or said anything about them. One day Millet conceived an idea. He painted a picture of a lady in black sitting on a bright red sofa, standing against a vivid yellow background. The effect was just a trifle startling. Friends who saw it in the process of production expostulated with him and asked him what he was going to do with it. They were astounded when be announced that he was going to send it to the exhibition. They told him the critics would "wipe the floor" with him. "They can't do that without mentioning me," said Millet quiet. ly, "and they've never even done that,

To the exhibition the picture went. It killed everything within twenty feet looking at it. It simply knocked you down and held you there.

The critics got into a towering passion over it. They wrote whole columns about it. They exhausted the English language in abusing it. They ridiculed the committee that permitted it to be hung. They had souths and gibes about it, but every time they spoke of it they mentioned Frank Millet, He suddenly became the best known artist in town. Somebody, because of the stir it had made, bought the picture at a good price and removed it to the seclusion of his own

When the next exhibition came off Millet had another picture ready, one of a very different sort and very good. but no better than others which he had exhibited before. The critics had much to say about it and "noted with pleasure the marked improvement" that Mr. Millet had made, "an evidence," as they modestly put it, "of the value of criticism, even though severe, to a young artist." And the majority of them never realized that Millet had simply compelled their attention by a clever trick.

TUNIS DIVORCE COURT.

An Oriental Scene That Smacks o

"The Arabian Nights." The next time you happen to be in Tunis don't fall to pay a visit to the divorce court. It is the most Harounal-Raschidic Institution this side of Samarkand. A great hall of justice. vaulted and floored with marble and strewn with eastern carpets, forms the setting, while husbands in turbans and lawyers in tarbooshes, white veiled women and green robed, gray bearded judges complete a scene which might have been taken straight from "The Arabian Nights."

The women, closely velled and bood ed and herded like so many cattle within an iron grill, take no part in the proceedings which so infimately affect their futures, their interests being left in the hands of a voluble and gesticulative avocat. In each of the four sides of the great ball is an ai cove, and in each alcove, seated cross legged on a many cushioned divun, is a green robed, gold turbaned cadi. To him the husband states his case, the wife, through her avocat, putting in ber defense-if she has any.

The judge considers the facts in silence, gravely stroking his long gray beard the while, and then delivers his decision-in nine cases out of ten, so was told, in favor of the husband Should either party be dissatisfied with the finding he or she can take an appeal by the simple process of walking across the hall and laying their case before one of the other judges, whose decision is final,

A case, even if appealed, is generally disposed of well under an hour and at a total cost of \$1.20 - Metropolitan

Too Hasty.

A traveling theatrical company was starting to parade in a small New England town when a big gander from a farmyard near at band waddled to the middle of the street and began to

One of the double-in-brass actors turned toward the fowl and angrily exclaimed: "Don't be so quick to jump at con-

clusions. Wait till you see the show. -Lippincott's.

Didn't Like the Reference. Tramp-You know the sayin', mum

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Mrs. Subbubs-Very true. And since you speak in proverbs I'll refer you to another old saw. Tramp -Which one is dat, mum? Mrs. 8 .-The one back in the woodshed.-Boston Transcript.

A Tight Fit. "How do you like the rooms in your new flat?" asked Bill Brown

"Pretty fair," answered Jim Jones. "What do you mean by pretty fair?" "Well, they're a little tight across the shoulders, but otherwise seem to be a good fit."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Did your husband have luck on his

shooting trip?" The very worst. He accidentally shot the friend who was going to take us on an automobile tour and missed the man to whom he owed a lot of money."-Raltimore American.

Security.
"Did you lend that forgetful friend of yours the book he asked for?"

"Yes, but I took care to borrow his umbrella the same day."- Washington A Shrinking Nature,

Mr. Goodsole-What's your real objection to tuking a bath? Solled Samuel-You see, mister, I'm so delicate dat if I even git near de water I shrink .- Exchange.

New Danger. Wife-Did you read about the awful railroad wreck? Husband - Yes, but for heaven's sake don't let your mother know or she won't dare to go home -

Every base occupation makes onsharp to its practice and dull in every other. Bidney.

HIS BOLD BLUFF WON.

How a Clever Beat Worked One of

New York's Exclusive Clubs. It is about as hard for a stranger to get beyond the portals of an exclusive New York club as it is for the proverbial camel to get through the needle's eye. But New York clubdom is clubs recently.

A well dressed man drove up in a taxicab and strode into the club. The he walked up to the desk. "Send a boy out for my bags, will

you?" he began, and the clerk rang the bell for one of the club boys. "A good room, please, if there are any left tonight," said the newcomer,

"with a bath." "Yes, sir; we have 218, a very good

room, sir." "Good! I had that room here a couple of years ago."

The bags were brought in, the boy showed the way to the elevator and soon the man was comfortably settled on either side of it. You couldn't help in his room. Downstairs he came in a away a box of the club cigarettes. He signed a "chit"-in other words, a club check-for what he had bought and walked out. An hour later he came back and went into the dining room, where he ordered the best the club had, prefacing his meal with a couple of cocktails. Again be signed a "chit." "Taxt, please," he demanded when be came back to the office after taking

a couple of Havanas from the case signing as usual. It is the custom in all smart clubs to provide cabs for members, they signing checks for them and settling at the end of the month when their bill comes in. The man drove off

went to the theater with a lady he called for, kept the cab the entire evening, took her home and then returned to the club for a nightcap and a cigar. Then he went upstairs to bed. Next morning he was down bright and

"Send a boy up for my bags," he said, "and get me a taxi. I've got to catch the 9:20 train."

He had a hearty breakfast, took a pocketful of cigars, lighted one at the ing them in the earth up to their necks desk, a porter carried his baggage to the cab and away he went.

When the clerks came to enter the checks in the ledger it was found that this man was not a member of the club and was not even a guest of a member. His name was not on the

There was a bit of a joit in the club office on bill day .- New York World.

Dressed According to Law. The grocer's assistant in London used to be as carefully looked after as bis employer, precise regulations being laid down respecting the way he should dress. His coat had to be made "close and comely" and as well as the breeches was to consist only of "cloth, kersey, sackcloth, canvasse, English leather or English stuffe costing not more than 2s. 6d. the yard." His stockings were to be of woolen yarns or kersey. he was not to wear "Spanish shoes with polonia beels," and his bair was wear any girdle, point, garters or shoe. strings of any kind of silk or ribbon or any rose or such like goods upon his shoes. A breach of these regulations rendered him liable to eighteen hours' Imprisonment in the Guildhall.

Wood Norton, the famous English estate, has been the home of foreign royalties for over half a century. After he lost the crown of France Louis Philippe lived there, and there is a fun ny story told of his meeting with an

old publican after his return. The man stood by the roadside and bowed to the ex-king. "Who are you, my man?" he asked. "I seem to know your face. Were you here when ! lived here before?"

"Please, your royal highness, I kept the Crown' "Did you, indeed," exciaimed the exking. "That's more than I could do!"

Rings From Shishaldin. On Unimak Island, Alaska, is Shi shaldin, which in some respects is the most remarkable volcano to the world. In addition to a continuous emission of dense white smoke or steam, circular rings apparently several hundred feet in diameter and of wonderful symmetry and whiteness emerge in puffs at short intervals from the very top of the mountain. It causes one to think of the possibility of old Pluto of Pandalon smoking a cigarette.

Easiest Way Out. "Something ought to be done to ease the prejudice against Wall street," said

the apprehensive citizen. "Well," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "It is too much to ask us to move business into another thoroughfare. But we might change the name of the street." -Washington Star.

His Quarter. "I approach you in a worthy cause, Mr. Titewad. We want to raise \$100,-

000. A prominent philauthropist offers. to contribute a quarter of it." "Oh, well," said Mr. Titewad bastliy "I don't mind giving another quarter. Can you change a half?"- Housekeeper

Overworked, "The hour of 12 has struck!" bissed the ghost. "I don't blame it," replied the ma

terialist. "It was worked to death long ago."-Judge.

Nothing can work me damage but myself.-St Bernard.

Did you ever notice that the wheels of a locomotive engine are beveled? The reason for this is that in rounding a curve the outer rail is, of course, a little longer than the inner one. The difference is very little, but it would be enough to make an engine "skid" unless it were reckoned for. In the beveled wheel the higher part, with its greater circumference, is forced against the outer rall by the very tendency of the engine to drive straight ahead, and with the other wheel the smaller circumference rests on the rail, thus overcoming the difference in the lengths of

A PROBLEM IN PICTURES.

the Peculiar Coincidence by Which It Was Solved,

Some years ago a publishing house was preparing to issue a new edition of the writings of Thoreau, writes Charles S. Olcott in Art and Progress laughing over how one clever person The head of the house and a member "put it over" one of the city's best of his staff were in consultation about the method of illustration. It was agreed that the pictures must be true to nature, but how to get them was doorman opened the way for him, and the problem. Artists who do book if lustrating could not be expected to go into the woods and make pictures which would in any way assist the text to reveal nature as Thoreau saw it. Photographs would be admirable. but where was the professional photographer to be found who would under take to go into Thorenu's country in sunshine and rain, in summer and winter, to catch all the phases of nature which Thoreau recorded in his "Jourpal?"

While the two men pondered a caller sat in the outer office with a large portfolio under his arm. Five years before few minutes and strolled out to the be had read Thoreau's "Journal" and grill room. There he had a couple had taken up his residence in Concord of drinks, smoked a cigar and took that he might visit the scenes there described. In all seasons and all kinds of weather be had wandered through the woods and over the fields with his camera. Passionately fond of nature he was no less devoted to art To him photography was a pastime. It was not his profession. For the pure love of nature and of art and with no thought of pecuniary gain he had accomplished the very feat which the two business men had thought so difficult, and by a curious coincidence be appeared at the office to exhibit the result of his work at the precise moment when its desirability was be ing discussed.

BURIED LIVING PERSONS.

Horrible Custom of Japanese Prior to

Year 646 A. D. Prior to the year 646 A. D. the Japanese had one of the most horrible burial customs that can be imagined-that of burying all the immediate friends and retainers of a prince or other per son of note in a standing position around the potentate's grave and leav to perish of thirst and hunger.

The custom cannot be said to have been general as late as the date given. for the Japanese records prove that in the time of the Emperor Suinin 497-30 B. C.) the burial rites of royal person ages were so modified as to partially abolish former cruelties. Speaking of a young brother of Sulnin, who died and had his retinue buried standing around his grave, the old record says: "For many days they died not, but wept and cried aloud. At last they died. Dogs and crows assembled and ate off their heads. The emperor's compassion was aroused and be desired to change the manner of burial When the empress died, soon after, the mikado inquired of his officers if some thing in the way of a change could not be suggested, and one proposed to make clay figures of men and bury them as substitutes."

That this did not entirely do away with the former custom is proved by to be cut short. He was forbidden to an edict issued in the year 646 A. D. the date given first above, which forbade the burial of living persons and provided a penalty for further adherence to the awful rite.-St Louis Republic.

Old Time Personally Conducted Tour. The campanile looked down upon the first agencies for conducted tours of which we have record. Five hundred years ago Venice controlled the pligrim traffic to the Holy Land, and quite a number of tirms made a good thing of it. They had their offices in St. Mark's square, with all the apparatus of advertisement hoardings, flags and commissionaires. The contract stipulated how much space aboard a ship and what food each pilgrim was to get. and the agents undertook not merely to carry the pligrim across the sea, but to conduct him personally to Jerusalem and to take over all negotiations with the officials. For the whole journey the charge was 25 to 30 ducats, a third to be paid before starting, a third in Palestine and a third after returning bome.-Manchester Guardian.

Written in Slang. Matthew Henry's commentary on the Bible was written for the common people and in the slang of the day la commenting on Judges ix he says; We are here told by what acts Abime lech got into the saddle. He bired for his service all the scum and scoundrels of the country. Jotham was really a fine gentleman. The Sechemites were the first to kick him off. They said all the ill they could of him in their ta ble talk. They drank health to his confusion."

A Bold, Bad Man.

The phrase "A bold, bad man," now worn threadbare and comic, belongs to Spenser, who applied it to the Archimago of "The Facrie Queene" (l. 1, 37): A bold, bad man that dared to call by

name Great Gorgon, prince of darkness and dead night. Unreasonable.

"I suppose your chief creditor is very

rich." "Well, I should say so. But even at that he acts as though I were living above his means."-Fliegende Blatter.

A Safe Lover. Perkins-Does the young man who a courting your daughter leave at a reasonable hour? Pater-Yes; I have no reason to kick .- Boston Transcript.

To see good in a heart that seems evil is to beget good there.-William Henry Phelps.

"An Old Police Trick." Defending a man charged at West Ham with drunkenness, a solicitor said: "It's a very old trick for two policemen when taking a man to the station to walk out of step. The result is that the prisoner lurches from

posed to be unable to walk without assistance."-London Standard. You can do in a second what it takes years to get over regretting.-New

one side to the other, and he is sup-

WOMEN IN PORTUGAL.

They Do All the Hard Work While

Lazy Men Loll and Smoke. The lot of women in Portugal is not an enviable one, according to Mr. Aubrey F. C. Bell, who in his book, "In Portugal," thus describes the labor that falls to their share:

"Portuguese men are so notoriously say that two-thirds of the work of Portugal is done by women. To them the Portuguese word mourejar is really applicable, since, in fact, they work like Moors or slaves. They work in the fields and appear to bear the brunt of the inbor.

"In one field the woman in the heat of the day draws up bucket after buck et of water while the man sits perched in a shady olive tree. In the neighbor ing field a man watches six women at work among the maize. In a third a group of women stand working in the summer sun while a group of men sit at the same work under a vine trel

"Everywhere are to be seen women with huge loads of immense weight, while the men accompany them empty handed. The man lies in his ox cart and must have a cigarro and a cope of wine or brandy after his hard day's work, or he sits at his counter and bids his wife go out into the cruel sunshine fetch a heavy bilten of water or other provisions. Women work in the quarries. Women row heavy barges Wherever there is hard work women are to be found."

THE RISE OF NEW YORK. It Dates From the Time That the Erie

Canal Was Opened, If we seek the original creator of landed wealth in New York we must look over the heads of Astor and the Goelets to De Witt Clinton, the man who in 1825 pushed to completion the Erie canal.

Up to that time New York was not inevitably marked out for the American metropolis. In 1800 Philadelphia was actually a larger city, and Baltimore, with its splendid harbor and its inland river communication, confident ly expected to grasp the nation's com-

mercial leadership. But the Erie canal changed the situation in a twinkling. It placed the city in communication with inland New York-an agricultural empire in Itself. whose wealth had previously flowed by way of the Susquehanna river to Baltimore-and New York became the seaport for the agricultural states bor

dering on the great lakes. Until the Erie canal was opened it had cost \$88 a ton to transport wheat from Buffalo to Albany. With this new waterway the cost fell to something more than \$5. A string of cities several of which became large ones. sprang up along its course, all tribu tary to New York .- Burton J Hendrick in McClure's Magazine.

Unconscious Bravery.

At a place called Aughlu, about for ty miles south of Bangkok, a China man and his wife cultivated a small sugar cane plantation. The man had been greatly annoyed by having his cane eaten by his neighbors' buffalo calves. Coming home one evening just at tark, he saw what he thought was one of the marauders at work on the pull the triggers of their ritles. cane. Stealing silently up behind it. he struck it a mighty blow with a heavy club. The animal dropped with out a sound. The Chinaman told his wife what he had done and added "That calf will steal no more of my cane." In the morning he found that the "culf" was a full grown tiger. He had killed it by breaking its neck, just as the woman of Nam had done. And John was so much impressed with his own parrow escape that he took to his bed and was sick for a week .- Youth's Companion.

A Glass Neddle Stiletto. As diabolical a specimen of murder ous ingenuity as ever was discovered by the police was found one day in the possession of a Chinaman who had been working in a laundry in New Or leans and who was believed to have intended using it upon his employer It was a tiny stiletto, with a handle about as thick as a carpenter's pencil and a blade four inches long of glasspointed as keenly as a needle. A tiny groove had been filed around the blade close to the tillt. Suppose it was driv en into a man's body. It would be cer tain to breek off at the groove and

leave three inches of ginss deep in his

would be so tiny that it would prob-

ably close at once and show no mark

What is more, the puncture

not even a single drop of blood Wouldn't Have Missed. As a battalion was returning from rifle practice at the ranges a shot was discharged from the leading company. apparently by accident, but the bullet passed uncomfortably close to the colo "Look here," he roared to the cap tain of the company, "who fired that shot?" "Sir," replied the officer proud ly, "it can't be a man of my company. for they are all first class shots."-Loudon Globe.

Refined Rooting. The English root very politely. When a cricketer lands a fly the bleacherites yell: "Oh, jolly well caught! Oh. very well caught in deed!" Sometimes when a player plays unusually well they write him a swera. note the next day.-Louisville Courier Journal.

Well Satisfied. First Negro-I beah that Andrew Jackson Jones am run over by an au tomobile. Did he get any satisfaction? Second Negro-He suttinly did He took de machine's number, played policy wif it an' won \$101-Satire.

A Different Mission. "Well, old man, how's tricks?" "Miss Wallaby accepted me last "I suppose you are around today ac cepting congratulations." "No; I'm around today trying to bor

row \$200 to buy the ring."-Louisville Courier-Journal. Alike, Yet Different. Mrs. Youngbride—My husband is very determined. He never gives up. Mrs.

Klosefist (sadly)-Neither does mine.

Boston Globa,

THE OPEN MOUTH.

Causes That Induce It When We Are Intently Listening.

Why do we open our mouths when intently listening?

There are three causes, entirely independent of one another, but acting in unison, for this action. There is a passageway called the eustachian tube, indolent that it is no exaggeration to connecting the back of the throat and the middle ear, the part behind the drum. When intently listening we hold our breath, and this permits sound waves to enter the mouth and reach the eastachian tube, and in this way they reach the drum and re-enforce the sound waves that come through the natural channel, the outer ear

In concentrated attention the mind is fully engrossed in the one subject, and It loses control over voluntary muscles that are not directly affected by the subject or the process involved in the motor activity that accompanies mental activity. The muscles are relaxed, the lower jaw drops, and this opens the mouth.

The third cause is referable to atavism, or the tendency to return in form or action to an early type. Early man, like the animals, was urged to action by the fundamental instincts, self preservation and race preservation. His two alms were to secure food and avoid or destroy enemies. Like the animals, when his attention was attracted by a sound he placed himself In the attitude for instant defense, attack or securing food. In this attitude his mouth was open to grasp instantly what came in his way. The tendency to open the month when intently lis tening still remains.-New York Amer tenn.

DIG THEIR OWN GRAVES.

English Army Methods In the Execu tion of Condemned Spies,

The ceremony of disposing of a con demned spy in the English army al ways follows a definite precedent. The unfortunate man is surrounded by a detachment of infantry, and after he is provided with a pick and shovel be is marched off to a selected spot and ordered to dig his own grave. This done, the tools are taken from him and his eyes are bandaged. The attending chaplain reads portions selected from the burial service, and from the ranks of the escort twelve men are selected at random by the tribe of the libaro.

officer in charge. These men, having stacked their own rifles, are led to where twelve other rifles are awaiting them, six of which are loaded with blank cartridges. One of these is handed to each man, so that no one knows whether the rifle he holds contains a bullet or not, and none can say for certain that the shot fired by him killed the prisoner. The firing party then marches to an appointed position. The commands "Pre sent!" "Fire!" are given, and almost before the last word rings out the volley is fired and the spy falls into the grave he has dug.

Nearly every man is more or less affected on being selected to form one gold." of the firing party, and many men bave been known to faint away on be ing singled out, while others are so overcome as to be scarcely able to

Carlyle's Bluntness. Thomas Carlyle once took Lord Houghton (Richard Milness to task is regard to the proposed pension for Lord Tennyson. "Richard Milnes," said Carlyle, taking his pipe out of his mouth, "when are ye gaon to get that pension for Alfred Tennyson?" Milmetried to explain that there were diffi culties in the way and that possibly his constituents who knew nothing about Tennyson would accuse him of being concerned in a job were he to succesin getting the desired pension for the poet. "Richard Milnes," replied the age, "on the day of judgment, when he Lord asks ye why ye didna get that pension for Alfred Tennyson, it'll no di to lay the blame on your constituents It's you that'll be danned '

Vuienn, the god of ancient black smiths and metal workers, was land in consequence of a pretty hard full he had in his early days. Jupiter and June had a row, and Vulcin sided with his mother against the old gen tleman, who promptly kicked blm out of heaven. He fell for a whole day and lighted on the Island of Lemnos. broke his leg and received as severe a shaking up as though he had tum bled down an elevator shaft. Aescu laplus set his leg, but, having only just received a diploma, did a poor job, and for a long time Vuican went on a erutch.

Beloved of the Gods. Miss Mary Anderson (Mme. Navar ro) in the play of "Pygmalion and Gal atea" once furned with outstretched arms toward the audience. She was supposed to be appealing to heaven "The gods will help me!" she cried At once with one accord the "gods" of the gallery roared response, "We will!"

A Belt and a Bull. Sergeant-Now, then, Murphy, what's the trouble? Murphy-Pm looking for me belt, sar'nt. Sergeant-Well, man fou've got it on! Murphy-Thankee. sar'nt. If you hadn't told me i would have gone out without it!- London An

Bailiff (in artist's flati-H'm, noth ing worth much here. What's in the studio? Servant-Less still-nothing but pictures .- Fliegende Biatter.

Of No Value.

Life is the childhood of our immor tality.- Clouthe. The Way It Happened. Brother Lobstock-How did yo' all

got yo' nose busted? Brother Tump-I done slipped down an' plumb lit on my back. Brother Lobstock - But, name o' goodness, sah, yo' nose isn't located on yo' back! Brother Tump-No, sah, an' needer was Brudder Wack.-Puck.

"Why did you spend so much money on your wife's funeral?" asked a man of a neighbor. "Ah, sir," was the reply, "she would have done as much for me and more,

too, with pleasure."

UNCONSCIOUS COUNTING.

Teain the Mind to Number Grouped Objects at a Glance,

It has always formed a part of the professional conjurer's education to acquire the power of making Instant mental note of many objects. A German advocate of the theory that every one should cultivate some similar ava tem of counting has suggested that the ability of most persons of distinguish ing from three to five objects at a glance may be so perfected that the mind will find it possible to take note of at least thirty articles in the same length of time. This authority, Preyer, has declared that he can count thirty objects of the same kind as easily as other persons can count three or four. Apart from such usefulness as this

acquired power may impart, the method of teaching it is of interest. The test of one's ability in counting is easiw made by placing several small ob tects, such as pins or coins, under a sheet of paper and then lifting the paper so that one may glance at the articles and give an immediate guess as to their number.

At first the eye finds it possible to distinguish only three or four objects. but practice soon enables the experimenter to manage any under ten with ess becomes more difficult. Conscious counting is not permitted. The articles must be merely "valued."

To perfect oneself in this practice black spots, forming various geometrical figures, may be made upon squares of white cardboard, the number beingradually increased and the positions altered.

It is said that the sensation of a person practiced in unconscious counting when looking attentively at large numbers of objects is that their number "shoots rapidly through the head." -Philadelphia Record.

SAVAGES OF ECUADOR.

The Jibares Gave One Spanish Gov-

ernor His Fill of Gold. If you are tooking for a real wild Indian seek the Jibaro. Perhaps you never heard of him, but you should, for he's the wildest, most savage and uncultured type of redskin who thrives today. War and the Jiburo are synony mons. No other Indian tribe in history has so determinedly and successfully resisted efforts to conquer it as this

Today the Jiburo, 15,000 strong, rule supreme over the vast forest regions of Encador between the Santiago and Patuso rivers and southward to the tribes of redskins. Once when partly subjugated to Spanish rule they were gonded to rebellion by enforced labor in the mines of their tuskumsters and marched 20,000 strong into the strong hold of their enemy and in one night completely annihilated the 12,000 in habitants. As an example of their savagery they killed the governor by pouring molten gold down his throat in order that he "might have his fill of

Like tactics are still pursued, and the Jibaro is little molested. War is and recorder and this bond to be dated weapons being the lance, the javelinand the blow gun with poisoned arrows, which have served them with

deadly efficiency. 1,400 Jibaros who are Christians, but few of these are of the full blooded type and are secreed by the majority of the tribe. Missionaries any the Jibaros will never break from ancient customs. - Catholic Euryctopedia.



Northern Pacific Railway Corrected January Y. 1912

LEAVING ST. JOHNS icattle stops on flag.

North Const Limited vin North Hank. - 7 or n m
North Const Limited vin North Hank. - 7 or p in
Atlantic Express vin North Bank. - 10 or 2 in
Fwin City Express vin North Hank. - 7 or p in
Fwin City Express vin North Hank. - 7 or p in

ARRIVING AT ST. JOHNS Korth Coast Limited via North Bank - pump r North Coast Limited via Puget Sound - 641 a r No. Parific Express via North Bank - 55 a r No. Parific Express via Puget Sound - 641 p r welfic Express via North Bank - 7 as p r welfic Express via Puget Sound - 641 p r welfic Express via Puget Sound - 641 p r O. M. Cornell, Agent.

Spokane, Portland & Scattle Rallway.

LEAVING ST. JOHNS.

Trank connections, orth Bank Limited, at p. m.; for Chicago St. Faul, Omaha, Kanius Utly, St. Louis, Spokans, Sprague, Bitsville, Lind, Pasco, Rousevelt, and Vancouver. Vancouver Jumba River Local, sext p. m., for Vancouver Camas, White Salmon, Lyle, Granddalles, Chit Fallbridge and all intermediate stations. ARRIVING AT ST. JOHNS.

conver.

orth Bank Limited.; Sta. m., from Chicago,
st. Faul Omaha Kansas city, st. Louis Walla
Walla, Pasco. Romewell, and Vancouver.

olimbin River Local List a. m. from Chifs.
Grandshifes Goldsmaler. Lyb White Salmon,
Camas. Vancouver and all intermediate staarises:

bridge Passenger adule and local points.
All trains step for passengers.
Tickets on sale for all points.
O. M. Cornell, Agent.

ORDINANCE NO. 497

An Ordinance Adopting and Prescribing the Form in Which Improvement Bonds of the City of St. Johns Shall be Executed.

The city of St. Johns does ordain as fol-

Section 1. That all improvement bonds o be hereafter issued by the city of St. ohns shall be in the form and shall con-ain recitals substantially as follows: United States of America

State of Oregon County of Multnomah (Amount) Dollars

City of St. Johns Improvement Bonds Know All Men By These Presents: That the city of St. Johns, in the county of Multhomah, State of Oregon, for value received hereby acknowledges itself in-

debted to and promises to pay the bearer the sum of (Amount) Dollare

in gold coin of the United States of America on theday ofA.
D. 19..., without grace, with interest therementer to manage any under ten with on from the date hereof until the princifacility. Above that number the procpal sum shall be redeemed at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in like gold coin on the . . . day of . . . and the day of . . . of each year, as evidenced by and upon the surrender of the annexed coupons, as they severally become due, provided that this bond and others of the same series are redcemable in their numerical order commencing with No. I, at the option of city of St. Johns, at any interest paying period at or after one year from the date hereof, by publishing notice of such re-demption in a newspaper published and f general circulation in Multnomah ounty, Oregon, for at least sixty days prior thereto, and by mailing copy of such notice to (name of purchaser of issue or parts of issue.) Both principal and inter-

est payable at the office of the treasurer of the city of St. Johns, Oregon, or at the Fiscal agency of the state of Oregon in the city and state of New York, at the option f the holder hereof. This bond is one of a series of bonds of like date and tenor issued by the city of St. Johns, under authority of and in full pliance with the charter of the city f St. Johns and amendments thereto, and e laws and constitution of the State of Oregon and in pursuance of resolutions and ordinances of said city duly approved, recorded, authenticated and published as required by law, for the purpose of procuring the necessary means to pay the cost and expense of improving streets and laying of sewers and is ration of the city of St. Johns aforesaid and the faith and credit of said city and Patinso rivers and southward to the Amazon. It is one of the most pictur esque and primitive of all surviving ment of this bond and interest at maturity. And it is hereby declared and certified hat all acts, conditions and things necemary to be done alld to exist precedent to and in the issuance of this bond have

> do exist in regular and due time and form as required by the laws and constitution of the state of Oregon, and that this bond does not exceed the statutory limitation. In Witness Whreof, the city of St. Johns by its council has caused this bond to be signed by its mayor and countersigned by its recorder, and its corporate seid to be hereunto affixed and the interest coupons wreto attached to be signed by its mayo

een done, happened and performed and

Countersianed Section 2. That interest coupons shall Little is known of their religious or be attached to said bonds executed by mythological beliefs. There are about signature, fac simile signature or by lithographed fac simile signature of the mayor and recorder, which shall be in substantially

the following form: e Fiscal agency of the state of Oregon, n the city and state of New York at the option of the holder, being ax months ierest then due on its improvement and dated 19... No.....

City Recorder. Section 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provis-ions of this ordinance, in so far as any such conflict exists, be and the same are hereby repealed Section 4. All issues of bonds which

have been heretofore made and which may comply with the requirements of this ordinance are hereby ratified and Passed by the council this the 6th day of August, 1912. Approved by the mayor this 6th, day of

A. A. MUCK, Mayor-F. A. RICE, City Recorder. Published in the St. Johns Review Aug.

Proposals for Street Work

2045 p.m. Scaled proposals will be received at 1121 p.m. the office of the recorder of the city of mira's Bt. Johns until Aug.27, 1912, at 8 o'clock 725 pm p. uc. for the improvement of Hartman in. Grays marting street from the easterly side line of of Myers street, in the manner provided by ordinance No. 498, subject to the provisions of the charter and ordinances of the city of St. Johns, and the estimate of the city engineer, on file

The engineer's estimate is \$461.13.

Bids must be strictly in accordance with printed blanks which will be furaished on application at the office of the recorder of the city of St. Johns. And said improvement must be completed on or before 60 days from the last publication of notice of proposals for said work. No proposals or bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check payable to the mayor of the city of St. olins, certified by a responsible bank or an amount equal to ten per cent. of the aggregate proposal.

fly order of the city council. F. A. RICE, City Recorder. Published in the St. Johns Review August 9, 16and 23, 1912.

The right to reject any and all bids is

The following list of legal blanks Inland Empire Express, 7.85 p. m., from Chica-go, 8t. Poul. Omada, Kansas City, 8t. Louin Spokane, Sprague, Kitzville Lind, Pasco, Roosevelt, Granddules. White Saimon and Van

> Warranty deeds, Ouit Claim Deeds, Realty and Chattel Mortgages, Satisfaction of Mortgages, Contracts for Sale of Realty, Bills of Sale, Leases,

All these blanks at the uniform price of 30c per dozen.