LLY GOT WARM.

Experience on a Cold In Bordeaux.

sunshine we had at w nice and warm it me! As long as the was lovely; but, oh, it down!

me a beautiful, large, hotel with doors and r it. After dinner I to write, and then I had come again. I f wood upon the fire with the bellows till up the chimney, but in the icy blasts that ry crevice. I put on ed the blankets from es around the room Indian clubs with a u in each hand, but od congealing, and the early morning came

my companion's Sutood us in good stead. rdon in the expedition k our walking sticks nd with these and the rugs he rigged up a tent in front of the

tent in our big room warm, and my fingers bold a pen.—George R.

ARCTIC DELICACY.

Would Hardly Tickle Re-ned Palates.

Hayes, the first white an occas'onal whaler kimos, found some dif nmodating themselves In "The Toll of the M. Edwards quotes of his first visit to a fter a cordial welcome to eat.

Hayes, "was an invitaared, but now that it w that it would be unit. The expression of e of the few in their knew, and I made the They laughed heartily enak in reply to their mmediately a not very damsel poured some of the pots into a skin sipping it to make ed, that it was not It to me over a group my courage forsook were fixed upon me. ave been highly impo-I therefore shut my nose, swallowed the I was told afters their greatest delicaby boiling together seal intestines."

ets In the Wind." the origin of the phrase 'three sheets in the nan asked a sailor the Vell," said the sailor, at matter to you. The ers of a ship's sail are wo ropes, one called a er called a sheet. The kept very tight, but ened according to the sail swings. If the e its sheet is said to Now, suppose that ship's salls were quite ld then fly about very ship would wabble. the ship would be a zigreason for this would d 'three sheets in the guess, is why a man In his course is said

es Not Laconic in his life of Gladstone of the statesman's exmission to Oxford uni utterly failed to floor on some point of the e will now leave that "No, sir," replied "if you please, we will et," and proceeded to esh stream. The dean e's day was Gaisford. other things for his "This laconic gift," Morley slyly, "the dean not time to transmit to

n, or ily in

up pat ids

ng it.

s it igh so all ope sti-

ber ick-as-arty seal ers uts, igs, iual igh.

ets in the wind also."

and Goodness. ometimes in mine the hite palm of the upper eavy black hand of the have recognized that men. After all these ore me I say that hu synonym equality and to bow to, genius, and before which we ought ss.-Victor Hugo.

a peace of mind unwho in time of mistor d on the bounty of his ine to save, for will ne essential. Deposit aside some portion of ponth's income. Deunexpected receipts.

an Hard Words kill your parrot? The

iving procures a de | - Heinrich Heine.

CURING BAD HABITS.

Little Self Hypnotism on Your Pet Weaknesses.

In a large eastern city is a professional hypnotist who has a wide repu tation for curing the habit of intenperance. His method is dirt simple.

"There is no real hypnotism about it unless it is a matter of self hypnotism," this professor once said. simply observe the mind process of the man that drinks and advise him how to reverse it. The subconscious soliloquy in the mind of the man that drinks runs something like this: When did I have my last ball? Whew! Long as that! I don't see how I stood it so long. Wouldn't have thought it possible.' And so on the victim repeats to himself on the principle that he needs this periodica! stimulant just as it is necessary to heap coal on to fire to keep it from burning out. In a word, that man self hypnotizes himself into the belief that he needs a drink.

"My advice to cure this craving is not to fight the appetite, but to fight down the cause that leads to the appetite. Let a man repeat to himself over and over again: 'I really don't need this drink. If I take it, it's simply a matter of pouring so much down my throat superfluously, for I could get along without.' Before long he will be surprised how instead of hypnotizing himself into drink he will hypnotize himself out of it."

Simple, isn't it? But if this self hypnotism or whatever you choose to call it is a cure for intemperance why is it not equally a recipe for curing other bad habits?-Chicago Tribune.

KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

This Parisian Beggar Realized the

Value of New Shoes. Begging has long been great art in Europe. By using suatle touches of misery and calculated effects of disease and dismemberment the beggar became a master of pathetic appeal. A delightful story of Dupre, the sculptor, is quoted by Hamilton W. Mabie in the Outlook.

Looking out of his window in a ho tel one bleak wintry morning in the good old times, Dupre saw an old beggar sitting barefooted on the stone steps below. His heart was moved compassion, and he began to search for a pair of shoes. He found two pairs, one of them new.

"Do not give the new pair away: you will need them yourself," urged his prudent wife.

"No," said the sculptor, "I shall find the old pair more comfortable. Moreover, if I am to give anything away I am going to give the best I have."

So he hurried downstairs and put the new shoes in the hands of the bare footed old man. The next morning the beggar sat on the steps as usual, and, as usual, his feet were bare. Dupre hurried down to him. "Where are the shoes I gave you? You are not wearing them," he said.

"No," replied the old man, "I could not wear them, excellency. If I did nobody would give me anything. I have pawned them."

Lakes of Blood.

The name Lake of Blood or its equivalent has been given to places as far apart as England and South America. "Sanguelac"-i. e., the Lake of Blood-was the name given by the victorious Normans to the battlefield at Hastings, where the Saxons were over-

thrown and slain with terrible carnage. For a similar reason Lake Trasimene bas borne the name "Sanginetto" because its waters were reddened during the second Punic war by the blood of some 15,000 Romans who fell before the troops of Hannibal.

Yet another Lake of Blood, called also "Yaguar Cocha," is situated in the state of Ecuador. It is one of a series of lakes formed by the extinct beights of the Andes range of moun-

The Donkey's Head. Among the most extraordinary pieces of symbolism known to have been used by the early Asiatics was a figure of a donkey's head used as a representative of the deity. There is no doubt whatever that the same emblem was once used among the Hittites, the Egyptians and one or two other nations as a symbol of their red god, Sut. The superstition of the yellow donkey of India, the story of the swift ass of eastern Asia and the ass of Dionysius and many other marvelous ass stories are all survivals of that curious form of religious worship the adoration of the

They Both Knew.
The fool said one day in the king's presence, "I am the king!" And the ting laughed, for he knew that his

fool was wrong. A week later the king was angry because of an error he had committed and exclaimed. "I am a fool!" And the fool laughed, for he knew that his king was right.

Howell-Rending maketh a full man. Powell-But if you get arrested for drunkenness the judge isn't inclined to accept as an excuse your statement that you have been reading.-New York

The Only Time. Thomas-Dad, when is the freedom of the city given to a man? Dad-When his wife goes to the country for the summer.-Harper's Bazar.

Every age has its problem, by solving which humanity is helped forward.

THE FLY ON THE PANE.

It Will Crawl to the Top, but Will Fly Back to the Bottom.

A fly on a window pane will crawl reversed-why no one knows. It is on record that a fly crawled up a window pane thirty-two times, returning each time a-wing.

Hens scratch for food with the sun behind them, the reason being that the rays reflect on the minute particles. A blind hen will pick grain and not miss Premiums received dura kernel.

fire. Usually they lie on the left side. Dogs lie with their fore paws to the

A mouse will ignore a food supply sufficient for a meal and run great risks to nibble at a wholesale supply. will hide at the source of food supply and not depart therefrom until actually disturbed. It isn't true that a ouse runs to its hole at the first

Find a harmless little snake the length of a lead pencil and provide a Commissions and salbox for it in the house, visit it daily and at the end of three months it will crawl to you for food.

Goldfish usually swim around a globe to the right. They can be taught to take a fly out of the hand in six weeks' time. The presence of other fish in the globe is generally ignored by goldfish. Drop a piece of chip on the surface of the water and it will frighten

Sheep spend more time grazing than do cattle and horses. Sheep will eat Loans on mortgages for twelve hours out of twenty-four. for twelve hours out of twenty-four .-New York World.

FIGHTING NATURE.

What One Man's Patient Effort Wrung From a Desert In France.

In the southwest of France, between the rivers Adour and Garonne, are long stretches of pine woods, green and cool.

Where these pines now stand was a barren waste in the middle of the last century. Sun and wind vied with each other in making the land drier and dustier. Over the stormy bay of Biscay came winds that set up great sandstorms and sometimes buried whole villages. The whole region was one of hopelessness and despair. Fate was against it.

But finally there came a man who acknowledged fate only as something to be overcome. This man, one Bremontier, was an inspector of roads. He began fencing in the desert. He built a fence and behind it planted he put seeds of the pine. The fence protected the broom seeds, and the broom grew. Then the broom in its turn afforded shelter to the delicate pine shoots.

Soon the pines spread, and their tough roots bound the sandy soil to- Premiums returned durgether. The first step was accomplish- ing the year Then causis were made to drain Losses paid during the the wet parts and carry water to the Losses incurred during dry.

Thus did one man by patient effort turn a dreary desert into a home for an industrious and healthy population. It was an instance of triumph over

The Business of Life.

Life is a business we are all apt to mismanage, either living recklessly from day to day or suffering ourselves to be guiled out of our moments by the inanities of custom. We should de spise a man who gave as little activity and forethought to the conduct of any other business. But in this, which is the one thing of all others, since it contains them all, we cannot see the forest for the trees. One brief impression obliterates another. There is something stupefying in the recurrence craters of volcanoes on the towering of unimportant things, and it is only on rare provocations that we can rise to take an outlook beyond daily concerns and comprehend the narrow lim its and great possibilities of our exist ence.-Robert Louis Stevenson.

Those Newspaper Yarns. A worthy old dame of New England

once invited her husband's attention to what seemed to her a curious item in the journal she was looking at. "Listen to this," said she, reading. "The Mary H. Barker of Gloucester

reports that she saw two whales, cow and a calf, floating off Cape Cod the day before yesterday."

"Well, what about it?" asked the husband.

"Only this." replied his spouse. can understand about the two whales but what beats me is how the cow and the calf got way out there."-Lippincott's,

A Useful Remedy.

Little four-year-old Billy was visiting his neighbor, Jerry. Billy showed ev ery evidence of a bad cold. Jerry' mother asked with grave sollcitude "I'vesn't your mother give you-any thing for your cold, Billy?" whereup Hilly answered, feeling in all his pock ets at once, "Yes, ma'am; she gives me a clean handkerchief."-Lippincott's.

Quite Pretty. "I am not ashamed of my latest book," said the author,

"Of course not," said the local critic "I noticed its gilt edges and the beau tifully colored frontispiece."-Atlanta Constitution.

He Got Her. "Do you prefer beauty or brains?"

presed to you repeatedly prove that I prefer both?"-Houston Post. Fly the pleasure that bites tomorrow

-George Herbert.

"Does not the fact that I have pro-

Synopsis of the annual statement

Prudential Casualty Company,

Oi I ndianapolis, in the State of Indiana, A fly on a window pane will crawl to the top, fly back to the bottom and crawl up again. This order is seldom sioner of the State of Oregon, pursioner of Oregon suant to law

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital paid \$600,000.00 INCOME. kernel.

Cats seldom lie with their feet to the Interest, dividends and rents received during 31,252.05 Total Income from other sources received during

the year Total income DISBURSEMENTS Losses paid during the 566.97 year Dividends paid during the year on capital stock aries paid during the year. 9.375.95 licenses and fees paid during the year. Amount of all other expenditures

Total expenditures ASSETS. Value of real estate Values of stocks and bonds owned ... 294, 787.63 291,711.00 Cash in bank and on hand 166, 170.00 Premiums in course of collection and in transmission

Interest and rents due and accrued 7,976,61 Total assets \$780,978.85 Less special deposits in any State (if any there be) otal assets ad-mitted in Oregon Total

LIABILITIES. Gross claims for losses unpaid. Amount of unearned prems. on all out-standing risks Due for commission and brokerage All other liabilities ... 5.088.29 Total liabilities

Total insurance in force February 28th, 1911 (Oregon) Maximum liability..... 29,000,00 broom seeds. Behind the broom seeds BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR. Total risks written during the year Gross premiums re-ceived during the

year . Total amount of risks outstanding

PRUDENTIAL CASUALTY COMPANY, By FLIAS J. JACOBY, President. Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: JAMES L. CONLEY.

Synopsis of the annual statement of the International Life Insurance Company,

Of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the 31st day of December, 1910, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant

CAPITAL. Amount of capital paid INCOME. Premiums received during the year in cash... Interest, dividends, and rents received during the year ... ncome from other sour ces received during

s 493,335.98 of eight per cent per annum; for the further sum of \$75.00 as attorney's fees and for the costs and dis Total income...... DISBURSEMENTS. Losses paid during the Dividends paid during the year on capital ies paid during the year..... Taxes, licenses, and fees

paid during the year... Amount of all other expenditures..... Total expenditures ... \$470,653.39 ASSETS. Other assets 94,936.54 of stocks and bonds owned loans on mortgages and cottateral, et-681,959.38 Cash in banks and on Premiums in course of

collection and in traus-37, 119, 70 Interest and rents due and accrued Total assets Total assets admitted in Oregon LIABILITIES. Gross claims for losses Amount of unearned

premiums on all outstanding risks 700,59 Due for commission and brokerage

All other liabilities 1,136,(30,90 Total liabilities ... Total insurance in force December 31, 1910

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR. Total risks written during the year Gross premiums received during the year Premiums returned during the year.

year..... Losses incurred during the year total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1910 ... \$ 257,500,00

Losses paid during the

INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE By W. F. GRANTGES, Secretary. Statutory resident general agent and attorney for se J. H. BLANFORD.

Notice of Creditors.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of MARTIN PETERSEN deceased by the County Court, of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, and has qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, duly verified as by law required, to the un-dersigned administrator for allowance, at the office of H. T. Botts, Attorney-at-Law, in Tillamook City. Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated March 23rd, 1911, E. B. BARTHROP, Administrator of the estate of Martin Petersen, deceased,

20,333.61 Administrator's Notice of Appointment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, -To NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—To all whom it may concern, that the undersigned was by an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, duly made and entered of record, therein on the 17th day of N. R. 10 W. oregon, duly made and entered of record therein on the 17th day of March, 1911, appointed the Administrator of the estate of MARY E. PHELPS, deceased, and that on \$ 3,710.69

\$ 3,710.69

\$ 3,710.69

\$ 3,710.69

\$ aid date, the said undersigned, duly qualified as such, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, as clearly such as the same to the undersigned, as the same to the same to the same to the same to the undersigned, as the same to the said Administrator, at the office of Webster Holmes, in the Tillamook 2,651.99 Block, Tillamook City, Oregon, with the proper vouchers the ewith, and duly verified as required by law. within six months from the date of

Dated this 30th day of March, 1911. W. C. KING, Administrator of said Estate.

Summous.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tilla-

To Wm. Kopieske, one of the above

Clay Daniel and Dora Daniel, Plaintiffs,

L. H. Kenney, Hallie Kopieske, Wm. Kop-Gust Nelson and Peter Nelson. Defendants.

named defendants

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to ap-pear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to said Court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein. The relief demanded is that a certain tain mortgage executed by yourself and L. H. Kenney and Hallie Kopieske to the plaintiffs on July let, 1909, and which is recorded at page 403 of Book "S" of the Mort-gage Records of Tillamook County, Oregon, be reformed and corrected so that the description therein shall \$620,350.00 South half of the North East quarter of the South West quarter of Section 7, in Township 2 North of Range 9 West W.M., excepting a strip 100 feet wide across said land heretofore deeded and conveyed to heretofore deeded and conveyed to on high water line, running thence. the Pacific Railway and Naviga-tion Company; that plaintiffs have judgment against you and the other defendants executing said mort-gage for \$300.00, with interest there-2,031.65 on from July 1st, 1909, at the rate

foreclosure of the mortgage above mentioned as reformed and corrected, and for general relief. This summons is published by order of the Honorable Homer Mason, County Judge of Tillamook County, dated March 16th, 1911, the time prescribed in said order for 22,561.23 publication is once a week for six successive week, and the date of the first publication hereof is Thursday, March 16th, 1911. H. T. BOTTS,

bursements of the suit, and for a

Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Ship By the Anvil.

The Twin Screw slfip Anvil is now 185,047.50 making regular runs to this port S. 50 degs., 30

from Portland, with passengers and freight. 123,874.68 She is under good clean manage-

lic is solicited, and courteous treatistic is solicited in the solicited is solicited in the solicited i 16,079.28 Have your shipments consigned care Str. Anvil, Albers Dock No. 3, Porrland, Ore. For information inquire of D. L. Shrode, Tillamook, Or.

A Mother's Safeguard. Foley's Honey and Tar for the children. Is best and safest for all to purchase Tide Lands. 3,000.00 cough, colds, croup, whooping cough and bronchits. No opiates,—C. L Clough.

NOTICE OF SALE OF TIDE LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the State Land Board of the State of Oregon will sell to the highest bidder at its office in the Capitol building at Salem, Oregon, on April 11, 1911, at 10; 00 o'clock a. m., of said day, all the State's interest in the tide and over flow lands hereinafter described, giving, however, to the owner or owners of 9,254.53 any lands abutting or fronting on such tide and overflow lands, the preference right to purchase said tide and overflow 1,000.00 lands at the highest price offered, provided such offer is made in good faith, and also providing that the land will not be sold nor any offer therefor accepted for less than \$7.50 per acre, the Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Said lands are situated in Tillamook County Oregon, and des-

Beginning at a point at the Government Meander corner between sections 2 and 3, T. 2 N. R. 10 W. on the South side of Nehalem Bay, and running

N. 49° 29' E. 151.0 feet along high N. 42° 48 E. 7.75 feet along high water line N. 40° 01' E. 595.0 feet along high water line N. 32° 51' E. 266.5 feet along high N. 21° 31' E. 255.0 feet along high

water line. N. 7° 07' E. 402.0 feet along high West, 12.0 feet to low water line. S. 9º 44 W. 400.0 feet along low

S. 24° 53' W. 248.0 feet along low water line S. 32° 51' W. 266, 0 feet along low water line S. 40° 18' W. 584.0 feet along low S. 43° 24' W. 80.0 feet along low wat-

er line. S. 49° 29' W. 72.0 feet along low

Dated tois January 27, 1911.

Notice of Sale of Tide Lands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. - That the State Land Board of the State of Oregon will sell to the highest bidder at its office in the Capitol Building, at Salem, Oregon, on April 11, 1911, at 10 o'clock a.m., at said day, all the State's interest in the tide and overflow lands hereinafter described, giving, however to the owner or owners of any lands abutting or fronting on such tide and overflow lands, the preference right to purchase said tide and overflow lands at the highest price offered, provided such offer is made in good faith, and providing also that the land will not be sold nor than \$7.50 per acre, the Board re-serving the right to reject any and all bids. Said lands are situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point, the south-east corner of D.L.C. No. 39, T. 1 S., R. 10 W. of W. M. and running thence S. 61 degs., 00 W., 854.0 feet along

high water line. S. 77 degs., 30' W., 182.0 feet along high water line. South, 76.0 feet along low water line. 82 degs., 20 E., 382.0 feet along low water line. S. 79 degs., 45' E., 554.0 feet along

low water line.

North, 577.6 feet along low water line to point of beginning. Containing 5.67 acres of tide lands fronting and abutting that part of D.L.C. No. 39, situated East of a North and South line through the center of Sec. 11, T. 1 S. R. 10 W. Beginning at a point 2371.0 feet South and 2640.0 West of Section

on high water line, running thence. North, 110.5 feet to low water line. S. 42 degs., 40° W., 270.0 feet along low water line. S. 41 degs. 05 W., 155.0 feet along low water line S. 69 degs., 00' W., 175.0 feet alont

low water line East, 135.0 feet along high water N. 43 degs., 80' E., 270.0 feet along high water line.
N. 60 degs. 15' E., 145.0 feet along high water line to place of be-

ginning. Containing 0.487 acres of tide lands fronting and abutting on Lot 6, Section 22, T. 1 N., R. 10 W. of W.M.; also

Beginning at a point on high vater 2371.0 feet South and 2640.0 feet West of Section corner common to sections 14, 15, 22 and 23 and running thence, North 110.5 feet to low water line.

42 degs., 40' E., 515.0 feet along low water line. N. 70 degs., 30 E., 242.0 feet along low water line S. 70 degs., 15' E., 343.0 feet along

low water line W., 198,0 feet along high water line. 5 dege., 35' E., 70.0 feet along

ment, and the patronage of the pub-

beginning.
Containing 4.850 acres of tide land fronting and abutting Lot 5, Section 22, T. 1 N., R. 10 W. of W.M. Applications and bids should be addressed to G. G. Brown, Clerk State Land Board, Salem, Oregon, and marked

Clerk State Land Board, Dated this January 27th, 1911.