

Order Your Calendars

for 1906

OF

The J. S. Dellinger Co.

Astoria, Oregon.

Fine Line of Samples Now Ready.

We furnish all the latest designs at prices lower than Eastern Houses and save you the freight.

COME AND SEE US

PRAL & COOK TRANSFER CO.

Telephone 221.

Draying and Expressing

All goods shipped to our care will receive special attention.

709-715 Commercial Street.

WHOLESALE

CIGARS, PIPES, TOBACCO, ETC.

WILL MADISON

530 COMMERCIAL ST. 114 ELEVENTH ST.

AN ASTORIA PRODUCT

Pale Bohemian Beer
Best In The Northwest

North Pacific Brewing Co.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Supplies of all kinds at lowest prices for Fishermen, Farmers and Loggers

Branch Uniontown, - - Phones, 711, - - Uniontown, 1713

A. V. ALLEN,

Tenth and Commercial Streets.

ASTORIA, OREGON.

JURIES IN GERMANY

THEY ARE ONLY PERMITTED TO ACT IN CRIMINAL CASES.

A Unanimous Vote is Not Required in Finding a Verdict; Only a Majority of Two-Thirds is Necessary Jurors Serve Without Pay.

It may not be generally known that under the original constitution of the United States provision is made for the trial of criminal cases by jury, but not of civil cases. This in 1789 caused dissatisfaction, the people claiming that the omission was intended to abolish trial by jury in civil cases, and the seventh amendment was soon adopted, securing the rights of trial by jury in suits at common law where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20.

In many countries juries decide by a majority. In France since 1831 a majority of two-thirds is required. This is true also in Germany, where the operation of the institution is so complicated and withal so interesting that it is especially adopted to note some of the methods adopted in the land of the Kaiser to secure justice and protect the rights of the accused.

According to German law, trial by jury is limited to criminal procedure and to cases within the competence of a single court composed of three judges and twelve jurors. The juror receives no pay for his services, because the office of juror is an honorary one.

Many classes of persons are excluded from jury service. Among these may be mentioned not only such persons as have suffered a criminal judgment or such as are on trial on criminal charges, but such also as are restricted in the use of their property by judicial decree.

The law enumerates also certain classes of persons who ought not to be summoned for jury service and who are meant to be excluded, but whose presence on a jury does not of itself necessarily invalidate a verdict. In this group are persons under thirty years of age, persons who within three years have received support from public charities for themselves or their families and persons who are employed as servants.

A great many people are as a special privilege exempt from jury service in Germany. These include officials, persons employed in a public capacity in the service of religion, persons in active military service and teachers in the public schools, but attorneys are not numbered among these so privileged. Physicians, however, and apothecaries who have no assistants, persons above sixty-four years of age and persons who show that they are unable to bear the expense of this unpaid jury service are among the privileged.

The basis of the list from which the jury is selected is a list of persons who are eligible to service as lay members of local courts. None of these lay members serves more than five days in a year, and this provides a large list for jury selection.

The presiding official in each commune must each year prepare a list, which is exhibited for public inspection for one week, at the end of which time the unprotected names are sent to a judge in the district to which the commune belongs.

Eventually from each "year list" are selected thirty jurors who constitute what is known as the "verdict list." In any given case these thirty jurors are brought before the president of the court, who tells them the name of the accused and the nature of the offense charged. The names of the thirty jurors are written on tickets which are placed in an urn, from which the final twelve jurors are drawn by lot. There may be as many challenges as the names in the urn exceed twelve.

One or more persons may be drawn by lot to act in the place of regular jurors in the event of the disability of any of the latter. They sit in the case, take part in the trial, ask questions if necessary, but assist in rendering a verdict only in case any of the regular jurors be suddenly incapacitated.

The jury determines the degree as well as the fact of guilt and is in no wise bound by the instruction of the presiding judge as to whether a given act falls within the definition of a crime under the law.

The jurors elect their own foreman, but only after they have retired to the jury room to agree upon a verdict. A unanimous vote is not required in finding a verdict. Only a majority of two-thirds is necessary—that is, if the vote is seven for conviction and five for acquittal the defendant is acquitted; if it is eight to four he is convicted.—Boston Globe.

"Pedigree" of "Fog."

If any Londoner crawling up to business by train or tram through the fog turned his idle mind to wondering why it was called "fog" he would probably decide that it could not have been called anything else. "Fog" is its obvious name. Yet there is much speculation among philologists on this point. Dr. Murray's dictionary suggests an interesting pedigree. As far back as the fourteenth century "fog" meant after-grass, the rank grass that sprang up after hay harvest or grew in the winter, while in the north it meant moss. Then "foggy" came to mean boggy. Next it was used to mean bloated or puffy of the flesh of men or animals, and finally, as applied to ale or air, it meant thick, and our modern fog was derived back from this "foggy." Skat, however, goes straight to the Danish "fog" as in "ance fog," a snowstorm, from "fyge" to drift. The worst of London fogs is that they do not drift fast enough.—London Chronicle.

ANIMALS AND SCENT.

One of the Miracles of Nature That is Past Understanding.

One of the most interesting of all the miracles of nature is scent as applied to animals. The subject is neither understood nor explainable. Whether it is a sixth sense or a marvelous development of one of the five is uncertain. Quite likely, however, it has very little relation to that sense which we know as smell.

To the sportsman the quality of scent is extremely important. When the air is dry and the ground hard there is little scent. When the wind is north or east scent is either largely wanting or does not readily diffuse itself. A southerly wind without rain and a westerly wind, if not too rough, are most favorable to it. Of course if the wind is strong it blows the scent away, and severe storms entirely destroy it. It is very difficult for a dog to follow a scent just after a shower, and it is dispersed by the hot sun as well as by the storm. It is a fact also that scent comes as much from an animal's body as from its feet.

There is no time that a dog will follow a scent better than when the track is made upon white frost. If the frost is thick over the track, of course the scent is buried, but as soon as it begins to disappear the dog follows it easily. During thaws or melting snow scent seems to dissipate rapidly. Sled paths, swamp bottoms, dry wood and ice are all bad for holding or preserving scent, and so are sandy places and of course plowed fields when the feet sink in so deep that the earth is likely to fall over them.

Another peculiar thing about scent is that it generally ceases as soon as the animal is dead. This, at any rate, is the case, and, for that matter, almost all knowledge concerning scent is merely made by observation and is rather unscientific, or at least liable to be erroneous. It is claimed also that nature often protects animals in the breeding season, so that they give out but little scent. For illustration, the coon gives no scent from spring until about the middle of August, when the young begin to take care of themselves, and their scent increases with their age and size. Both the rabbit and the coon have very little scent, but the fox, deer, moose and elk give off a strong scent and can be followed by a dog long after the track is fresh. Birds give but little scent, and it has been claimed that quail close their feathers closely when the dog is near and thus destroy their scent altogether.

Whether scent as we understand it as applied to animals is the same quality that human beings possess in smelling a flower is uncertain. Just how a dog, for illustration, can distinguish the track of his master from that of some one else or from a score of others perhaps hours after the track has been made is simply one of those marvelous miracles that are as incomprehensible as eternity or limitless space.—Amateur Sportsman.

Beware the Hard Toothbrush.

"In spite of all that is printed nowadays about the care of the teeth," said an experienced New York dentist, "we should have to go out of business if we depended upon the patronage of men and women who have passed the prime of life. It is a mistake to assume that most of the false teeth are made for old persons. I venture to say that scarcely a day passes that a patient well in the sixties does not come to my office for some slight treatment to an almost perfectly sound set of teeth.

"I have frequently treated men and women past fifty who never had a tooth out and but one or two slight cavities that required filling. On the other hand, we are repeatedly called upon to make artificial teeth for very young persons. I attribute it to the use of the hard toothbrush, which is a comparatively modern invention. The use of a hard brush even occasionally is a great mistake. The softest kind of hogs' bristles makes the best toothbrush."—New York Press.

Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing diseases for over 35 years. A sure protection to you is our name on the wrapper. Look for it on all Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

YOUR HAT

May Be a Stylish One, But It Makes Trouble.

A man usually buys a hat that's "in style," but the modern hat for men has lots to answer for.

Baldheads are growing more numerous every day. Hats make excellent breeding places for the parasitic germs which sap the life from the roots of the hair.

When your hair begins to fall out and your scalp is full of Dandruff it is a sure sign that these countless germs are busily at work.

There is but one way to overcome the trouble and kill the germs—that way is to apply Newbro's Herpicide to the scalp—it will kill the germs and healthy hair is sure to result.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Bagle Drug Store, 351-353 Bond St., Owl Drug Store, 549 Com. St., T. F. Laurin, Prop. "Special Agent."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

RATES:

First Insertion, One Cent a Word.
One Week, Each Line, 30c.
Two Weeks, Each Line, 45c.
One Month, Each Line, 75c.

Astorian Free Want Ads.

Anyone Desiring a Situation can Insert an Advertisement in this Column of Three Lines Two Times Free of Charge.

HELP WANTED.	FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
MEN—WE TEACH THE BARBER trade in the shortest possible time at small expense and guarantee positions; write for catalogue. Moier System college, San Francisco.	INCUBATOR FOR SALE—400 EGGS capacity; also three 100 capacity brooders; first-class condition. Address A. Astorian Office.
WANTED TO BUY A GILL NET from 225 to 275 fathoms; 2 to 3/4 mesh. Address J. P. H., Astorian.	HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS for sale. Address M. Astorian.
LOST.	JUNK DEALERS.
LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD FILLED glasses. Finder will please leave at Astorian office.	HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL kinds of old junk. Bought and sold. 173 Tenth St.
FOR RENT—ROOMS.	MASSAGE.
FOR RENT—FOUR NICE SUNNY rooms. Inquire at Star theater.	FINNISH MASSAGE AND SICK gymnastic cures rheumatism, nervousness, headache and stomach trouble. Given in most approved methods by Ida and Onne Jurvo. 158 Flavel St., Uniontown.

The MORNING ASTORIAN

60 CTS. PER MONTH

Astoria's Best Newspaper

Guarantees to its Advertisers a
Larger Circulation than any
Paper Published in Astoria.

Our Books are Open to Inspection by

Our Advertisers.

THE LOUVRE

A First Class Concert Hall Finest Resort In The City

ADMISSION FREE

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM CHANGE WEEKLY
Seventh and Astor Streets CHARLES WIRKKALA, Prop.

The Old Way

of doing the family washing is not only laborious and unhealthy, but is altogether out of keeping with the idea of modern living.



"Standard"

Laundry Trays make it possible to do the "washing" with the least labor and best results to both mistress and servants. Is there any reason for not having a modern "Standard" Laundry in your home? If you think the cost high, consult us and you will be agreeably surprised.

J. A. MONTGOMERY, Astoria, Or.

Scow Bay Iron & Brass Works

Manufacturers of

Iron, Steel, Brass and Bronze Castings.
General Foundrymen and Patternmakers.
Absolutely firstclass work. Prices lowest.

Phone 2451.

Corner Eleventh and Franklin.