

CIRCUIT COURT.

Case Against E. E. Tyler is Dismissed.

Circuit Court convene on Monday with Judge G. H. Burnett on the bench, which will be the last term of court he will hold in this county. A grand jury was drawn, composed of A. A. Inlab, foreman, Freeman Jackson, Erick Glad, Wm. Armstrong, Geo. R. McKimens, E. Hall, F. Lewallen and P. J. Brown. The grand jury returned only two indictments, one against J. H. Beach for embezzlement, and the other against Frank Leitheiser for assault and battery, while one "no bill" against Carl Possetti was returned. The cases against E. T. Haltom, D. J. Dunn and Lloyd C. Miller, who were all sued for large sums of money, because they happened to figure in cases in the justice court, all "fizzled" out, for they were cases maliciously instituted and to "get even," thus dragging some of our citizens into court for no other purpose than to make them trouble and force them to pay court and attorney's fees.

George W. Phelps vs. Srethna S. Phelps and Allen H. Wilson. Foreclosure. Continued.
Nicholas Job vs. Claude and Estelle Thayer. To Reform Deed. Default and decree without cost.
J. R. Harter vs. B. H. Hathaway. Action for Money. Jury trial and a verdict for Harter for \$822.20.
United Railways Company vs. William B. Smith. Condemnation. Continued by consent.
Gus Leon vs. Mable Leon. Divorce.
F. L. Sappington vs. Charles Burke. Damages. Non suit by plaintiff.
United Railways Company, a corporation, vs. A. J. Provoost and Lillah Provoost, his wife. Condemnation. Continued.
George H. Williams and James Walton Jr. vs. J. W. Brown and Sarah J. Brown. To Reform Deed. Default and decree.
United Railways Company vs. Sarah McMillan and N. M. McMillan her husband. Condemnation. Continued.
Marie Wade vs. Albert Wade. Divorce.
First National Bank of Tillamook vs. Laurence E. Sanders and Gertrude L. Sanders. Action for Money. Default and judgment.
Mike Grbleck vs. E. T. Haltom. Damages. Settled.
Maryette Johnson vs. H. B. Johnson. Injunction. Settled.
A. Bush and A. N. Bush, partners doing business under the firm name of Ladd & Bush, vs. Frances Xavier Moreau, sometimes known as Frank Morey, non compos mentis, and N. McMillan, guardian of person and estate. Foreclosure. Default and decree.
F. R. Beals vs. Lawrence E. Sanders and Gertrude A. E. Sanders. Foreclosure. Default and decree.
D. F. Trowbridge vs. Lawrence E. Sanders and Gertrude A. Sanders. Foreclosure. Default and decree.
Fred Wheeler vs. Miami Lumber Co., a corporation. Damages. Removed to U. S. Circuit Court on motion of defendant.
B. F. Felger vs. Mary M. Felger. Divorce.
Goldie White vs. Leon White. Divorce.
John B. Clark and Nelly W. Board and Anne C. Clark vs. C. D. Latourette. To Quiet Title. Continued.
J. J. Hurlburt vs. Lloyd C. Miller. Damages. Non suit on motion of plaintiff.
J. J. Hurlburt vs. D. J. Dunn. Damages. Non suit on motion of plaintiff.
Ellen Long vs. Frank Long. Divorce. Default and decree.
M. Barker vs. Roscoe Barker and Willie Barker. Partition.
In the matter of the Citizenship of Arthur Newton Erlking. Continued to next term.
State of Oregon vs. E. E. Tyler. Forgery. Jury trial, which was unable to agree, and on motion of the district attorney the case was dismissed.
State of Oregon vs. J. H. Beach. Embezzlement. Continued.
State of Oregon vs. Frank Leitheiser. Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty changed to one of guilty and the judge imposed a fine of \$100.
The grand jury found no bill against Carl Possetti.
F. W. Berger and Roy Main, who were bound over from the justice court, were discharged.

High School Flashes.
The debaters have at last started with the trout work for the teams. They expect to put out two teams this year and will necessarily need all the practice possible. There are at present between six and ten who are studying to make the team. We are confident of having a strong team this year and hope to have better success than last year.
Helen Beals is in school after an absence of a week on account of ill health.
The Ciceronian Society met Friday and gave their second program for this year. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was good, the recitations and readings were well rendered and the debate was very interesting,—those taking part in it holding up their side of the argument with good talk, bringing their points clearly.
Elsie Lamb, who went to Portland some time ago, has returned and is again with us in our school work.
The line up in the foot-ball game which was played Election day and which resulted in a score of 5-0 in favor of the High School boys, was as follows:
Dramatic Club High School
C. Stanley F. Clent King
John Ascham R. H. H. Sappington
H. Vierick L. H. V. Stanley
Ed Wist Q. H. Ebinger
Ole Oleson C. H. Harris
Crimmins R. G. Benly Stam
Oleson L. G. L. Smith
Hynton R. T. R. O'Neal
R. Henkle L. T. O. Ascham
C. Dawson R. E. F. Schofield
C. Edner L. E. J. Ebinger
Arthur Wallace played substitute for the school. After the game the manager of the Dramatics proposed to our manager that another game be played between the two teams on Thanksgiving day. Our manager consented upon the conditions that we would play if able to get our squad together for practice, as a number of our men had threatened to quit playing the game.
The two societies are working at present to raise money for the improvement of the Gilford Stillwell Park and have divided the money promised last year for the building of a gymnasium on the school grounds. These old subscriptions will be taken in charge by the student body, and those who promised the money will be seen in regard to whether they will still give the amount or whether they would like to double it. If you have not been visited by one of the hustlers yet, make up your mind to give somewhere between \$5 and \$25 and see how good you will feel afterward. When you give money to this cause you are simply paying it back into your own pocket, doubled.
"Preach the Word!"
When Paul advised Timothy to preach the Word, there was no new testament written, the old was in the hands of the scribes and was read in the synagogue every Sabbath. It was a question of a title for reading the scripture, or imprisonment for preaching the Word of God.
Obedience and belief was the issue between the two elements.
The centurion acknowledged to Christ that he was a man of authority, that men did as he directed. What he wanted was for Christ to speak the miraculous Word that his servant might be healed, at which Christ exclaimed he had not seen so great a faith in all Israel.
There is no complaint against the bible, but it positively is not the Word of God. When Christ said "Lazarus came forth," he came forth, the bible had nothing to do about it. All the miracles of Christ were accomplished by that unseen power, the Word of God. The bible is only a partial history of the Word of God, in fact a man might read the bible all his life without becoming a believer in the word of God. "For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the Word of God the heavens were of old . . . and by the same word are kept." The Word of God is the most important part of the Christian religion. Throughout the whole bible the omnipotent power of God is invested in his Word. Because we could not live without the sun, or would not have any faith in the Word of God without the bible is no argument why we should worship either the sun or bible.—J. C. GOVE.

AN EQUINE JOKER.
Sculptor Ward's Model, Lex, Seemed to Have a Sense of Humor.
The late J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, found great diversion in watching the tricks and peculiarities of the horses which served as models for some of his equine statues. He made friends with them all, and he was a good friend to them.
"The only horse humorist that I have had experience with," Mr. Ward is quoted as saying, "was of thoroughbred blood, and he was a real joker. That was Lex, a horse of the blood of the immortal Lexington.
"Lex was of a splendid type. He stood for me for much of my early work. Somehow he discovered that a table on which I worked was easily shaken. It was a board on trestles so arranged that the position of the board might be altered to almost any angle. When Lex saw I was busied he would slide slowly and silently to the side of the table and turn his head to have a good look at me as he jostled the table with his shoulder or hip. It was amusing at first, but it sometimes hampered me, and I thought I would try a joke in return.
"Lex had a place at the table that he invariably approached, and when he struck it always leaned on the same corner. Lex was not conscious when I placed my compass, with the pointed ends out, barely half an inch extending over the edge of the table, and braced the other end against a weight.
"I had not long to wait before Lex gently came up, and I thought I could see mischief in his eye. He took his usual place, and then when I pretended to be very busy he pushed the table in his usual manner, pricked his shoulder on the points and jumped back with a snort. He looked long and hard at me, but took his place of duty. The joke was against him that time."
WHEN THE PLAGUE RAGED.
Cat and Dog Laws in England in the Sixteenth Century.
Disease and the dog were believed to walk together in the sixteenth century. The terrier then was as much a suspect as the rat today. In plague times he had only to venture into the street to court death. Here is an order issued by the authorities at Winchester in 1588, which is typical of the rest: "That if any house within this city shall happen to be infected with the Plague, that these every person to keep within his or her house every his or her dog and not to suffer them to go at large. And if any dog be then found at large it shall be lawful for the Beadle or any other person to kill the same dog and that any owner of such dog going at large shall lose 6 shillings."
Among the records of King's Lynn, under May, 1585, appeared this: "For as much as it hath pleased Almighty God to begethyn to send us his visitation with sickness amongst us and that dogges and caties are thought verie unftt to be suffered in this time. Therefore, Mr. Mayor, aldermen and common council have ordered and decreed that every inhabitant within the same Town shall forthwith take all their dogges and fappes and hange them or kill them and carrye them to some out place and burye them for brendinge of a great annoyance.
"And likewise for caties, if there be any alyght unto any house or houses visited with sickness. It is ordered that the caties shall forthwith be killed in all such places." An exception was made in favor of any "dogge of accompt." Such a one was allowed to be kept if "kenelled or tied up or led in a lease."—Chicago News.
Iniquities Her Delight.
She was walking around the corridors of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts with her pince nez held at elbow length, evidently admiring some of the works. Although the gown that she wore was very expensive, it did not show good taste, and a single glance would convince one that she was of the class known as the "newly rich."
An acquaintance accosted her with the remark, "I didn't know that you were such an admirer of curios, Mrs. —."
"Oh, yes, indeed," she replied; "I just delight in iniquities."—Philadelphia Times.
The Lady or the "Tiger?"
"Will you be my wife?"
"This is so sudden!"
"I know it, but will you?"
"I must have time to consider."
"How much time?"
"An hour. Would the suspense drive you frantic?"
"Nope. 'Tisn't the suspense, but if you are going to turn me down I want to know it and get away in time for a poker party I have halfway promised to join."—New York World.
Sorrow.
Sorrow is not an incident occurring now and then. It is the woof which is woven into the warp of life, and he who has not discerned the divine sacredness of sorrow and the profound meaning which is concealed in pain has yet to learn what life is.—F. W. Robertson.
Shed Your Light.
Talents are not wasted in a narrow sphere. Your lamp could add but little to the great glow that illumines the world, but it may fill with light a home that without it would be in darkness.
Be not hurried away by excitement, but say, "Seemance, let me see what you are and what you represent."—Epictetus.

LIKED THE FRYING PANS.
Indians Found an Exciting Use For the Cooking Utensils.
The Indian, however averse he may be to any kind of useful labor, is not slow to avail himself of a new source of amusement. This was shown some years ago when among the supplies sent by the government to a certain agency in the west were several hundred large frying pans with long handles.
These the Indian agent found in stock when he took possession, and at the end of the year the number had not been diminished. Thinking that perhaps he had not discharged his whole duty in the matter of supplying Uncle Sam's wards with these culinary utensils, the agent began making special efforts to induce the red men to use them.
At first it was hard work, but by the time he had given out about two dozen there came a sudden change. Not a day passed in which the agent did not have applications for at least a dozen, and some days he disposed of twice that number.
When the supply was nearly exhausted he noticed among the applicants some to whom he had previously given pans, and naturally enough became a trifle curious to know what use they were making of them. He questioned several of the men to no purpose, but at length a young buck more communicative than the rest gave him to understand that if he would visit a certain part of the reservation not far away he would find his inquiry answered.
The next day, therefore, the agent rode out in the direction indicated. About two miles from the agency he noticed on the crest of a narrow spur of the mountain three or four Indians who suddenly disappeared on the opposite side of the ridge. At the same time he heard faintly the cry of many voices.
On turning the point of the ridge he saw a crowd of several hundred Indians who were shouting as if greatly excited. He noticed also several objects, which he at first supposed to be bowlders, descending the side of the mountain toward them with tremendous rapidity.
Instead of feeling from these moving objects the Indians simply applauded and shouted. Soon he saw other objects like the first descending, and in a short time the whole situation was plain to him.
Having selected a long, smooth slope of the mountain where there were no stones, the Indians had converted it into a sort of earthen toboggan slide and were utilizing the frying pans as toboggans. Seating themselves in the pans, they grasped the handles with both hands; then, crossing their legs over their arms, they went spinning down the slide with great rapidity. The agent let them have the few pans that remained in the storehouse, but did not order a new supply.—Harper's Weekly.
Advantage of the Crinoline.
"The crinoline," says Lady Dorothy Nevill in her reminiscences, "was an odious, hideous and dangerous affair. On one occasion I was as nearly as possible burned to death owing to one I was wearing catching fire, and had I not had the presence of mind to lie down and roll myself in a rug I should certainly have been burned to death. Even at the time when crinolines were in fashion it was generally admitted that they were monstrous things, though some women defended them. One of those, a silly woman, having archly remarked that if crinolines had no other advantage they at least kept men at a distance, added, 'That at least you will admit is a great blessing.'
"'To the men,' growled an old bachelor who was present."

Notice of Final Account
Notice of Sale of Tide Lands
Handicapped
Dr. H. E. Morris
S. VIERECK, Tillamook Bakery
IF YOU'VE NEVER...
Advertisement for Dr. H. E. Morris, an Eye Specialist in Tillamook, Oregon. It includes a testimonial from a patient who was born blind and describes how the doctor cured their vision. The ad also mentions S. Viereck, a Tillamook Baker, and a small advertisement for 'IF YOU'VE NEVER...' with an illustration of a person.