tile Company, at its works in Winslow township, Jefferson county, Fennsylvania, on Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2,00 p. m. of said day to take action on the approval of discompany, and it was further resolved that the secretary be and is hereby directed to give notice of the same as required by law.

Attest: CLYDE C. Munray.

CLYDE C. MURRAY, Secretary. Attest: CHARLES S. LORD.

Faith is one's immovable confidence in that which may not be so, after ail. Man has faith in himself. He thinks he is considerable, and his wife, being a wise woman, does not disillusion him, but lets him go on thinking he is all he believes himself to be, in the

hope that her faith in him may come true Faith is stronger than hope, more friendly than charity, and is some thing that neither knowledge, experience nor the incapacity of our jalls

can ever utterly destroy. Faith is helpful alike to all, for it is a stronghold for him who would be honest, and a refuge for the crook Such is faith.-W. F. Rice in Life.

Newspaper advertising began