

Table of real estate listings with columns for lot numbers, owner names, and addresses. Includes entries like '30, 31 and 32 Liverpool', 'Nellie Bewick, blocks 34, 35', '40 Rockaway Beach', etc.

NAPOLEON'S ARMY EAGLES.

They Were Patterned After the Ancient Symbol of the Caesars. Eagles lasted only from 1806 to Waterloo. Before then it had been the custom in armies to carry huge unwieldy flags mounted on poles which, while they afforded a rallying point for their corps, also drew the enemy's fire. It remained for Napoleon to revive the ancient symbol of the Caesars. At first an eagle was presented to every battalion of infantry and every squadron of horse. But owing to the number of eagles captured this allowance was cut down. All battalion eagles were withdrawn and one eagle was carried by each regiment of foot and cavalry. In 1812 a still further reduction was made and in some cases line regiments were ordered to leave their eagles in their arsenals. These standards were also taken from all regiments of light cavalry and one eagle sufficed occasionally for an infantry brigade. The eagle itself was eight inches in height and nine inches across the wings. It stood on a brass block three inches square and weighed three and a half pounds. Modern colors, cumbrous as they are, are as nothing compared to the old ones, which were as difficult to hide as the big drum. Thus there existed a regular system for saving eagles. Sometimes, when the tide of war ran adversely, they were unscrewed and put into haversacks or great coat pockets. At other times they were buried, thrown into ponds or rivers, broken up, hidden in hollow trees, and most humiliating of all, stuffed into some dead horse, to be hauled out subsequently.—Harper's Weekly.

COULDN'T SEE THE JOKE.

Charles Sumner's Woeful Lack of a Sense of Humor. It was a rainy afternoon, and Mr. Longfellow was obliged to go out, leaving Sumner stretched on the sofa reading Lowell's volume. When he returned he asked Sumner how he liked the poems, and Sumner replied: "They are admirable, very good indeed. But why does he spell his words so badly?" Longfellow said that he attempted to explain that the poems were purposely written in the New England dialect, but Sumner could not understand. One summer at Nahant I dined at Mr. Longfellow's with Mr. Sumner and some others. Sumner was a collector of china, about which he knew a great deal, as he did about many other things. He told us a story about going to see Lord Exmouth's collection and how fine it was. When he was taking his leave Lord Exmouth gave him two rare plates and offered to send them to his lodgings, but Sumner would not be parted from his prize and insisted on taking them home with him in his cab. "When he had concluded his story, which was interesting, but long in narration, Tom Appleton, Mr. Longfellow's brother-in-law, who was present, said, "A pleasing tale, illustrated with two plates." Everybody laughed, and Sumner, looking about most good naturedly, said: "What are you all laughing at? I suppose Appleton is up to some mischief, for my story is quite true."—From "Some Early Memories" by Senator H. C. Lodge, in Scribner's Magazine.

Removing Paint Stains.

Paint is one of the most usual of the unavoidable stains which afflict the skirt worn out of doors. "Fresh paint" signs are all very well if they are seen in time, but they have an incalculable amount of appearing boldly before the eyes after damage has been done. The sooner a paint stain is removed the easier the task of removal will be. Spread a little dry laundry or cornstarch around the spot to keep the paint when moistened from spreading. Then wet the stain with turpentine. After a few minutes moisten again. Scrape the paint up with a dull knife or a spoon handle and wet again with turpentine. When there is no trace left of the paint rub the spot dry with a clean cloth and brush off the starch.—Washington Star.

Traveling Sand Hills.

On the coast of Pomerania there are large tracts of sand heaped up by the wind, hundreds of yards in breadth and from 60 to 120 feet high, and these hills, propelled by the wind, move steadily in an easterly direction. The speed at which these great hills travel is from thirty-nine to fifty-six feet a year. Pine woods, which sometimes come in their line of march, cannot stop them and are completely destroyed. The branches are rotted off by the sand, and nothing is left of the tree but the bare stems, which after a few years wither and die.

Difficulties of the Naturalist.

At one end or the other of every animal lies a danger which makes the closest investigation impossible. To study the mule we must hold him by the head, but to study the bull we must have a tall hold as a vantage point.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Plenty of Change.

Fashionable Physician—What you really need is a change of climate. The Patient—Change of climate? Why, I've never had anything else. I've lived in New York all my life.—Life.

Defined.

"Pa, what is a receiver?" "A receiver, my son, is a man who winds up a business after it has run down."—Boston Transcript.

After a scandal gets started the brakes always refuse to work.—Chicago Record-Herald.

TOWERS FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER. Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry. Made for rough wear and long service in the wettest weather. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. LOOK FOR THIS MARK OF EXCELLENCE. \$3.50 EVERYWHERE. A. J. Towers Co. TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. BEGINS its forty-fifth school year SEPTEMBER 19, 1913. DEGREE COURSES in many phases of AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, HOME ECONOMICS, MINING, FORESTRY, COMMERCE, PHARMACY. TWO-YEAR COURSES in AGRICULTURE, HOME ECONOMICS, MECHANICAL ARTS, FORESTRY, COMMERCE, PHARMACY. TEACHER'S COURSES in manual training, agriculture, domestic science and art. MUSIC, including piano, string, band instruments and voice culture. A BEAUTIFUL BOOKLET entitled "THE ENRICHMENT OF RURAL LIFE" and a CATALOGUE will be mailed free on application. Address H. M. TENNANT, Registrar, (aw-713 to 9-9) Corvallis, Oregon.

D. E. DANIELS, CHIROPRACTOR. Local Office in the Commercial Building. TILLAMOOK, ORE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that six months from and after the 7th day of April, 1913, (the date on which said taxes became delinquent on said above described real property) the Tax Collector of Tillamook County, Oregon, is authorized, upon demand of any person making application therefor and the payment of the taxes, penalty, interest and cost of advertising, to issue to them a certificate of delinquency as provided by law, which shall bear interest at the rate of fifteen percent, per annum from the date of issuance until redeemed. Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, this 7th day of August, 1913. HENRY CRENSHAW, Tax Collector of Tillamook County, Oregon.

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